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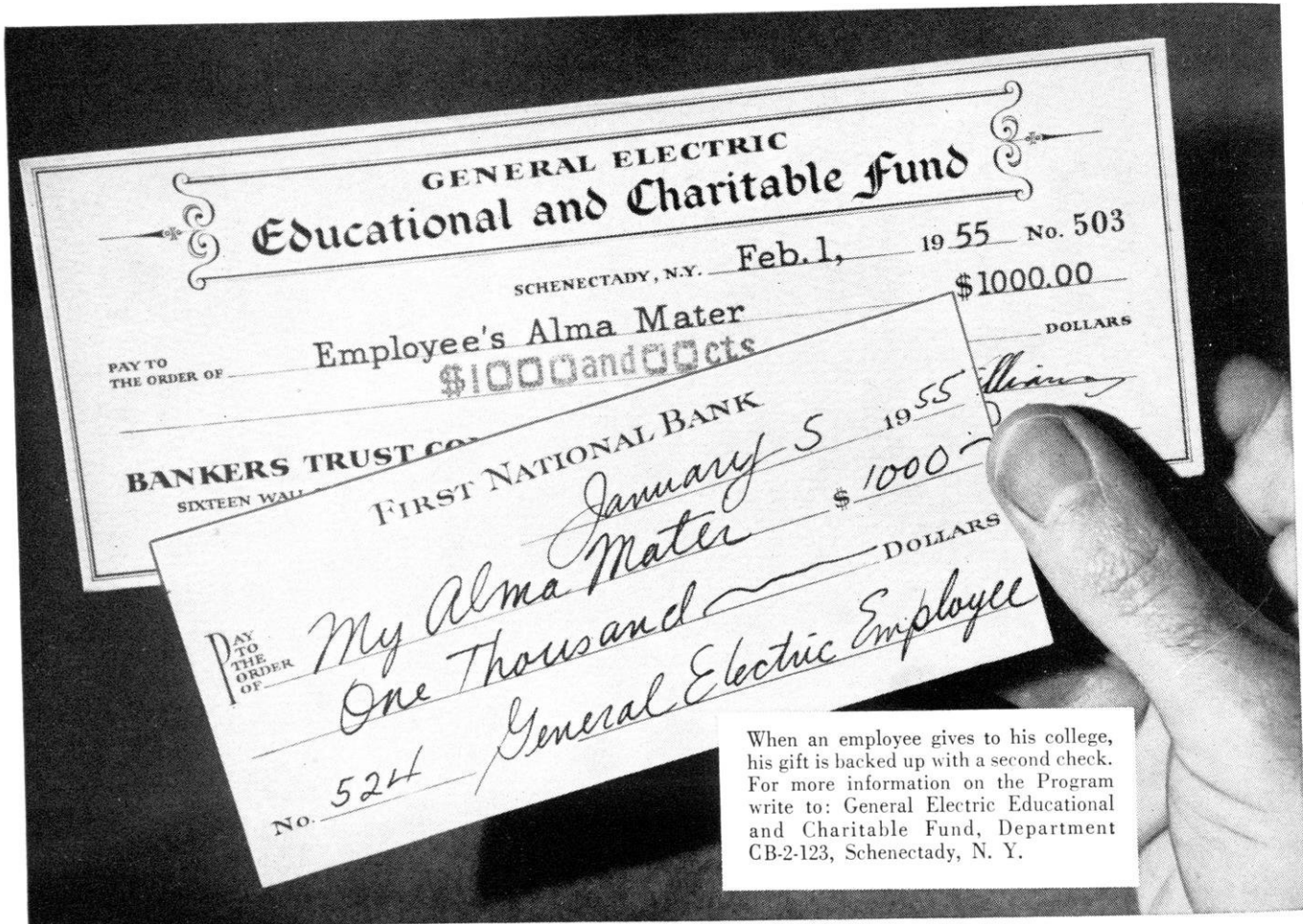
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WISCONSIN
Alumnus

GENERAL ELECTRIC EDUCATIONAL AND CHARITABLE FUND OFFERS:

A new way of giving colleges the financial help they need



The G-E Educational Fund announces a plan to match an employee's gifts to his college, up to \$1000 in one year.

One out of every two colleges and universities in the U.S. is today operating in the red, and rapidly increasing enrollments mean they face a mounting deficit every year.

To American industry, which depends on healthy schools for its trained man power, the question is, "How can we help—and encourage others to help?"

A "Corporate Alumnus Program" is now announced for 1955 by the Trustees of the General Electric Educational and Charitable Fund. Here is how the plan works:

For every gift made by a G-E employee to an accredited four-year U.S. college or university at

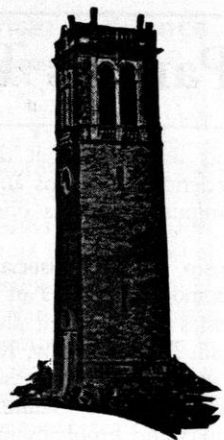
which he has earned a degree, the Fund will make a gift to the same school. Within the limits of the plan, it is the intent to match each employee's contributions, up to \$1000 in one year, on a dollar-for-dollar basis. This is in addition to the scholarships, fellowships and grants-in-aid provided by the Fund.

The Corporate Alumnus Program will not itself lift the colleges' dollar burden, but it will be a good start in stimulating increased alumni and industry support—and, as we see it, a good example of progress in the American way.

Progress Is Our Most Important Product

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

WISCONSIN ALUMNUS



WISCONSIN Alumnus

Official Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

FEBRUARY 15, 1955

VOL. 56, NO. 10

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★Sidelines

COVER. Beauty runs rampant, so to speak, these days on the campus. To illustrate, we refer you to Campus Chronicle, page 19 this issue, for a report on 1955 Prom Queen elections. You have already seen, on our cover, the six finalists in the competition. They are, on the left reading up, Cynthia Northrop, Watertown; Joyce Krogen, Jefferson, and Sarah Miley, Sheboygan Falls. On the right, reading up, are Jan Hoffman, Black River Falls; Lee Clark, Joliet, Ill.; and Trudy Webber, New Brunswick, N. J. (Photo by Duane Hopp.)

*

DOWN ON THE FARM. It's harder to keep the girls on the farm than the men, says a rural sociologist at the UW, A. F. Wileden. In big cities generally there are more women than men—in the country vice-versa. But he holds forth hope that the same forces which persuaded girls to leave the farms—economic opportunity—may make it possible for boys to persuade them to come back, establish a home and raise a family of their own. (And when she does come back, he notes, she'll bring back city experiences and points of view . . . a pleasant outlook for dishwasher dealers!)

*

RADIUM HUNTERS. When a Richland Center clinic recently lost three valuable and potentially dangerous needles of radium, it was the detective work of two UW professors that led to their discovery in the city dump. Teaming up for the search were Dr. Charles Heidelberger, cancer research, and economics Prof. Edwin Young.

*

BADGERS ALL. As of October, 1954, a recent check reveals, there have been a total of 158,817 students at the University of Wisconsin. That's according to the Alumni Records Office, and there's no one around to dispute those figures. There've been 57,331 men graduates and 30,182 women graduates. Non-graduate men total 47,539 and non-graduate women 23,765.

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What Do Parents Think?

WHAT ARE parents thinking about the University—based on the experiences their sons and daughters are having on the campus? There is one good way of finding out—go ask them.

That's why the Wisconsin Alumni Association has joined with the University in promoting a series of informal meetings of parents in the homes of interested alumni in various parts of the state. Wisconsin Dells, Westby, Rhinelander, and Shawano have held such meetings, with either Roy Luberg, assistant to the President, or Erwin Gaumnitz, Commerce professor discussing questions and problems prominent in the parents' minds.

These fathers and mothers have been busy making a living, establishing a home, having their children close under their jurisdiction. Then suddenly the home is empty of that boy or girl who is off to the University and under the teachings of men and women oftentimes personally unknown to the parents. For the first time their "pride and joy" is experiencing an entirely new and exciting adventure away from home and on his own.

Home come letters, phone calls, and personal visits with experiences at the University the central theme of the communication. What are the comments being made in contacts with home? What is happening to that boy or girl on the University campus?

When the University representative arrives at the home of the alumna who is the host to the Parents Meeting, there begins a unique and interesting experience. Face to face with the parents comes the University representative. He is far from the shelter of Observatory Hill—gone is the so called "Ivory Tower"—absent is the humble student. Here the professor is faced by mothers and fathers (and taxpayers) in their own home bailiwick. They are vitally concerned with their children's well being. Only the experienced, understanding person, with a sense of humor and an infectious liking for people, can prevail.

Happily, most comments have been favorable. They run the full gamut of student experiences. Some are sharply pointed and need care in answering. Many just want to be assured that "Johnny" is in good hands. Oftentimes to the Professor, "Johnny" is just another student, but to the parent he is the "apple of his eye." Therein lies the fertile field of public relations with all the opportunities for good for both the students and the University.

Meetings held so far have also passed another "supreme test." When the meetings have closed the parents have lingered afterwards, talking about themselves and visiting with the professor with an even more informal atmosphere than in the meeting proper. A parent sidles up to the University representative to ask a personal question. And as they gradually take their leave, they shake hands and say, "This has been a most enjoyable evening. I feel a lot better now that I have been able to see and talk with you."

The special thanks of the University and of the Association go to those hosts and hostesses without whose co-operation the meetings would not be so successful:

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ziegenhagen of Wisconsin Dells
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mockrud of Westby
Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Berry and Clyde Miller of Rhinelander
Dr. and Mrs. Art Cantwell of Shawano

"Wisconsin Influence Lingers On"

Many students believe that once they graduate from the University their school days will soon be forgotten, and the years spent at Wisconsin will become nothing more than a hazy recollection that will become dimmer as the years roll on.

But if these same students could meet a few of the Wisconsin Alumni that have written permanent chapters in university history, they would soon realize the spirit of the university will remain with them throughout their lives.

Anybody doubting this contention should have attended anyone of the many Founders Day dinners celebrating the 106 anniversary of the University of Wisconsin held throughout the country.

At these dinners were such distinguished and outstanding alumni as George I. Haight, class of '99; John S. Lord, '04; Gordon Fox and Charles L. Byron, both of '08; and Howard I. Potter, '16.

It's a real treat to see a man like Byron, who is 70 years old, lead Wisconsin graduates of yesteryear singing "On Wisconsin" and "Varsity," with enthusiasm that would match any freshman attending his first college pep rally or football game.

When hearing the venerable George I. Haight—who has to walk with the aid of a cane in each hand—speak with deep rooted convictions that would challenge a man 50 years his junior, you realize with out a doubt what it means to be a part of the university.

HAIGHT, many years ago when the University was in need of funds, took time off from work at a personal cost that ran into thousands of dollars to tour the state and tell Wisconsin citizens of the importance of a state university.

Potter was instrumental in the acquisition of the Wisconsin Dells for the University which took place last year.

Also convincing, was to hear Gordon Fox, who—upon receiving an award for long and outstanding service to the University—rededicated himself to further the interests of Wisconsin.

After hearing, meeting, and talking to these eminent men, you know that the University of Wisconsin is more than just a temporary phase where an advanced education is obtained.

But rather, it is an experience which leaves an effect that remains permanently after leaving the confines of the campus.

—Daily Cardinal

35,000 Rats Per Year



The rats are housed in meticulously clean air conditioned quarters.

No less than 35,000 rats are used yearly in the Foundation Laboratories to assure the public that the vitamin D content of a food, pharmaceutical, or feed is up to claimed potency. The Foundation Laboratories were established in July, 1930, for the express purpose of periodically checking the vitamin D potency of products licensed under the Steenbock patents. Since the expiration of these patents the Foundation has acquired 25 years of experience in the assaying of products for vitamin D content.

Unlike the other vitamins, no satisfactory chemical or microbiological test for vitamin D has been developed. As a result a biological test employing standardized albino rats must be used. After a preliminary depletion period of about three weeks the rats are ready for test purposes. The test itself takes one week. Since depleted rats are on hand at all times, the results of a vitamin D assay are available one week after receiving the sample.

From a rather humble beginning in two rooms of the Biochemistry Building of the University of Wisconsin, the Foundation Laboratories have expanded to two buildings of their own on property adjoining the University. In these laboratories work is continuing in the fields of biochemistry, chemistry, bacteriology, entomology and pharmacology.



Additional information on the Foundation's activities will be supplied on request.

WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION

P. O. BOX 2059

MADISON 1, WISCONSIN

A vital message to the head of the family

Two ways you can
protect your family
against **CANCER**

... a check ... a check-up

Cancer strikes in one of every two families. Each year more than 60,000 American children under the age of eighteen lose a parent to cancer.

Yet many cancers can be cured, if discovered in time.

Every man should have a complete physical examination once a year. Women over thirty-five should have a complete physical examination twice a year.

Because of scientific advances, patients are being cured today who could not have been saved even five years ago.

The American Cancer Society asks your help in the fight against cancer. Your check today will help pay for costly research. Will help keep physicians informed of latest developments in detection and treatment. Will help pay for the training of doctors to specialize in cancer.

How soon we find cancer's cause and cure depends on how soon and how much help comes from people like you.

Invest your money today for your family's security tomorrow.

"Cancer" c/o Postmaster, (Your town)

Please send me free literature about cancer.

Enclosed is my contribution of \$_____ to the cancer crusade.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

Cancer strikes One in Five
STRIKE BACK...
Give to Conquer Cancer



Dear Editor

A letter in the November issue suggests that you have been interested in three generations of one family as students at Wisconsin. If so:

Charles E. Lamb, '90, '02
Alvin R. Lamb, '13, '15, '30
Earl R. Lamb, '47
are eligible for the list.

The first named played on the first intramural Rugby football team, and the other two were members of the U.W. Band. The last, who is with Wisconsin Telephone Co. in Milwaukee, has two young future U.W. students in early training.

Alvin R. Lamb, '13
Los Gatos, California

Letter from France

I received the October issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* today, and it reminded me that I hadn't written the letter I intended to write when I left Germany and came to France. . . .

I am now Staff Judge Advocate of the Advance Section, USAREUR Communications Zone. We have a number of Engineer, Ordnance and Quartermaster Depots in this northeast section of France. Living here isn't plush like it is in Germany, but conditions are improving. I have managed to obtain a good French house for my family (there are no government quarters for anyone), and Margaret and Bob should be here by Christmas. Rent is just a little high—I'll be paying about \$200 a month including heat and utilities. Verdun has one big advantage, though—it is an ideal location from which to travel to Germany, Switzerland, the low Countries and Italy. So I expect to see a good deal of Europe during my stay here. My car has not yet arrived, so I haven't seen much so far except on official travel.

Last Thursday, I took part, with the rest of the ADSEC staff, in the French Armistice Day ceremonies. They didn't change the name, as we did. Included in the ceremony was the arrival from Arlington, Virginia,

of a torch lighted at the tomb of the unknown soldier. At the same time, they brought one from Paris, lighted at the Arc de Triomphe. At the conclusion of the ceremony, they took them out to cemeteries near here, to light fires that are kept burning there. It was a most impressive and colorful ceremony.

Now that I've done my duty and kept you informed of where I am and what's happening, please keep the *Alumnus* and the football letters coming, so I can see what's going on back there.

Merry Christmas—*Froehliche Weinachten*—*Joyeux Noel*—I'm all mixed up from changing countries so frequently and rapidly.

Franklin W. Clarke
Colonel JAGG
Verdun, France

The Dean's in Florida

. . . Tomorrow, Nov. 20th, our long wait comes to an end. We get into our new house . . . typical Florida. . . .

Met a James ("Pop") Warner at Benson's yesterday. Was a school man in Wisconsin, at Jefferson and other places, and recalled Mickey O'Shea, Harry Miller, Frank Holt and others. Had quite a visit with him. Attended my summer session three summers. . . .

The sun shines bright on our new Aloma home;

'Tis winter, the Goodnights are gay.
The snows, icy streets and blizzards from the north

Are up in old Wisconsin far away!
So weep no more, my lady; for we are here to stay!

The fur caps, galoshes and heavy winter coats

Have gone with the wind; hip hooray!
—A long fellow.

Scott H. Goodnight, '05
Emeritus Dean of Men
Winter Park, Fla.

(Editor's Note: *Scotty Goodnight* celebrated his 80th birthday on January 16.)

Campus Calendar

February

- 18 Dame Myra Hess, Pianist, Theater
- 18 Prom, Union
- 20 Pro Arte Quartet, Music Hall
- 20 Lillian Gilbreth, Theater
- 20-24 Associated Women Students Co-Ed's Week
- 25-26 High School Forensic and Debate contests
- 26 Little International Livestock Show, Pavilion
- 27 Leo Steffens, pianist, Music Hall
- 28 Wisconsin Players—"Annie Get Your Gun"

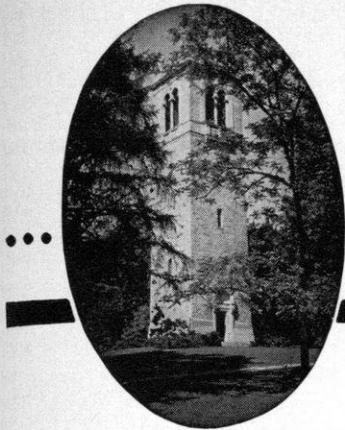
March

- 1-6 Wisconsin Players—"Annie Get Your Gun"
- 6 Minneapolis Symphony, Theater
- 11 Humorology
- 13 Pro Arte Quartet, Music Hall

- 16-17 Studio Plays, Union
- 18 A Cappella Choir, Music Hall
- 18-19 State High School Basketball Tourn.
- 20 Sunday Music Hour, UW Symphony
- 22-23 William Primrose, Violist, Theater
- 23 French Play, Union
- 25-27 United Nations Conference
- 26 International Club Costume Ball
- 27 Pro Arte Quartet, Music Hall
- 29-April 2 Wisconsin Players, Theater—"The Crucible"
- 31 SDX Gridiron Banquet, Union

April

- 2 Campus Carnival, Field House
- 3 UW Band, Palm Sunday Concert, Union



... keeping in touch with WISCONSIN

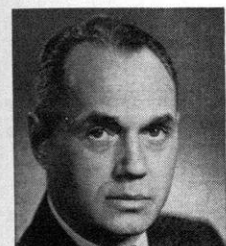
JOHN BERGE, Executive Director
WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Budget Progress Report

Note: This is a "last-minute" report, written beyond normal deadline, on the progress of the University's proposed 1955-57 budget. The Alumnus will continue to keep its readers informed on developments during the months ahead.

THE UNIVERSITY has come through its first budget test at the Capitol in relatively good shape.

Governor Walter Kohler, in submitting his recommendations to the Legislature, put the University share of his executive budget—that financed by tax funds—at \$31,135,395.



Gov. Kohler

And although the University had requested \$31,774,838 from tax funds for operation during the next biennium, the facts show that Governor and University were not very far apart at all.

Much of this variance of \$639,000, in fact, is in two areas where separate Legislative action may be a factor—those involving contributory life insurance and an enlarged Milwaukee program.

Here's the breakdown on various items adjusted by the Governor (all figures exclude hospital operation):

1. The University requested an additional \$226,000 for expansion at Milwaukee. The Governor suggested that this item could not logically be decided until the Legislature acts upon the proposed merger of institutions in Milwaukee.

2. The University requested \$194,000 for a faculty life insurance program. Since such a grant would almost certainly bring similar requests from other state agencies, the Governor thought the Legislature should consider the overall situation in state departments. Such a study is now being made.

3. The rest of the adjustments were minor, involving some readjustment in salaries and supplies, a bookkeeping change, and a reduction in "fluid" (no strings attached) research funds requested. Balancing these reductions to some degree was the governor's own addition of \$130,000 for 4-H work.

None of the items mentioned above has been completely "lost," either. With the Governor's approval, they will all be presented to the Legislature's Joint Committee on Finance. That, by the way, is the next hurdle for the UW budget.

Yet, while none of the University budget is lost, neither is any of it won. The University's position must be considered in relation to over-all state spending, and, perhaps more important, state revenues.

The Governor indicated that the State must raise about \$58,000,000 more during the next two years than it is doing in 1953-55, if the Legislature stands by his recommendations. That, of course, would require something none of us likes to think much about: an increase in taxes.

So the manner in which the Legislature resolves this financial problem will have its effect on the University.

The University has built a "from-the-bottom-up" budget for this next biennium. It maintains it has kept its requests at a minimum (and the Governor evidently agrees, generally.)

The University, for example, might have asked for more money to handle the increased enrollments sure to come. However, it is certain that the cost-per-student of instruction on the campus will come down from its present figures. (In this connection, it might be noted that the student himself, through his fees, will be paying a greater share of the cost of his education—even with retention of the present \$180 annual resident fees.)

Again, the University might have requested more than the six percent salary increase it asked for. Other Big Ten institutions are seeking increases ranging from eight to 21 percent—and Wisconsin's faculty is not now the best-paid by any means.

It is interesting, by the way, that the University budget, as seen both by UW administrators and the Governor, represents a major reversal of policy in regard to Extension Centers. Higher Extension Center enrollments in the past couple of years indicate that more people want their children to attend college near their home communities. So the 1955-57 budget provides not only for increasing enrollments at the Centers, but for more extensive programs at these UW branches.

One thing seems sure. The efforts of Prof. William H. Young, special budgetary assistant to President Fred, in building a budget that can be presented in fairly understandable terms, deserve special commendation.

BUDGET SUMMARIES

(Excluding UW Hospitals)

UW Operational Request	\$31,774,838
Governor's Recommendation	31,135,395
<i>Areas of Reductions</i>	
Milwaukee Expansion	\$ 226,000
Faculty Life Insurance	194,000
"Fluid" Research Funds	68,000
Civil Service Salary (Overbudgeting)	170,000
Leave Adjustments	36,000
Supplies	75,000
	\$ 769,000
<i>Additions</i>	
Ag. Extension (4-H Club Work)	\$ 130,000

high enrollments

should they be considere



By E. B. Fred

*President
University of Wisconsin*

HIGHER EDUCATION'S role in the development of our nation never was better understood than it is today.

In a world split by ideological warfare, we trace to the colleges and universities of America the sinews of our national strength. The vitality and ingenuity, the character and competence which have given us leadership of the free world have come, in large measure, from our system of higher education—free, varied, and dedicated.

Today that system is under heavy strain. In addition to its traditional concern about funds and freedom, higher education faces the challenge of teaching more students than ever before in our history.

According to a recent report from the U. S. Office of Education, total enrollment in colleges and universities this school year is the largest in our nation's history—more than eleven per cent above that of 1953-54 and 1.7 per cent more than in the fall of 1949 when the last largest enrollment was reported.

Within a few years, higher education can expect even sharper increases as the large baby crop, born since the early forties, begins to arrive at the doors of our colleges and universities.

By 1970, most authorities figure, there will be around 70 per cent more college-age citizens than there were just last year.

And the growth in higher education enrollments may be even greater than these birth statistics forecast, for our nation's ever-increasing realization of the importance of education is providing another factor.

According to United States Office of Education figures, about four out of every 100 young people of college age went to college or university back in 1900. Today, those statistics indicate it is about 30 out of every 100. Though we give or

take a few, because of changes in reporting systems over the years, the enrollment problem we face is plain to all who study the situation.

But it is a problem capable of solution.

The first step in meeting it—building general awareness that the problem exists and will intensify—is well under way. This article is an effort to further that basic preparation.

The second step is *action*—recruiting and training teachers, adopting policies and procedures, acquiring equipment, and erecting buildings necessary to handle the additional students.

Many of our local school systems throughout the nation, which felt this problem some time ago, have shown how it can be met without panic or fear. It is oversimplification to point out that business meets, continually and joyfully, the problem of added customers. Yet, there are lessons in both these examples for higher education.

Let me list just a few of them:

The people of our nation are aware of the value of education and are willing to make the investments necessary to provide it.

Methods of handling large enrollments have been developed which maintain the important close teacher-student relationships and the "small group feeling" in the colleges and schools within the larger universities and, at the same time, take full advantage of the curriculum enrichment and facilities which can be afforded by institutions with a large student body.

The increased number of college and university graduates will provide a large reservoir of talent in the arts, sciences, and professions—thus adding to our nation's cultural, economic, and, if you please, military strength, and to its capacity for self-government.

liability—or an asset?

Our country has strong educational leaders with fresh memories of how enrollment increases can benefit students. Our experience after World War II, when a 100 per cent enrollment growth in the course of a single year was not uncommon, outlines the possible advantages and pitfalls.

OUR SUCCESSES—and failures—prompt special attention to a number of areas.

In *building a faculty*, extraordinary care must be taken lest the pressure of the need prompts hurried selection. We must have men and women with minds that never rest—teachers dedicated to the continual search for knowledge—teachers who excel in teaching. Because graduate school enrollments have been heavy in recent years, there is a sizeable reservoir of potential teachers in some branches of learning. It is important that we survey this supply now, and guide young people of great promise into fields where the need for teachers is greatest, so that we have balanced, well-trained faculties for the future. Increases now in fellowships and assistantships in critical areas can do much good. And faculty salaries must be improved to the point where teaching can attract the best minds.

In *counseling* prospective students, special attention must be given to make sure that those particularly suited for higher education have an opportunity to attend. Because enrollments will increase almost automatically, there may be some tendency to slacken effort on the part of higher education to "recruit" the best young minds for further study. This tendency must be restrained. Increases in scholarship aids and part-time job opportunities may be needed.

In *teaching*, we must guard against enlarging classes to the point where the personal attention the professor can give each student is limited, and against loading extra classes upon faculty members to the detriment of their research which is necessary for the best teaching. This detriment was graphically described recently by Prof. E. R. Guthrie of the University of Washington who tells of the "many cases of a good teacher who has not kept up with his subject, and becomes a tragic figure in his later years."

In *student advising*, we must proceed cautiously with any plan for advisory "specialists" which might weaken student-teacher contacts. Additional students will make possible the establishment of counseling services of various kinds which can be exceedingly helpful for students, if the service is not employed as a substitute for the professor who is always ready to listen to and talk with his students.

In *building*, we must seek permanent solutions, not temporary expedients. Beautiful campuses throughout our nation are still despoiled with war-surplus barracks and huts. Wisconsin has remnants from World War I on its campus. The enrollment increase ahead is not a temporary phenomenon but a rise to a new plane of student attendance. Because general population increases and high building costs have reduced the availability of private housing for students, dormitories must be added.

In *administration*, farsighted planning is required. Administrative procedures and staffs must be geared to handle greater numbers of students with a minimum of waiting lines and impersonal methods, and a maximum of efficiency and individual attention. Teaching techniques, catalogues, and rules must be re-examined in the light of the changing conditions. But the emphasis on efficiency must not interfere with democratic method and faculty prerogatives.

In our *relations with the public*, we need have no fear if we constantly strive to improve education and keep it available for all. We must continue to teach the fundamentals, avoid educational frivolities, and in general, teach students how to think. Not what to think. We must keep the public aware of our problems and be frank about costs, for although the total cost of higher education will rise with the enrollments, the cost-per-student may actually decline, and the benefits reaped by our nation will far outweigh the costs.

Adequate financing is, in many ways, the key to the solution of many of the problems of higher enrollments. There is considerable evidence that American wealth is becoming increasingly aware of the growing financial needs of higher education. Whether this awareness has spread to the general public who must, in the final analysis, lend wholehearted support, is not as evident. Federal agencies indicate a recognition of the need, but some state administrations in the nation seem less well-informed.

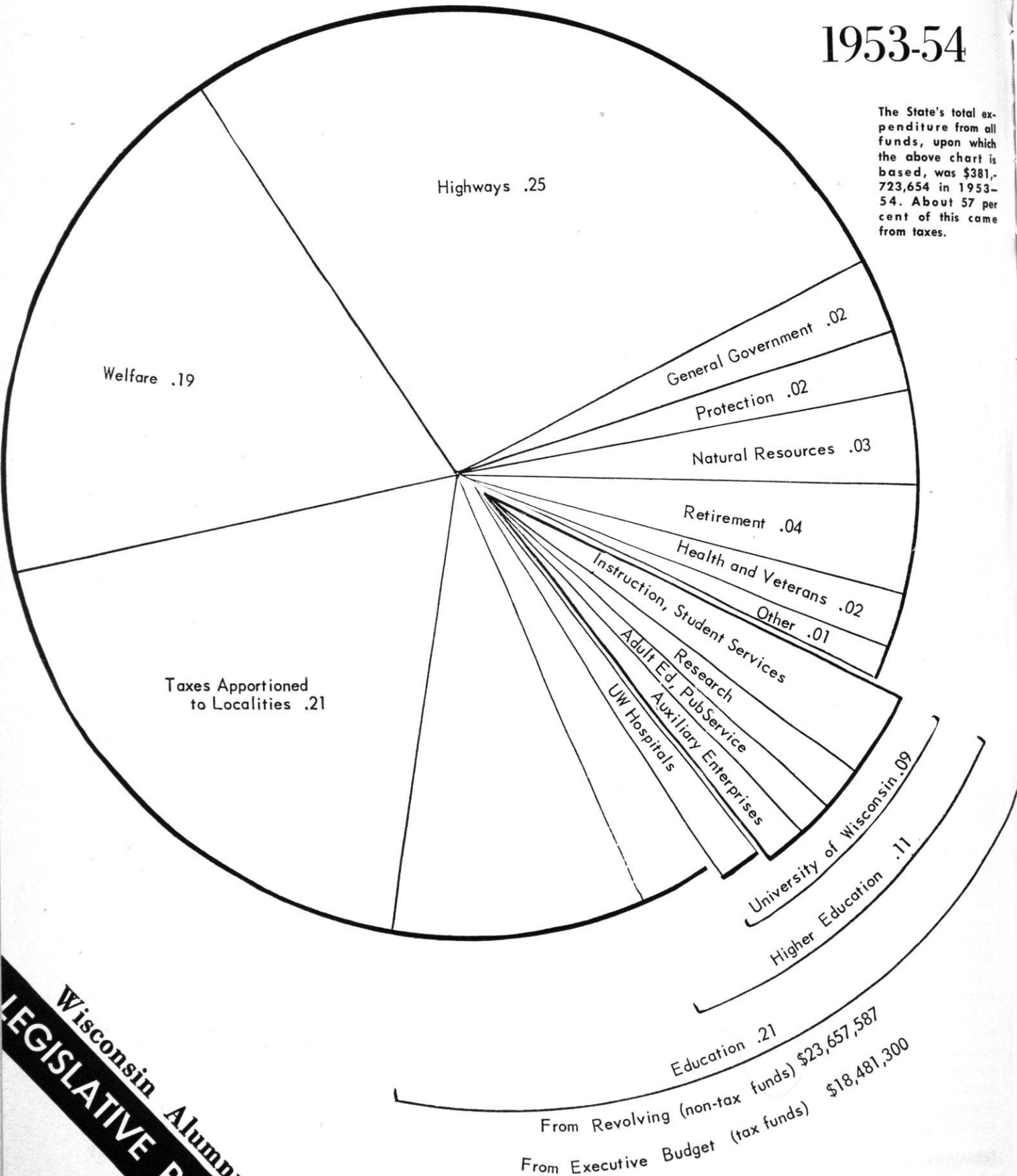
The Wisconsin Legislature has provided leadership in this respect with a thoughtful and fact-filled report which recently was produced by the Legislative Council Committee on University of Wisconsin Policies.

That committee's recommendations and data (which were reprinted in the January 15 *Alumnus* magazine) provide a basis for sound planning to meet the problems of increasing higher education enrollments in Wisconsin. If the committee's recommendations are followed, our state will meet and be enriched by the rising tide of students.

The University's Place in State Spending

1953-54

The State's total expenditure from all funds, upon which the above chart is based, was \$381,723,654 in 1953-54. About 57 per cent of this came from taxes.



From Revolving (non-tax funds) \$23,657,587
 From Executive Budget (tax funds) \$18,481,300

Wisconsin Alumnus
LEGISLATIVE REPORT

UW Budget Goes to Legislature

GOVERNOR Walter Kohler has recommended, in his biennial budget message to the Legislature, that a state appropriation of \$31,135,395* be made for operation of the University of Wisconsin during the next two years.

Since the University had requested \$31,774,838 from tax funds in 1955-57, the Governor's figures represented a variance of \$639,443 between the two totals.

The greater part of this resulted from a decrease in the "basic personal services" section of the budget. This reflected a "whittling down" of the so-called growth items requested by the University. UW Regents had asked for \$1,726,840 to "grow on", including 1. Milwaukee Extension expansion, 2. Faculty contributory life insurance (both of these two are

* Plus \$3,902,564 for University Hospitals operation — about \$97,000 less than the requested appropriation.

involved in major policy changes facing the Legislature), 3. Three per cent salary increases, 4. Some instructional staff expansion to meet higher enrollments, and 5. An increase in state-supported research.

The executive budget appropriation in question constitutes somewhat less than one-half of total University income. Excluding hospital income, the University estimates that an additional \$33,789,716 will come in during the biennium from student fees, residence halls, athletic board, Memorial Union, gifts, grants, sales, etc. This is part of the "revolving budget," which does not require state appropriations—but which does require legislative approval.

Thus the total operational budget of the University for the biennium will probably total about \$65,000,000—give or take several hundred thousand dollars, depending on, first, the reaction of the Legislature's Joint Committee on Finance, and, second, the wishes of the Legislature itself.

There is also the further possibility that a resolving of the state's higher education "problem" at Milwaukee may cause a substantial shift in funds between state college and University budgets—one way or the other.

Governor Again Seeks "Coordination"

GOVERNOR Walter Kohler has again asked the Legislature to consider what he describes as "a coordinated higher educational program."

In his early-January message to the Legislature, the Governor spoke of the magnitude of the problem which will be faced by the state at all state institutions of higher learning.

"Compulsory school attendance laws, the growing desire of our young people to obtain an adequate education and the desire of their parents to see that they get it, coupled with startling increases in the national birth rate, have combined to subject our educational system to mounting pressure," he began.

"The problems of elementary and secondary education will be discussed in the budget message, but I would like today to consider with you the responsibilities of the state and of this Legislature in the field of higher education. . . .

"The problem of meeting this unprecedented demand for higher education, in terms of facilities and staff, will pose a tremendous financial burden on the state. It is incumbent upon each of us, therefore, to prepare the state not only to meet this need, but to meet it efficiently, effectively, and economically.

"The institutions of higher learning have proposed a budget for the coming biennium which provides for total expenditures of more than \$65,000,000, of which nearly \$49,000,000 would come from general tax revenues. Yet, while this constitutes the largest expenditure made for any single function of state government, no continuing agency exists which is responsible for higher education as a whole, or which views the need for higher education in its entirety. . . .

"As a consequence of this division of responsibility, it is impossible to formulate the most intelligent and economical methods of providing our young people with post-high school education. Costly duplications are permitted, and the whole educational program suffers.

"Under the present, uncoordinated system, for example, the Board of State College Regents has authorized the creation of a department of home economics at one of the state colleges, to train teachers in this field. Meanwhile, at Menomonie,

the state is operating the Stout Institute, which would accommodate 200 additional students in Home Economics, without materially increasing either facilities or staff.

"In Milwaukee, where two state institutions are operated by two different boards of regents, the construction of duplicate facilities for instruction in science has been proposed. Both institutions, moreover, are proceeding with plans to provide Milwaukee young people with four year liberal arts education. Yet neither, singly, can hope to provide the quality and variety of education which would be possible were they operated as a single institution.

"These facts lead to the inescapable conclusion that coordination of our higher educational system is essential if we are to provide for a rapidly expanding number of young people the best possible education at the lowest possible cost to the state, and to their parents.

"This, as a matter of fact, is precisely the conclusion which has been reached by every competent agency which has ever studied the problem and found the courage to propose a solution. . . .

"There is virtually no disagreement on the fundamental principle that higher educational institutions in Wisconsin should be coordinated under a single board. It is generally agreed that such coordination is essential to meet the urgent needs at the lowest cost. The only disagreement concerns details.

"In view of the fact that coordination under a single board is so universally regarded as necessary, and in view of the anticipated need for increased facilities, and the certainty of progressively increasing higher educational budgets, such a coordinated higher educational program is essential to bring the greatest educational benefits to Wisconsin's citizens at the lowest possible cost. . . .

"During the next few weeks, I propose to meet with the members of the existing boards of regents to attempt to work out a bill which will provide such a coordinated system. Certainly men of intelligence and good will, with the interests of future generations at heart, can devise a measure which will meet a need so widely regarded as essential."

ABOUT 800 students—550 of them graduating seniors—were honored at the University's annual Midyear Convocation on January 15. And as these Badgers stepped into the ranks of alumni, the total number of degrees granted by the University since 1854 rose to more than 105,000.

Some thousand people were on hand for the convocation ceremonies in the Wisconsin Union Theater. These parents, students and friends:

- Heard Pres. E. B. Fred urge them to maintain the educational momentum of their university years—

- Heard Mrs. Helen Peterson, the first married woman ever chosen to speak for graduating seniors, discuss the shifting interest of the University's student body and declare she didn't think the students were apathetic—

- Heard Regent President A. Matt. Werner bring out the importance of higher education in the development of America—and

- Heard Prof. Merle Curti tell them that, as a group, they were more mature and faced greater problems than students of 25 years ago, but were more inclined to conformity and had less faith in man's ability to solve his problems. He said he was grateful to the University, and grateful to Wisconsin people and their leaders for making the University possible

Midyear Graduates Form Vanguard of Class of 1955

and able to offer its opportunities in an atmosphere of freedom to learn and freedom to teach.

The Rev. John R. Collins of the Presbyterian Student center gave the invocation, and Rabbi Max Tickin of the Hillel foundation gave the benediction. Music was provided by the University symphony orchestra under the direction of Prof. Richard C. Church and the a capella choir, directed by Prof. J. Russell Paxton.

The Convocation was followed by a Reception by Pres. Fred in Great Hall of the Union.

This year the Midyear Convocation was "co-sponsored" by the 1955 Senior Class and the University. Last year, the 1954 Senior Class took over the event, expenses and all, when it was learned that the University itself had decided to give it up. Later the Regents suggested that the Senior Class retain the responsibility for the Convocation and plan it, but agreed that the University would pay the costs (probably around \$500).

Job Hunting Good

Job hunting graduates at mid-year stepped into a bullish job market, according to reports from placement officials in all fields on the Wisconsin campus.

There is little new about this situation. It has been common since the beginning of World War II for jobs to seek UW graduates. So far this year there have been upwards of 1,000 visits to the campus by job-offering personnel representatives.

Especially strong demand comes, says placement coordinator Prof. Henry Goehring, in engineering, the physical sciences, commerce, agriculture, home economics and journalism. That takes in about everything except the strictly liberal arts graduates who have kept their specialized training to a minimum—or whose specialty is not in much demand at this time.

Goehring said that this year there have not only been more job interviewers, but that they've been offering more jobs.

Free Speech Defended

Debaters Stick by China Issue

The University of Wisconsin is among the U. S. colleges and universities using this year's "controversial" national intercollegiate debate question.

The question (Resolved, that the U. S. should extend diplomatic recognition to the Communist government of China) aroused enough public debate to cause West Point, Annapolis, four Nebraska colleges, and a scattering of others, to withdraw from national collegiate competition for this year.

Prof. Winston Brembeck, director of UW forensics, is a member of the committee on intercollegiate debate and discussion of the Speech Association of America which met in late November

to draft and sign a statement of policy which calls the controversy "an alarming distrust of the processes essential to a free society." The committee pointed out that "a good debate proposition must be timely, vital, and debatable," and added that the China recognition question obviously meets those requirements.

Other members of the committee come from Boston, Alabama, and Bradley universities and Oberlin College.

The statement declared: ". . . The committee unanimously re-affirms the results of the national referendum by which the proposition was determined. It declines to designate an alternate question."

"The committee points out that this year, as for the past 20 years, the questions in general use by colleges and universities were selected by a nationwide referendum of debate directors in which all institutions interested in debate were invited to participate. A preliminary poll was conducted in May for suggested topics. The five subjects most frequently submitted were then phrased into propositions by a committee representing the Speech Association of America, the American Forensic Association, and four national honorary forensic fraternities . . . then circulated on a preferential ballot to the nation's debate directors. . . . Diplomatic recognition of Communist China received 939 points, almost 100 points more than agricultural price supports, the second ranking question.

"The proposition thus democratically selected represents popular choice and is widely used in regional and national tournaments. Its use greatly simplifies the planning of such tournaments;

Haresfoot Plans to Meet Lafitte

When Wisconsinites in eight state cities get a look at the latest Haresfoot road show this spring, they'll be seeing the second successive—and, the club is sure—successful—production written by the same authors.

The show is titled "Meet Lafitte," and it deals with an episode in New Orleans history replete with pirates, soldiers, and beautiful mademoiselles. Jerry McNeely, a grad student, and Prof. Don Voegeli collaborated on book and score to win the \$500 Haresfoot award. Voegeli is a well-known campus musical figure and has been working with the club for a decade.

As usual, the mademoiselles involved in the latest show will be cast from an all-male list of performers. Thus the Haresfooters will stand by their slogan of long-standing "All Our Girls Are Men, Yet Everyone's a Lady," adopted in 1911 to facilitate the annual tours in Wisconsin and nearby states.

Naturally, the latest production will feature the kick chorus line that regularly proves to be a show stopper. Tryouts for the show were held this month, and the curtain is scheduled to go up as spring recess begins at Easter time.

nevertheless, no institution or tournament director is obligated to use any of the five ranking questions.

"... Inherent in the controversy over the character of the current debate question, the committee believes, is an alarming distrust of the processes essential to a free society. The distrust is clearly manifest in the disposition to forbid the testing of governmental policies in the crucible of public inquiry and debate. The committee is convinced that distrust of free speech is distrust of democracy itself; and confidence in the basic American freedoms must be manifest above all in school and college. Accordingly, in harmony with the resolution adopted by the Speech Association of America at its 1952 convention, the committee herewith declares 'that we reaffirm our belief that the United States of America stands in present danger from the suppression of free speech rather than from the full use of all institutions which bring information and honest belief to the public forum.'"

Davies Scholarships Enlarged

Joseph E. Davies, '98, has expanded his southern Wisconsin scholarship program to include four cities in Jefferson and Dodge counties.

The long-time high governmental adviser set up an annual \$2,400 award for four years at the University of Wisconsin in his home town of Watertown in 1952. Then, last fall, Juneau, Jefferson and Fort Atkinson high schools came into the picture. In these cities, a similar \$2,400

scholarship award will be made every four years.

As in Watertown, where three high school students have already received the Davies awards, scholarship recipients must have maintained at least a B average, must be of high moral character, must have personality, qualities of leadership, must have participated in extra-curricular activities, and must be in financial need.

Farm Citation Winners



Six Wisconsin men and women were cited at the annual banquet session of the 1955 Farm and Home Week in early February, for outstanding service to rural life. Receiving University certificates of honorary recognition were: Mr. and Mrs. William Basse of Waukesha, "as partners and participants in community-building programs, as inspirers of rural youth, and as outstanding dairy farmers and cooperators in farm organizations." Dr. Thomas H. Ferguson, top center, Lake Geneva veterinarian, "a valued counselor to farm people and a leader in maintaining high standards for his profession." Frank A. Garvey of Lynxville, top right, "a pioneer in advanced agricultural practices who has served generously in school, church, civic, professional, and other community work." Mrs. Morton Geraldson of Manitowoc, lower left, "a talented homemaker, a constructive worker in rural women's clubs, a stimulating youth leader, and an active participant in community welfare programs." Delos Kellogg of Wentworth, lower center, "whose ability as a leader in the cooperative marketing of milk has broadened the markets and improved the incomes of northern Wisconsin dairymen." Ignatz Lang of Marathon, lower right, who has "won the high regard of his fellow men by untiring efforts to serve and counsel with them and to demonstrate modern methods of agriculture on his own farm."

UW Enrollment Stands Sixth

The University of Wisconsin again holds its position as America's sixth largest university in full-time enrollment of students.

That's the word in the 35th annual statistical study of the nation's 846 universities and colleges made by Dr. Raymond Walters, president of the University of Cincinnati.

Wisconsin moved from eighth in 1950 up to sixth in 1952, and has maintained that position since. The figures

include students on all campuses (except Illinois, which did not file complete figures).

Dr. Walters lists Wisconsin as enrolling a total of 14,952 students taking 12 or more credits this year. The University's official figure, which does not include part-time night students, is 16,461, but this total includes some students taking less than 12 credits in regular daytime classes on the Madison campus and in Extension Centers. The additional

students would not change Wisconsin's place in the standings, even if they were counted by the Cincinnati president.

Wisconsin follows in size California, New York State University, Minnesota, Michigan, and Ohio State, in the same order as last year. California has a total enrollment of 35,273 full-time students at its various branches.

Following Wisconsin among the top 10 are New York University, Michigan State College, Pennsylvania State University, and Indiana.

Dr. Walters' survey, made annually since 1920 for School and Society, national educational publication, shows a grand total of 1,895,280 full and part-time college and university students in the country this year, an increase of 6.8 per cent in full-time students and 9.7 per cent in part-time students.

This year's figures continue the upward trend in student registrations on American campuses for the second consecutive year, Dr. Walters pointed out, in contrast with the preceding five years of descending enrollments following the exodus of World War II veteran-students.



Prof. Gasiorowski

Khrushchev and Co. don't know it, but many aspects of Russian life are under continuous observation at the University of Wisconsin through a typographical slit in the Iron Curtain.

Prof. Xenia Gasiorowski of the department of Slavic languages is observer-in-chief and she regularly reports to her students and her statewide radio audience what average Russians are eating, wearing, saying, and doing.

"I think the best way to fight communism, while staying objective, is to learn as much as we can about what life without freedom is doing to 200 million Russians," she says. "My students on the campus are full of eager questions on how the Russians live. By answering them, and by my weekly programs broadcast over the Wisconsin State Broadcasting Service, I am doing what I can."

Mrs. Gasiorowski's pipeline to the

Looking Through the Iron Curtain

heart of Russia is the stream of Soviet magazines and newspapers issued by the Soviet government for home consumption. Her knowledge of Russian life, language, and literature is her unique qualification for interpreting these documents.

"The publications are full of propaganda, yes," she admits. "But it's very revealing propaganda to anyone who can read between the lines, especially now when the new rulers have decreed a policy of extensive self-criticism.

"Make no mistake about it, the government considers itself above reproach. But the leaders obviously feel that complaints about poor local administration, red tape, bureaucracy, the inferior quality of goods available, and housing shortages are safety valves for the people. Since Soviet society is considered to be a team engaged in building socialism, an individual criticizing any short-comings of the system is supposed to be criticizing himself," she continues.

"For the first time, the man in the street is allowed to write complaining letters to the editors, and cartoonists are

encouraged to ridicule selected subjects. Special correspondents are sent out to the provinces to reveal "deplorable" situations. These items appear side by side with the usual boasting about the wonderful achievements of the Soviet Union.

"The new criticism and complaints are revealing, but so is the boasting, since things which are being boasted about so often fall far below the standards of the Western world," she says.

In Soviet humor magazines today, Mrs. Gasiorowski explains, cartoonists are lambasting everything from the poor quality of food and clothing to the nature of children's toys: balls which deflate at the first bounce, rocking horses which fall apart at the first ride, rubber dolls whose cross faces frighten little Misha and Masha.

Magazines are full of pictures of smiling girls in Moscow factories, posing alongside machines which turn out tons of dumplings or frankfurters daily; of dumpy models wearing the latest fashions designed by the Old Soviet Union House of Fashion.

"Materials for women's clothing are

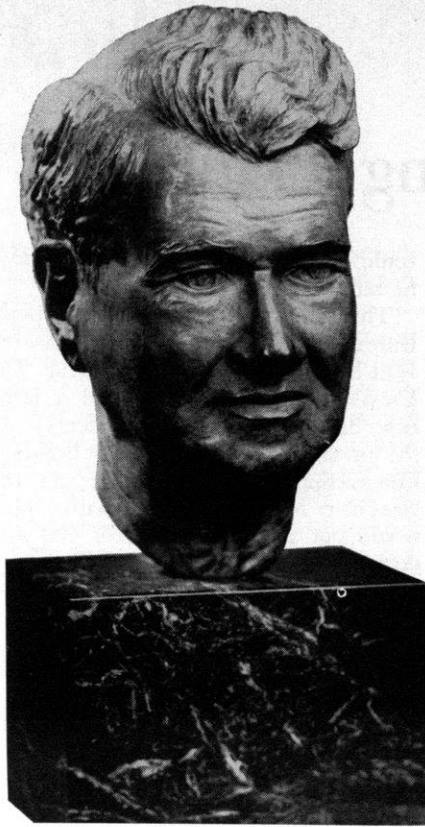
Haight in Bronze Is Alumnus' Gift

A PORTRAIT in bronze of George I. Haight, former Wisconsin Alumni Association president who is often called the University of Wisconsin's "number one alumnus," has been accepted by the University as a gift from another Chicago alumnus, Norman J. Westerhold, Jr., an insurance executive.

The bronze head is the work of Milwaukee sculptress Mrs. George M. Shay. In making the presentation to the Regents, UW Pres. E. B. Fred praised the "skill of the portrayal, which seems not only to be an excellent likeness of Mr. Haight, but also catches some of the spirit of this great leader."

Dr. Fred told how Mrs. Haight commissioned Mrs. Shay to create a likeness of Mr. Haight as a surprise gift for Mr. Haight's birthday last year.

"Without consulting the Hights, Mr. Westerhold—a brother of Mrs. Shay, an alumnus of the University, and a friend



of the Hights—had a second casting made of the bronze . . . Mr. Westerhold studied at the University of Wisconsin from 1933 to 1936, and is well acquainted with the many contributions Mr. Haight has made to his alma mater."

In a footnote, Regent John Jones added. "No university has ever had a better friend than George Haight," and praised him for both tangible and intangible contributions to Wisconsin.

Pres. Fred pointed out that where the head should be placed "is a question that will take considerable thought, for almost every part of the University has some reason to honor George Haight." He recommended that it first be placed in the Memorial Union "where students in great numbers, returning alumni, and visitors to the campus can see it. For George Haight was instrumental in making our Memorial Union a reality."

Haight also is the president and moving spirit of his Class of 1899, one of the founders and since 1926 president of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, and chairman of the board of the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

died tan or brown or gray, because those colors are easier to dye than brilliant hues and they don't show soil," the UW professor remarks. "The cloth is made up in a few styles and one town will be sent one style, the next town the other. The same goes for stockings; some central authority will decide that the women of Minsk will wear dark stockings, the women of Stalingrad light ones.

"Dresses come in a few sizes only; and the wise Soviet woman has learned to buy the largest, for after the first wetting, in the rain or the washtub, the garment will perhaps fit her small daughter—and how lucky, for children's clothes are extremely hard to find! Her husband has long been accustomed to suits which bag at the knees, pull across the shoulders, and discolor and shrink when rained on.

"If, by ruble-pinching and great sacrifice, the housewife scrapes together enough money to buy a sewing machine to make her family's clothes, she may find on delivery that the machine lacks some vital part, like a bobbin, which the factory forget to include. The correspondence with the dealer or the factory is likely then to go on forever."

The average Russian gets enough to eat, if he is content with a diet of bread, cereals, cabbage, carrots, potatoes, and cucumbers in season, Mrs. Gasiorowski

reveals. Stress has been laid on milk production, but meat is still scarce.

A meal in an average restaurant includes soup, a choice of two cooked cereals, vodka, and a dozen varieties of factory-made cookies, she says. A good meal in a good restaurant costs 40 rubles, and as the average worker earns around 300 rubles a month, his opportunities for dining well are few.

"In general, shopping in Russia seems to have a flavor of adventure and the thrill of the unknown, for who knows when the shopper will be lucky enough to stumble across a shipment of pretzels or a consignment of summer sandals," she says. "No Soviet women, of high or low degree, would think of setting out without her big shopping bag, called a "maybe"—for perhaps today will be the day when needles, or pencils, or razor blades, or even bacon, will reward the long wait in line at the shops. No Soviet store has paper bags, bottles, or jars, so everything goes unwrapped into the "maybe."

One of the cartoons in her recent issue of *Crocodile*, the Soviet humor magazine, pictures a man who has stumbled on a bonanza of goods—and because he has no "maybe" he is wearing draped around his person a string of frankfurters, stockings, undergarments, carrots, and herrings.

Each citizen of the Soviet Union is

allotted six square feet of living space, so whole families crowd together in one room. Even the skilled worker who earns a good living can buy no more. As for the unskilled worker, he lives from hand to mouth; for the slogan of the rulers continues to be: "from each according to his ability, to each according to his work," she adds.

Prof. Gasiorowski was completing work on her doctorate when the Germans invaded Poland in 1939. While her husband joined the Polish army in England, she stayed on in Warsaw to work in the underground: to teach in the underground schools, to help publish Polish newspapers, and to do "odd jobs" like providing shelter for couriers passing through or transmitting messages. All these jobs carried a firing-squad penalty.

"Every Polish patriot was doing these things," she says. "They were routine."

In 1945 Mrs. Gasiorowski made her way via England to California, where she studied for her doctorate in Slavic languages.

On the Wisconsin campus she teaches courses in Russian composition and conversation, contemporary Russian literature, and literature in translation. She has published two volumes of verse, a novel, and a number of articles in Polish and English. She is now busy with a book on Russian literature.

Regents Urged To Push Housing Plans

"DAYS AND WEEKS grow into years pretty quickly," observed Regent C. O. Wanvig as he opened a discussion of dormitory planning at the Regents' January meeting.

Noting the announced goal of 2,500 more student spaces within the next six to eight years, he suggested that the Regents go all out to meet the problem, and investigate the possibility of using low-interest federal government loans to build entirely self-liquidating units. (Technical obstructions have limited financing by this method in the past; to clear these obstructions would require enabling legislation at either state or national level, or both.)

Wanvig was assured by Regent Vice-Pres. Oscar Rennebohm that things were going just about as fast as the Regents

could push them. "It's all in the works," he said.

The University's most immediate problem has been replacement of Chadbourne Hall by another girl's housing unit. The University would like to build a large new dormitory (for 600 students) on the present site, but the State Building Commission has favored that site for classroom building. An alternative plan would put a smaller unit (for 400 students) in the Tripp-Adams hall area—for the same outlay of funds. These funds, incidentally, may now be obtained without further state appropriation. However, to build at either site would require approval of the Building Commission.

In addition, the Regents have asked, in a building request for the next biennium, the sum of \$1,500,000 from state

funds for new dormitory construction. This money would be used as "second mortgage" funds in arranging for building which would cost much more than that amount, and which would in the long run be amortized through room and board payments.

To build entirely self-liquidating dormitories within the limits of presently available financing would require room-and-board rates considerably above those now charged by Residence Halls.

The Regents did get something definite accomplished on the housing front last month. They authorized bid-advertising for the construction of two modest-rental dorms in the areas south of University Avenue on sites now owned by the Wisconsin University Building Corporation. The State Building Commission has appropriated \$184,000 for two buildings and the Building Corporation will borrow the remainder of the funds needed for their financing. Rooms-only facilities will be provided for the men, so that residents can take outside meal jobs. The women's dormitory will be equipped for meal service.

Reed of GE Announces Gift Program



Philip Reed

It was fitting that the new, unusual "Corporate Alumnus" plan of the General Electric Company for providing financial aid to higher education was announced by Phillip D. Reed, chairman of the GE board.

For Philip Reed, '21, has long provided strong indications of his own interest in that subject—and particularly in the affairs of his own alma mater, the University of Wisconsin. He is a veteran Founders Day speaker.

The Corporate Alumnus plan provides for joint participation in a giving program by individual employees who are college graduates and by the Educational and Charitable Fund of General Electric. Within the limits of the plan, "matching" money from the fund will be made in an amount equal to the individual gifts from GE employees to their colleges.

Reed, who is also chairman of the fund's board of trustees, points out that General Electric has about 23,000 college graduates in its total work force, representing more than 540 U.S. colleges and universities. The contributions of any such graduate, up to \$1,000 within the year, will be matched by contributions from the fund.

The Corporate Alumnus program will be added to the over-all educational assistance plan of General Electric, which has consisted of gifts and endowments, grants-in-aid, equipment for instructional purposes, scholarships, fellowships and various kinds of cooperative undertakings.

Wisconsin Men Active In Atomic Research Plan

A cooperative assault on the "major land of the unknown in physics" by Wisconsin and seven other midwestern universities is described in the report of the Midwestern Universities Research Association (MURA).

The association was organized in 1953 to explore the possibility that large midwestern schools could combine forces to obtain a laboratory for research into high-energy physics.

One of the men active in organizing MURA was Prof. Ragnar Rollefson, professor of physics at Wisconsin who is now on leave for work on a presidential advisory committee in Washington. He recently received a special citation from Gen. Nathan F. Twining, chief of staff of the U. S. Air Force for his work in the national defense and NATO.

At the present time, financial support for the MURA study group comes chiefly from the National Science Foundation. The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) has provided \$10,000 to support Wisconsin's share of working capital in the cooperative effort.

MURA members are now studying three major problems:

- The designing of a new type of high-energy accelerator for the production of atomic particles for experimentation and bombardment;
- The best site for the laboratory (Wisconsin has been mentioned as a possibility);
- Fund-raising for eventual construction of the high-energy machine.

Ten members of the association's machine-design group worked eight weeks at the University of Wisconsin this past summer. From this group came the first ideas for a generator design that holds promise of being superior to any yet constructed or in the process of construction, "according to physics Prof. Richards, a UW representative on the MURA board.

(The machine-design group is under the chairmanship of Prof. W. D. Kerst, a Wisconsin graduate now with the University of Illinois. Prof. Kerst is the in-

ventor of the Betatron, the machine manufactured by the Allis Chalmers Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, now used to accelerate electrons to very high energies. The idea for the new FFAG accelerator was conceived by Keith Symon, formerly of Wayne University who recently joined the Wisconsin staff. Two former Wisconsin scientists, Prof. J. L. Powell and R. S. Wright, were responsible for the development of computational methods which were vital in designing the new machine.)

Unlike old-style cosmotrons which provide a burst of particles every five seconds, the FFAG (fixed field—alternating current) accelerator allows very high repetition rates, perhaps as many as

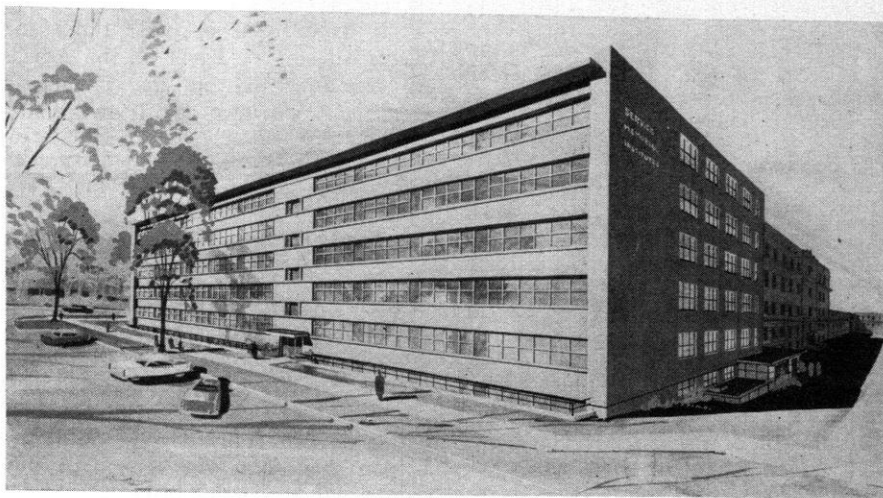
a hundred a second, thereby increasing the total number of high-energy particles produced in a given length of time. In simplicity of construction and operation as well as beam output, the FFAG accelerator should be superior to other machines, Prof. Richards believes.

With these improvements in design, research into the nature and workings of the tiniest known constituents of matter would be aided enormously, Prof. Richards pointed out.

The MURA report adds that:

"During the past decade the frontier of physics has moved into a new area, where experiments are performed not on the atomic nuclei as a whole but on the individual constituent particles of which they are composed, and on particles which are created through high-energy collisions of subnuclear particles.

"This new field, which has come to be called high-energy physics, is, and surely will continue to be for a long time to come, the major land of the unknown in physics."



Planned Med School Addition

Above, you see an artist's sketch of the \$1,400,000 addition to Service Memorial Institutes which will provide new quarters for the anatomy department and other facilities for the Medical School. Plans were approved by the Regents in January.

The building, to face Linden Drive at Charter Street on the Wisconsin campus, will be financed by an appropriation made in 1953 by the State Building Commission.

The portion to be constructed at this time is about half of an over-all plan for expansion of Medical School facilities.

To be built of cream-colored brick in harmony with other buildings in the UW medical center, the six-story structure will have four floors and part of its basement devoted to work of the anatomy department which now is housed in Science Hall.

A new student laboratory for the department of physiological chemistry will be located on the fifth floor, and the sixth floor will provide much-needed space for animal housing. The basement will include a locker room for students and make possible the clearing of corridors in the Service Memorial Institutes which now are lined with lockers.

Next step: the state engineer must approve the plans and specifications.

Curti Cites Threats to

Intellectual Freedom

Fear is abroad in our country, and those who live by ideas are especially subject to hysterical and unwarranted attack.

Dr. Merle Curti, Wisconsin's Frederick Jackson Turner professor of history, made this charge as retiring president of the American Historical Association,* and warned that "civil liberties won through centuries of struggle are in danger."

Intellectuals thus are obliged, he said, not only to promote researches which may further illuminate the problem but also to search for possible alleviations of today's critical tensions.

"In exercising our functions as scholars, we must resist strong pressures and face severe tests, for we do not want to

*The annual meeting of the American Historical Association highlighted a tribute paid to Prof. Curti by the publication by Harper and Brothers of a collection of his essays on various facets of the intellectual history of America under the general title "Probing Our Past." Curti is best known for his Pulitzer Prize winner, "The Growth of American Thought." He is co-author of "An American History" and "A History of American Civilization."

FACULTY

Honored and Appointed

Prof. *Ragnar Rollefson*, physics, received a special commendation from the chief of staff of the US Air Force for work on an important study group on NATO defense.

Dr. *Archer P. Crosley, Jr.* replaces Dr. *John W. Brown* as director of the UW department of preventive medicine and student health. Dr. Brown resigned because of ill health.

On the Move

Prof. *Henry Ladd Smith*, journalism, resigned to assume the directorship of the University of Washington School of Communications in Seattle on Feb. 1.

Prof. *Glenn Vergeront*, dairy specialist, who has been especially interested in studying improved herd blood lines, has retired to an emeritus status. Few men in Wisconsin know the families and pedigrees of herds over the nation so well, according to associates.

fail our country in a time of great crisis, as the German intellectuals failed theirs."

Prof. Curti's address, entitled "Intellectuals and Other People," posed the paradox of America's emphasis on reason and mass education on the one hand, and the distrust of "egg heads" on the other.

In his presidential address to fellow historians, he pointed out that although most observers agree that popular suspicion of the critical role of intellectuals has increased, has become more intense, and demagogues are exploiting it as never before in our history, anti-intellectualism is neither new nor uniquely American.

"It has existed in other times and places—in ancient Egypt, in the Athens of Socrates, and in the totalitarian countries of our own day. It owes some-

thing to the Christian tradition which associates the quest for knowledge with the fall of man in the Garden of Eden. It also owes a good deal to more recent movements of thought which are European in origin."

Prof. Curti explored many of the theories which might explain the growth of hostility toward "ideas and men of ideas," and warned that "what the people have thought about intellectuals cannot, of course, be separated from what the intellectuals have thought about the people."

Historians, he urged, must help bridge this gulf which has been "dangerously widened between the masses and intellectuals.

"It is not easy publicly to defend the chief value to which historical scholarship, all scholarship, is committed; that is, freedom of thought and expression in its widest scope.

"It needs defense," he said, "and in that defense we can, as historians, appeal to a tradition that both includes and transcends the American past. This tradition of intellectual freedom has had vitality here not merely because of intelligent leadership but because, when understood, it has also enlisted the support of the American people."

Necrology

Carlisle V. Hibbard, general secretary of the University YMCA for many years. According to a former student: "I have often heard of men who are responsible for the training of boys and young men claim that they were just one of the boys, but so far Mr. Hibbard is the only man I have ever seen who can make this claim—and he doesn't make it."

Abby Shaw Mayhew, Wisconsin physical education director from 1897 until 1912, when she was sent to establish a school of physical education for Chinese girls in Shanghai. She retired in 1930.

Prof. *Thomas C. McCormick*, sociology, a nationally recognized scholar for his research in social statistics and social psychology.

UW Joins PhD Thesis Plan

UW Regents have approved a recommendation that doctoral dissertations be published in microphotographic form and that summaries be published in a monthly publication of the Association of Research Libraries. The University thus joins 59 other leading institutions making use of this procedure.

From now on, candidates for the doctorate degree will be required to present only a single copy of the thesis to the Memorial Library instead of the two formerly required. This copy will be

microphotographed and then placed on the library shelves.

Doctoral candidates will be asked to prepare a 600 word abstract of the dissertation for publication in "Dissertation Abstracts," the publication.

Under this new schedule, the University will no longer publish an annual volume of summaries of Wisconsin doctoral dissertations, a practice which has been carried on since 1935.

Incidentally, there'll be a five dollar increase in the thesis deposit fee for doctoral candidates, making it \$20.

Campus Chronicle

By Char Alme, '55

Six Candidates—Every One a Queen

If record votes and the orchestra that ranks first in the nation are any indication, the University was to have one of its most successful Proms this year.

The largest number of students ever to vote in a Prom Queen election—4,902—elected six finalists (see cover) Jan. 12. Scheduled to provide music in the "Crystal Nocturne" mood in Great Hall Feb. 18 is the band called by the country's leading music publications number one in the nation—Ralph Flanagan.

From the time of its inauguration Jan. 5 'til the day of the election, the campaign for the emergence of six from a field of thirteen was an interesting one. Election day side-lights were the two write-in candidates and the comparison of prom queen votes with student senate votes last fall.

The write-ins were Eleanor Roosevelt and "Frankie Packard, the Babe" — strictly in the spirit of fun. Not so funny, thought many campus critics, was the fact that only 1,982 students had voted last fall when student senators were chosen. A "sad commentary", said the *Daily Cardinal*. A *Cardinal* critic said "Prom queens present a combination of beauty and talented skits and have captured campus interest."

The week-long campaign captured both campus interest and enthusiasm, the latter mostly on the part of the campaigners themselves, who at least in three instances allowed enthusiasm to overwhelm the better part of discretion.

Successful candidate Sarah Miley was evicted from the court of Adams Hall dormitory Jan. 6 when her backers attempted to put on a dixie bash at the invitation of the Adams men. On Jan. 11 she was fined \$10 for displaying her posters on the pillars and doors inside Bascom Hall and on the base of the statue of Abe Lincoln. On the same day, Jan Hoffman, also successful, was fined a similar amount for breaking prom committee regulations which forbid radio publicity for candidates prior to the eliminating election. Miss Hoffman appeared on the dorm station, WMHA.

When all the excitement was over—temporarily, anyway—at least one person indicated he didn't find it all enjoyable. Prof. Reid Bryson suggested to Student Senate that they outlaw the use of sound trucks in campaigning. Student Senate tabled the motion.

Meanwhile the chosen six breathed a sigh and began making plans for reel two in the saga, "How to Win Friends and Influence Voters." Campus showing Feb. 9 to 17, Winter Week, and the last days before Prom itself, on Feb. 18.

Students in the Spotlight

Pat Gibson, Madison, for winning the National Ice Speed Skating Championship at St. Paul Winter Carnival, Jan. 29 and 30. . . . Jerome Polisky, Appleton, for winning first place in oratory at the Intercollegiate Conference on World Problems at the University of Iowa. . . . Carol Dinkel, Chippewa Falls, who tied for first place in discussion of the year's national intercollegiate topic at the same event.

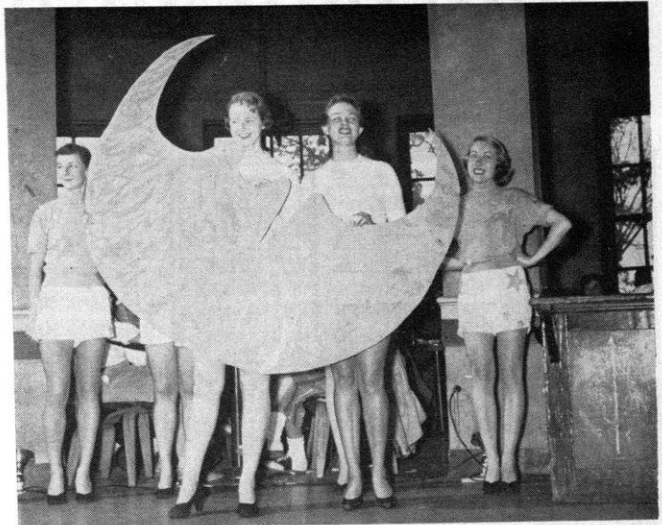
College of the Future, Air Force Style

Twenty Air Force ROTC students went to class last month in a C-47. The class was at the Graham Field Flying School, Marianna, Fla.

Leaving from Truax Field at 7 a.m. on Friday, Jan. 7, the students attended Friday afternoon sessions at the flying school and were guests at the Graham Field Cadet Club. Saturday they participated in flight indoctrination classes and were guests that evening at a Cadet Club dance. At 10 a.m. Sunday they took off for home and arrived at 3 p.m., just in time to get a little studying in before their Monday classes.

It Happens in the Best of Families

"NEW hell!!!" The *Alumnus* was greeted by alumnus Roy L. French, Los Angeles, in a chatty note. He referred to the Chronicle's item on the *Daily Cardinal*'s old column, "Sky-rockets." Says Roy, "It was originated by the late Arthur Holmes Brayton, '14, of Marshaltown and Des Moines, Ia., and later conducted by Nick Grinde, '15, a Madison boy, now a distinguished Hollywood writer and producer."



"Once in a Blue Moon, There's a Girl Like Trudy" was the point these gals were trying to get across as they skitted in the Rathskeller prior to Prom Queen elections. They're Connie Oberling, Alice Kirby, Teddy Luedicke and Nancy Papke. (Photo by Duane Hopp.)

BADLY WANTED

. . . bound volumes of Wisconsin Octopus for 1922-23, 1923-24, and 1924-25. Will pay good price. Write Box F, Wisconsin Alumnus, Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wisconsin.

This month, the University celebrates the 50th anniversary of journalism teaching at Wisconsin.

In this issue, the *Alumnus* recognizes this milestone with several articles relating to Wisconsin journalism. The School of Journalism itself has been planning a series of special events the weekend of Feb. 25-26 that is expected to draw leaders in the journalism field from throughout the nation. Headline speakers will include Milwaukee publisher Irwin Maier, Duluth publisher B. H. Ridder, Jr. and Marquis Childs, a widely-known syndicated feature columnist.

A week earlier, the annual Madison Founders Day dinner featured an address by another prominent alumnus journalist, Dan Mich, '26, the executive editor of *Look* magazine. For this event, journalism alumni in the Madison area gathered at a special table. Kick-off speaker for that affair, incidentally, was yet another journalist, Sheboygan publisher A. Matt. Werner, president of the University Board of Regents.

Journalism and Wisconsin



*...being an interesting account
of the first 50 years of
journalism teaching
at the University*

Related by Robert Foss, '30

University News Service

ANY HISTORY of the University of Wisconsin's School of Journalism is a history of one man, Willard Grosvenor Bleyer—"Daddy" Bleyer to oldtimers of Wisconsin journalism by first-hand knowledge, and to youngsters of the present day by legend.

For it was Bleyer who started Wisconsin journalism education a half century ago, infusing it with his own strength and enthusiasm for its first 30 years, and two of his own proteges, who studied under him and worked with him and knew him intimately, succeeded him as its directors.

Bleyer built Wisconsin's School of Journalism, one of the nation's first, solidly from the beginning.

The school had its start back in 1904, from a non-credit course in the dangers of libel in writing taught by Bleyer in the University's department of English. The following year this non-credit course grew into Wisconsin's first credit course in journalism, designated as English 19 in the University's time-table of 1905, and called News Writing.

One of the members of that first class in 1905-06, Louis Bridgman, '06, who went on to serve Wisconsin journalism

and the University for nearly a half century before his retirement in 1953, has this to say of Bleyer and his new journalism venture at the University:

"The word had gotten around that Professor Bleyer was to give a course, to be called News Writing or Newspaper Reporting, and listed as English 19a. The class met twice a week in Main Hall (now Bascom), in the then-new south wing. For many a student this proved to be at least one spot in the curriculum where he might approach the classroom with eager heart and springing step. For myself, I can recall few subjects which lent such an irresistible appeal.

"For many of these early students, I believe, this became quite the most fascinating of all Hill courses. I think Professor Bleyer may have been much surprised at the large beginning enrollment, which numbered about 30 students, in this pioneering venture. Nor, we may well suppose, was he aware of the rapid growth that was to follow and of the final full development of a four-year school of journalism—virtually the first to be introduced in an American university. There were discussions by Professor Bleyer on the techniques of news writing. But even more profitable, in some respects, were his comments, out of a wealth of knowledge, of the principles that should govern the newspaper worker in his dealings with the public, and on the ethical presentation of the news."

In 1909 Bleyer became Wisconsin's first assistant professor of journalism, the news writing course was enlarged, an editing course added, and the first graduates who had taken journalism studies, although their major studies were in other departments, were appearing on Wisconsin's annual Commencement scene. In 1910, Grant Milnor Hyde, a Yale graduate, became Wisconsin's first teaching assistant in journalism courses.

Bleyer continued to build what he often referred to, even in his later year, as his "journalism sequence" of studies. He was like a man in whose mind was born the idea of a beautiful but sturdy and complete home, but who didn't have the wherewithal to do the whole job at once. So he started with a central portion, built solidly and firmly, and then gradually continued to add on this wing and that wing, until his full dream came true.

That was the way Bleyer built his journalism sequence into Wisconsin's School of Journalism. It was some time before the school itself came into being on the University's curricula book, as a department within the College of Letters and Science. The date was 1912, two years before the outbreak of the first World War. The 88 students in the fledgling school could prepare themselves for reporting and editing work on newspapers and magazines. Bleyer was named chairman of the new L & S department in 1913.

IN BUILDING Wisconsin's School of Journalism, Bleyer had clung tenaciously to two educational concepts.

One was scholarship.

Bleyer insisted that journalism was a profession, just as law, medicine, education, and engineering were professions. He insisted that journalism played an important role in building and swaying the minds of men. Therefore, reasoned Bleyer, a good journalist had first of all to be a good scholar, his mind trained to absorb facts, to weigh them, to learn from them, and then to reason out from them new facts and new knowledge. Bleyer argued that good journalists were first of all good scholars, regardless of whether they had the benefits of much formal education.

Secondly, Bleyer insisted that the would-be journalist who had the opportunity for higher education should have a well-rounded education based as widely as possible in the liberal arts and sciences. Thus he built his "journalism sequence" on



Willard G. Bleyer

30-32 credits of study in journalism courses, with the remaining 92-94 credits needed for the baccalaureate degree coming from the social and physical sciences, English and foreign languages, music and the arts.

Bleyer's aim from the beginning was the specialized journalism graduate who could earn a good living in his profession, and at the same time a well-rounded man or woman who had learned how best to live. He felt that of such stuff are made the best citizens.

As in the case of his "journalism sequence," Bleyer built cautiously his teaching staff—a trait which was characteristic of him throughout his tenure as director of Wisconsin's School of Journalism. Just as he insisted that would-be journalists, and journalists, should be scholars as well as professional practitioners, so also did he insist that his teachers should be an unique combination of scholarship and practical applicators of their professional craftsmanship.

"A doctor who can't diagnose a case of illness himself has no business teaching diagnostics," he maintained. "A lawyer who can't handle a case in court has no business trying to teach court procedure. Neither does a journalist who can't write and edit and present news in the finest techniques of his profession have any business in the teaching of journalism."

Bleyer himself came from one of Milwaukee's famous newspaper families. As a student at the University, he had been editor of the *Daily Cardinal*, and he had served on the editorial staff of the *Badger*, and the *Wisconsin Alumnus*. He often boasted, like many another dyed-in-the-wool newspaperman, that "printer's ink was in his blood." Under UW President Charles R. Van Hise, Bleyer also served as the University's publicity, or public relations, man. He started the University's News Service at the same time that he started teaching the University's first journalism course in 1905, and he headed the UW News Service, then known as the Press Bureau, until 1918 when the pressure of his journalism school administrative and teaching duties forced him to surrender its leadership to others on his staff.

THE NEW School of Journalism could count 88 students in 1913-14, and its enrollment jumped over the 100-mark the next year, to 107 in 1914-15. World War I leveled off its student enrollment at around the 100-figure until 1919-20 when it suddenly swept up to 225. The enrollment continued to sweep upward to an all-time high at 324 students in 1923-24, and in the decade since its birth in 1913-14, Wisconsin's

School of Journalism became known as one of the foremost half-dozen Schools of Journalism in the USA, on a par with such schools as those at Columbia University and the University of Missouri, (the latter started in 1908 as the first in the nation.)

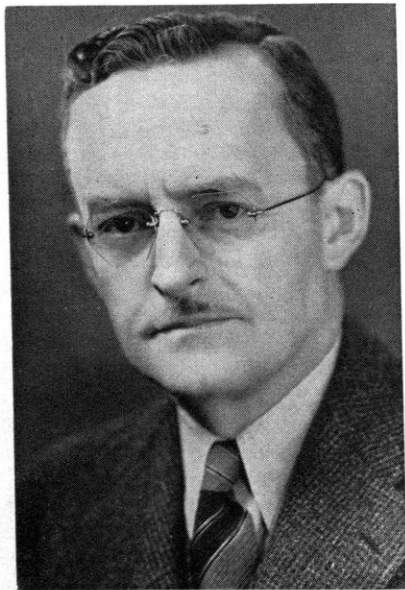
As Wisconsin's School of Journalism grew in students, so did Bleyer's staff grow in teachers.

Bleyer himself became the first journalism faculty member in 1909. A year later he was joined by Hyde. Joining them in the early years and helping to build a strong school were such journalism educators as Ralph Starr Butler in 1913, E. Marion Johnson in 1920, Henry E. Birdsong in 1922, Helen M. Patterson in 1923, H. Otis Miller in 1924, Chilton R. Bush in 1925, Kenneth E. Olson in 1926, Ralph O. Nafziger in 1928, Bruce R. McCoy in 1930, and Curtis D. MacDougall in 1931. They all contributed their share to the building of Wisconsin journalism education, and most of them then went on to contribute their talents to journalism education elsewhere. Many of them are still leaders in the field, and one of them, Nafziger, was brought back to Wisconsin from Minnesota in 1949 to become the director of Wisconsin's school. Other who have joined the staff since those earlier

days have continued right up to the present to keep Wisconsin's journalism faculty among the strongest in the nation.

To the list of several score faculty members who have served Wisconsin journalism during the school's first half century can be added another list of several score assistants in journalism—men and women who came to Wisconsin to do their graduate work and get their graduate degrees as the finishing touch to their preparations for teaching journalism in colleges and universities throughout the nation. They served as teaching or research assistants in Wisconsin's School of Journalism while they studied for their higher degrees, and Wisconsin journalism education benefitted from their search for wisdom and training. So many of them came to Wisconsin for their post-graduate work in journalism and allied fields beginning in 1913, when advanced study leading to the master's degree was first offered, that Wisconsin's School of Journalism became known as a "journalist's journalism school."

Only two graduate students were enrolled in Wisconsin's School of Journalism when the master's degree was first offered. By 1925-26 the graduate enrollment was at 13, and stayed about or above that figure until the Depressing Thirties hit American and world life, when university enrollment slumped



Ralph O. Nafziger

A Look to the Future

By Ralph Nafziger, '21

Director, School of Journalism

GREAT CHANGES in our society and in the broadening field of communications calls for constant reappraisal of our functions and objectives. Channels of information to the general public are no longer confined largely to the newspaper. The development of radio and television, for example, led us to set up some new courses and to consider in many of our other courses the problems of these new media of information. The communications revolution requires us to note these new channels and to emphasize even more than heretofore society's demand for good performance by the media.

We do not intend necessarily to add more courses in the field of techniques, but we hope to bring the content of the technical courses in line with changes in the means of gathering and transmitting information to the public.

The chance to make these changes has been aided greatly by our move more than a year ago from cramped quarters in South Hall to the wing of a building which once was the home of art education and electrical engineering. We have also established closer contact with Station WHA and WHA-TV.

We still lack the basic equipment for a technical laboratory. For example, we have no equivalent of a press or composing room where the students can observe the fundamental operations of the printed press, but we are currently proposing a program which would supply us with these facilities at little or no cost to the University.

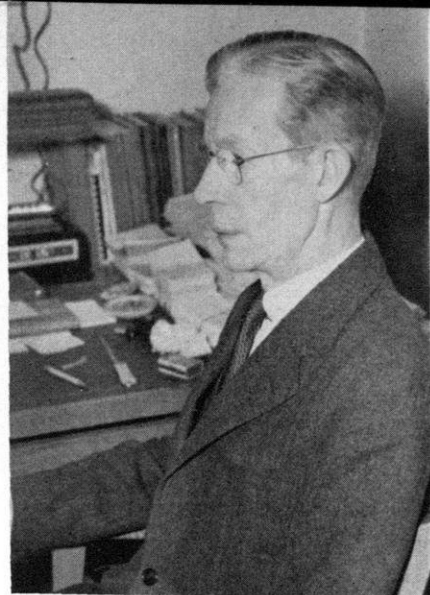
We want the students also to realize the consequences of the communicator's job. The content of several of our courses are aimed at a study of the relationship of press and society, the development of government information policies and of international news communications and systematic study of the control, content, audience and effects of the information media.

I should add that we are renewing efforts to maintain contact with our alumni. The Journalism Alumni Association has been revived and the officers this year of the organization, under the leadership of Lloyd Gladfelter, *Milwaukee Journal*, have helped us greatly to restore this association with our former students. I can safely predict that 1955 will see some newsworthy results of joint effort on the part of the alumni and the School of Journalism.

along with the stock market and everything else. In 1937-38 Wisconsin's graduate enrollment bounded back to 17 students, was struck down again during the World War II years 1941-45, then bounded upwards in 1945-46 to 20, staying above that figure in every year since, reaching a record high of 39 in 1948-49.

Most of these graduate student assistants in journalism at Wisconsin—bearing the stamp of Bleyer-men or Hyde-men or Nafziger-men, so well are the directors of Wisconsin's School of Journalism known among the nation's journalism educators—have gone on to make names for themselves in journalism teaching. Among those who have become directors of journalism teaching have been Ralph Casey, Minnesota; Kenneth E. Olson, Northwestern; Fred Siebert, Illinois; Niel Plummer, Kentucky; Fred Merwin, Rutgers; Henry Ladd Smith, Washington; Gordon Sabine, Oregon; Chilton R. Bush, Stanford; Roy French, Southern California; Robert Desmond, California; Ray Nixon, Emory, and James Ford, Montana—like a journalism network across the nation.

A total of 207 men and women have earned their master's degrees in journalism since graduate work was first offered in 1925 and a number of these have been awarded the Ph.D. with minors in journalism. In the last few years three have been granted the Ph.D. in Mass Communications, and it should be explained that this is an interdisciplinary program of graduate courses in journalism and in one or more other



Grant M. Hyde

University departments. Since 1914, Wisconsin's School of Journalism has granted 1,851 Bachelor of Arts degrees, and 269 Bachelor of Science degrees have been granted since 1949, when this sequence of journalistic study stressing science courses bore its first fruit. Including the three doctor's degrees

(continued on page 36)

J-School Honors Six Alumni

THE RECORD of Wisconsin journalism graduates is something of which the University can be proud. Not all have reached fame and/or fortune—but those are two relative things, anyway.

J-School alumni have landed in many jobs, doing many strange things. Probably less than half are in the newspaper business. The lines of communication have lengthened tremendously since 1905—into the airwaves, for example, and into executive public relations offices.

Now the Wisconsin School of Journalism has taken official note of a few of these alumni who have contributed much to journalism. With approval of the Board of Regents, these former Wisconsin students are the first recipients of the School's citation for service to the fourth estate:

Irwin Maier, '21, *Milwaukee Journal* publisher, who has pioneered in such newspaper-publishing advancements as consumer research and run-of-paper color and taken the lead in building the solvency of the American press through various organizations;

Lloyd Lehrbas, '19, for clear, courageous reporting and interpretation of international developments, for pioneering work in developing sound newsreels and newsmagazines, and for distinguished government service in the military and as special assistant to Secretaries of State and Navy;

Marquis Childs, '23, a "newspaperman's newspaperman," because of his contributions to the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* and as Washington correspondent and columnist, his authorship of seven distinguished books, and his standing as an advanced student and teacher of journalism;

A. Walter Seiler, '07, who climbed through the ranks to the presidency of one of Wisconsin's largest advertising agencies (Cramer-Krasselt) and has helped build the standards of his profession through the American Association of Advertising Agencies;

Louis Lochner, '09, dean of American newspaper correspondents, Pulitzer prize winner in 1939 for foreign reporting, author with varied interests, and former editor of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*, and

Kenneth Payne, '15, executive editor of *Readers Digest*, because of early wide experience as writer, foreign correspondent and editor and later development of the magazine which has had such great impact on publishing concepts and reading habits, in America and in foreign lands.



Seiler



Payne



Lehrbas



Lochner



Maier



Childs

IT WOULD be impossible to select a "typical" journalism graduate of Wisconsin. They're in a wide variety of fields, in many areas of responsibility. But the *Alumnus*, looking for a representative working journalist, came up with one Carlos Quirino, who not only symbolizes the world-wide influence of the UW School of Journalism, but who illustrates the diversity of endeavor fostered by its training. He also brings a provocative article to our pages.

Quirino is president of the Pan-Asia Newspaper Alliance in the Philippines—an Asia-wide newsgathering and reporting service. In the mornings he's private secretary to the Minister of Commerce. In his spare time he's a tennis player. He has written two biographies, is working on a third, for schools, on Filipino presidents from Aguinaldo to his namesake Elpidio Quirino. Last year he visited the U. S., and Madison, as a guest of the American Press Institute.

Can U.S. Efforts Help the Reds?

By Carlos Quirino, '31

*Foreign aid of "too little, too late"
does more harm than good, says a top
Philippine journalist, a UW graduate*

WESTERN EFFORTS to "help" the people of the Far East often give the Communists their best ammunition in the cold war now going on throughout the world.

This may seem a paradoxical statement to make, for how can assistance given to foreign countries by Western nations—principally the United States—ultimately redound to the benefit of the Communists?

The answer lies in those famous words: "Too little and too late."

In other words, if the help given to these nations is insufficient or arrives too late—then it might as well have never been given at all.

Take the classic case of nationalist China. During World War II the United States actively helped Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in freeing China from the Japanese. But when the Communist

threat became persistent, America preferred to "write off" the nationalist regime and permitted the Chinese Communists to gain control of the country. Granted that the Chiang regime was weakened by graft and corruption, that it tended to be dictatorial, was it not to be preferred to the present government of Mao Tse-tung? What happened to the tanks, artillery, trucks and other equipment given by the U. S. to Chiang? Many of them were used by the red armies to fight the Americans in Korea and elsewhere.

Take another example—the case of Vietnam. As early as 1948 a trickle of American arms began entering Indo-China in view of the threat posed by the red forces of Ho Chi-minh. During the past two years this military assistance to the French forces in the Far East increased—but it proved insufficient, and

the debacle at Geneva was the result. America realized, too late, that by bolstering the French forces in Indo-China it would be open to the charge of the Communists that the United States was perpetuating western colonialism in the Far East; hence, the indecisive policy regarding Vietnam.

If Western help of "too little and too late" has been caused by a hesitant foreign policy, then it is high time that Americans adopt a single and purposeful doctrine of what to do in countries threatened by Communism. The U. S. State Department and the Department of National Defense, together with other instrumentalities of the government, should coordinate and plot their activities to get a maximum result from their concentrated efforts.

During the last world war, America boasted that it would become the "arsenal of democracy." There is no doubt that it is the richest and most powerful country in the world today; but no matter how rich or powerful it is, it cannot help the entire world—it cannot afford to disperse its assistance to every foreign country that asks for it. The burden on the American taxpayer would be terrific. Americans should therefore reassess foreign countries as to whether they are for or against their way of life, or whether such countries are merely fence-sitting. Then they should give all-out assistance to such countries that are resolutely opposed to Communism, and where the threat of Communism is real and close.

The United States has done this in Greece and with results thoroughly satisfactory to the Greeks and the Americans.

Latest trouble spot in Southeast Asia is Thailand. All indications point that this region will be next in the red timetable of extending its sphere of influence. American leaders realize it and have been sending help to that country. While in the United States this last summer, I heard the criticism that Thailand was a "police state" and that therefore America should be wary in extending help to her.

Perhaps this criticism has some basis in fact, but will America forget so soon what happened in China to Chiang Kai-shek? Will help to Thailand "come too little and too late?" I sincerely hope not. In that sad eventuality American citizens might as well demand from their leaders in Washington, D.C. to "write off" Thailand immediately, and save their country a lot of money, time and effort.

It should be either all or nothing. Any policy of help short of that is bound to fail.

Wisconsin Women

• • • with Grace Chatterton

Wisconsin's Madam Secretary. The first woman to hold a constitutional state office in Wisconsin is Glenn Miller Wise, '19. Glenn was appointed Secretary of State by Governor Kohler to serve the full two year term of the late Fred Zimmerman. She took the oath of office with the four other state officers at impressive inaugural ceremonies in the state capitol, Monday noon, January 3.

The Governor's request that Glenn serve in this capacity came as a complete surprise to her. After consulting with husband, John, and her son, she finally consented, although she said, "I regard this as a full-time office, so it wasn't an easy thing to decide."

The Governor had explained: "The increasing participation of women in politics and government made the appointment of a woman logical and desirable. Having decided to appoint a woman, I was delighted to find one whose experience in civic affairs, and educational background so eminently fit her for the appointment."

Mrs. Wise, a former president of the Wisconsin Federation of Republican Women, is vice-chairman of the State Republican Voluntary Organization and is in her second term as secretary of the National Federation of Republican Women. Her interest in civic affairs has ranged from the presidency of the Madison League of Women Voters, membership on the recreation panel of the Madison Community Welfare Council, the Board of Park Commissioners for the city of Madison, chairman of the hostess units during World War II of the Madison U.S.O. and Y.W.C.A., president of her local Parent-Teacher Association, to legislative chairman for both the Wisconsin League of Women Voters and the Wisconsin branch of the AAUW.

Before her marriage in 1924 she was secretary of the University of Wisconsin Department of Economics, a University statistician, and for two years was organizer and director of the employment exchange of the Washington, D. C., School for Secretaries.

She is 58 years old. When a woman becomes a political figure, her age no longer is her secret—one of the disadvantages, perhaps, for women in public life. Anyway, she spent her early years in Wyocena and La Valle, Wisconsin, small towns where her father was a physician. She graduated from Reedsburg High School, received a bachelor of arts degree from Milwaukee Downer College in 1917 and a masters degree in economics from Wisconsin two years later.

Now the fond grandmother of two little girls, she says: "While I feel very strongly that every woman in a country such as ours has an obligation to participate actively in politics, I had never considered the idea of holding public office." She was persuaded, however, that a woman's obligations "go beyond service to a political party and extend to actual service in public office as well."

Mrs. Wise was a special guest at the Madison Founders' Day celebration this month.

* * *

We recently got word of the activities of another 1919 alumna high on the state government scene—but in



Secretary of State and granddaughter

Arkansas. She is Pauline Hoeltzel, the only woman member of the University of Arkansas Board of Trustees. Like Mrs. Wise, she received her masters degree at the UW after doing undergraduate work elsewhere. Pauline is now acting chairman of the Humanities Division at Little Rock Junior College, and a popular member of the faculty. A few years ago she was elected "Little Rock Woman of the Year"—and for obvious reasons when her numerous contributions to civic and professional groups are considered.

An Invitation To Alumnae

The University of Wisconsin is a coeducational institution. This is perhaps one of its finest attributes.

The environment of gentility engendered by the presence of women gives full meaning to the appellation "alma mater."

Any forthright man will testify to the inspiration of mother, sisters, sweetheart or wife in eliciting his nobler nature.

As in college days, so in alumni activities, women can make an important contribution. This has been amply demonstrated in scattered instances.

In arranging the social events of local clubs, the womanly touch may make the difference between magnificence and mediocrity.

The Wisconsin Pre-View meetings are an activity particularly within the province of woman's interests.

About a third of our graduates are women. The gentler sex is not commensurately represented in the Alumni Association membership, nor in its activities. Hence this appeal.

We want and need more women members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Gordon Fox

President

Wisconsin Alumni Association

Exchange student programs are hailed by many as one of the most effective means of strengthening international harmony. These programs result not only in greater understanding of his host country by a "foreign" student, but in a deeper appreciation of basic human similarities by those residents who come in contact with him.

This month the *Alumnus* presents the first in a two-part series on foreign students. Following will be an article by Don Anderson, '25, recently returned from an around-the-world trip, who will suggest ways in which Wisconsin alumni can offer specific contributions to international understanding.

That international group of secondary educators from across the world which developed into a closely-knit "Little UNESCO" during three months at the University split up in mid December.

The 21 men and women carried away with them a mass of impressions gained as they traveled up and down Wisconsin studying the educational systems, the communities, and the people. From Pulaski to Milwaukee, at corn-picking contests and teachers' conventions, in private homes and in public places, they have noted the manners and mores of the Middle West with interest, approval, and in some cases, downright amazement.

"We were much impressed at the informal spirit of cooperation and friendliness which prevails everywhere between parents and children in the homes, and between teachers and children in the schools," said Sundaram Krishnaratnam of Madras, India.

All have made warm friends in communities which discovered for the first time that Asiatics, Nigerians, Egyptians, and South Americans are all, beneath their surface differences, alike in their hopes and aspirations, especially in their deep desire to create for their children the best of all possible worlds.

"Room 222 of the Education Build-

how foreign educators react to US

The foreign educators who studied American secondary education from the campus of the University had as their "mentor" Mrs. Ruth Crary of the U. S. Office of Education.



ing has been our home base in Wisconsin, and in this room all of us, with 15 different national backgrounds, have come to realize how easy it would be to have peace in the world if our experience could be repeated by more people," according to Mrs. Beatriz de Montero of Mexico City.

(Mrs. Montero spent 10 days in Salt Lake City during the Christmas holidays with her son, Dante, who had recently arrived there as a high school exchange student to return the visit of a



Jeremiah Enyeazu of Nigeria got an insight into the high school physical education program during a visit to West High school in Madison . . .

local boy to the Monteros in Mexico City.)

The group has now gone its separate ways to study educational systems in other states.

This is the second year that the University of Wisconsin has been chosen by the U. S. Office of Education and State Department, which sponsors the international program, as one of the 14 institutions to participate. Prof. Burr Phillips of education and history was coordinator and Harold Savides was assistant coordinator.

At the conclusion of their stay in Wisconsin, the educators were asked to write frankly of their reactions to what they had seen. Here are some representative excerpts from their reports:

Jeremiah Enyeazu, Nigeria:

"My overwhelming impression of America is the way in which the whole community dedicates itself to the Americans of tomorrow. Complete harmony reigns between the school and the community because of your idea that every-

Visiting schoolmen find many things to marvel at—and a few things to criticize:

poor training in science, for example

By Hazel McGrath '44



. . . while Sandaram Krishnaratnam of India was looking at an extracurricular activity common to many high schools—the publishing of a newspaper. The foreign educators had some interesting comments on what they saw (see article).

one should be educated to the limit of his capacities. Your curriculum is so flexible that even the dullard can find a place and prepare himself in some way to earn a living and be a good citizen. . . . In making friends with the 20 other members of our group I now feel that each of us knows a good deal about the minds and hearts and hopes of the peoples of 15 other countries. This exchange of ideas is about the most important thing in promoting international understanding and friendship today."

Adly Farag, Egypt:

"Your school buildings, even in rural areas, are wonderfully well-equipped by our standards. However, this is a scientific world we live in today and so I was surprised to find your science laboratories in high schools not as efficient for training students as your gymnasiums and home economics rooms. How will the U.S. train the scientists it needs when not only is the equipment inadequate but science is not a required part of the curriculum? On the other hand, I

was favorably impressed by the great variety of courses from which students may choose. Every student can find something which will help him realize his own potential I found Americans inquisitive about everything. We in Egypt are willing to know ourselves well, but you are eager to know the whole world well."

Terence Amerasinghe, Ceylon:

"I had a dark picture of your dealings with the Negro, and I was delighted to find the good work being done in desegregation. It was surprising to find that all homes are not luxurious and that people here have the same economic problems we have at home. Your churches are full, when I had expected to find a wave of irreligion sweeping over your country. Your children in school are better disciplined than ours and your teachers do not dominate the lives of your students and act as overlords. Your treatment of the Indians is a blot on your record of giving opportunity to all. Your Negroes came on the

scene long after and they enjoy many more rights. You lack general knowledge of the geography and customs of other lands and your fear of Communism is almost pathological. But these things are balanced by the good impressions I have gained: the U.S. always thinks in terms of correcting its mistakes. The amount of interest shown in foreigners is amazing and hopeful for the future understanding the world's peoples will have for each other.

Father Roger J. Bekaert, Belgium:

"American students in secondary schools do not learn so much as our European boys and girls, but they are better prepared for life. I was struck by the way they are taught to take part in group discussions and how their individual rights of free expression are carefully guarded. The behavior of American youth in public places is much better than I expected, and better indeed than the average in many European countries."

Pieter Bloembergen, the Netherlands:

"I thought Americans would be cold and aloof; instead we have met with the greatest kindness and cooperation from everyone. My most vivid impression is the broad attendance of youth in your high schools. The absence of class differences in the schools, the way the students stand on their own feet and get their lessons without overseeing, are also remarkable. I do think you could improve your educational system at both ends, for the gifted and the below-average students. I was amazed at the number of students who have reading difficulties. We have no such problem at home."

Sundaram Krishnaratnam, India:

"I found the real America in the one-room school. The relations between the teachers and students in these schools is more close and cordial than in the larger schools we visited. In my letters home I have been telling them that if we could build many one-room schools our illiteracy problem would soon be licked. Another thing we must learn from you is the dignity of human labor. The moment our people get an education they get a little snobbish and look down on menial work."

Maria Machado, Brazil:

"It is much harder for teachers in Brazil to get enough equipment to do a good job. Another thing that is different is that we allow our students no choice of subjects. But I do think our exam-

(continued on page 38)

On *Wisconsin* IN SPORTS By Art Lentz



FIRST SEMESTER examinations have put an end to winter sports activity for Wisconsin intercollegiate varsity teams and not until the first weekend of February will competition be resumed.

Here's a capsule review of action to date:

BASKETBALL: Wisconsin finished its first semester schedule with a 57-53 win at Butler, thus gaining a 7-6 victory edge in games played to date. In the conference, Wisconsin has a 2-3 mark, the two wins coming over Illinois and Indiana, while losses were inflicted by Iowa, Michigan State, and Michigan. Dick Cable, finishing out a four-year career, leads

the Badgers in scoring with 281 points and now is the second best scorer in Wisconsin history with 1,019 points. Competition for the team resumed at Madison Feb. 5 with Michigan State as the opponent.

FENCING: Three victories in four matches is the first semester mark for the varsity fencers. The Badgers split with the Shorewood Fencing club but hold wins over Iowa and Northwestern. Jack Heider, co-captain, leads the foils group with 9 wins against 3 defeats; Co-Captain Charles Korxtier with a 10-2 and Len Parmacek with a 11-1 mark lead in the sabre event, while, in the epee, Arnie Rich with 6-0, Eric Kindwall and Malcolm

The TV-Grid Debate

(From a Wisconsin State Journal column by Henry McCormick, '26,

sports scribe who is also president of the National "W" Club.)

The fight over the type of college football television to be offered this fall hasn't been settled. The Big 10 and Pacific Coast Conferences, along with some other allies, have been a minority in their fight for regional television.

However, the new National Collegiate Athletic Assn. (NCAA) television committee knows that it must come up with a plan not too distasteful to the powerful minority schools or it will have nothing to sell.

The Big 10 and the Pacific Coast Conferences will not bolt the NCAA, but they may abstain from taking part in any television program offered, and they might set up their own regional plan and leave disciplinary action to the NCAA.

The NCAA originally was a rule-making body. It had charge of tournaments. . .

Any plan drafted, of course, must be submitted to NCAA member schools for a vote. Many of the NCAA members do not have football teams, but they have a vote.

The greatest voting power is concentrated in the east, a section which can hardly be said to offer the most attractive football for television viewers.

Problems are different with NCAA schools. Nine of the 10 Western Conference schools, and seven of the nine Pacific Coast Conference school are state-supported institutions.

Their problems in the matter of public demand for television obviously are different from those of private schools.

It boils down to this:

The Big 10 definitely will not participate in any national television plan similar to that of last fall. The Big 10 will do some compromising, but unless the NCAA committee comes up with a satisfactory plan, the Big 10 will go ahead with its own regional television plan and leave it up to the NCAA to take any disciplinary measures.

Miler, each with 7-5 records set the pace.

GYMNASTICS: The gymnasts have lost to Ohio State and Illinois but have tied Indiana in matches to date. Paul Verwey is the leading point maker for the gymnasts who resumed schedules in February against Minnesota and Michigan at Madison.

SWIMMING: The swimmers have lost both their starts this season but gave Ohio State, perennial Big Ten power, a close go before losing 50-44. Michigan State won from the Badgers 55-37 but excellent times have been turned in by Badger representatives to raise hopes for a good showing in the Big Ten meet.

WRESTLING: The wrestlers have won four out of five matches to date, losing only to Iowa, while downing Illinois Normal, Wheaton, Kansas State and Northwestern. Heavyweight Bob Konovsky still is unbeaten in college dual meet competition, winning five matches to date and extending his string to 14 victories. Steve Cole, 123 pounds; Dick Hammes, 130 pounds; and Jerry Seeber, 157 pounds; are unbeaten but each has a draw on his record. Meanwhile the junior varsity wrestlers have compiled a record of four wins against no defeats.

* * *

Three other Wisconsin sports teams got into action with the outset of the second semester. The varsity crew rowed two races in Florida, meeting Florida Southern on Feb. 4 and Rollins College on Feb. 5.

The races were informal affairs and the oarsmen are taking the out-of-season southern trip at their own expense and on their own initiative. Track will open its season at Iowa City on Feb. 11 while collegiate boxing gets underway with Michigan State at East Lansing on Feb. 18.

Boxers Get Ready

Five major lettermen and one outstanding sophomore will form the nucleus of the 1955 University of Wisconsin varsity boxing team and, judging from past performances, the Badgers under the direction of John J. Walsh ought to have another successful season.

Four of the emblem winners return from the NCAA championship squad of 1954. They include Co-Captains Charles Magestro and Terry Tynan, Everett Chambers, and Bob Hinds. A

fifth major letterman, Joji Tomei, is back after a year's absence while the outstanding sophomore is James Schneider.

On the performance of these six boxers depends Wisconsin's bid for another winning season and a chance at repeating for NCAA team laurels. Only twice since the sport was established on an inter-collegiate basis in 1933 have the Badgers failed to win the majority of their dual matches.

In 1945, Wisconsin won two, lost two and drew three, while in 1950, Wisconsin won three of seven dual matches.

However, the all-time records show that Wisconsin has won 114 dual meets in the past 22 seasons, lost only 13, and on 11 other occasions was held to a draw. In 10 of those seasons, Wisconsin was unbeaten and untied and in three other seasons, only a single draw marred an otherwise perfect record. In NCAA competition, seven team titles have been won by Wisconsin and the Badgers lead every school with 30 individual NCAA crowns and 12 runners-up.

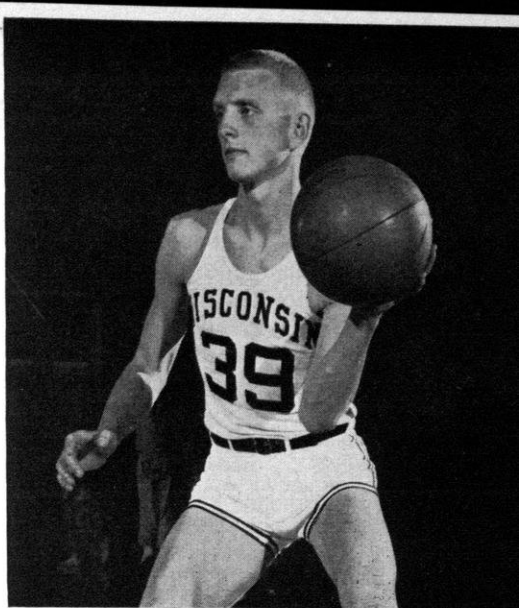
Wisconsin's schedule promises plenty of opposition to continued success.

Wisconsin opens its season against Michigan State at East Lansing on Feb. 18, then is host to Virginia at the fieldhouse on Feb. 26. Idaho State follows at the fieldhouse on Mar. 5, and on Mar. 11, the Badgers fly to Pullman to meet Washington State. The two final matches, both at Madison, have Louisiana State invading the fieldhouse ring Mar. 21 and Michigan State is the windup foe on Mar. 26. The nationals are set for Idaho State at Pocatello Mar. 31 through April 2.

125 POUNDS—Joji Tomei, who won a major letter in 1953, rates the call at this weight although he'll get a stiff challenge from a Kenosha sophomore, Tom Vandeveld. Tomei, oldest member of the squad, originally hails from Hawaii although he now calls Milwaukee his home. He was runnerup in the 1953 All-University meet and in varsity bouts, won one, lost four, and drew one. Vandeveld, who did not compete as a freshman, is back after three years of service and shows promise. He lost in the semi-finals of the recent contenders meet.

132 POUNDS—Either Jerry Hursh or Jeff Blume will get the call at this weight. Both are Madison boys and each is a sophomore. Blume's only boxing experience at the University is a loss in the semi-finals to the eventual Contenders champion, Frank Calarco, a freshman. Hursh, as a freshman, lost in the Contenders finals of a year ago and this year again was a finalist, losing to Calarco.

139 POUNDS—Terry Tynan, completing a four-year career at Wisconsin, will be the



Dick Cable

representative at this weight. Three-times a major letterman, Tynan has a career record of six wins, one loss, and one draw in dual competition. He won a Contenders championship as a freshman, and three times has met Magestro in All-University finals, winning once. Contending with him for the 139-pound spot are two sophomores, Charles Welby and Ron Dodge. Welby was a semi-finalist in the recent Contenders meet while Dodge lost in the quarter-finals of the same weight class.

147 POUNDS—Charles Magestro, who was elected co-captain along with Tynan, easily gets the nod at this weight. Magestro has won two all-University championships at 139 pounds and his college dual meet record show six wins, six defeats, and two draws. He was runnerup in his weight at the 1954 nationals. Challenging Magestro for the No. 1 spot in this weight is Mario LaFarga, a sophomore from Venezuela, who won two Contender tournament bouts by TKO's, only to lose by that same route in the finals.

156 POUNDS—The heralded sophomore, James Schneider, rates the call at this weight but he'll get a challenge from Dwight Dickinson, youngest of the Dickinson boys from Tomah, who has returned after a three-year hitch in the air force.

Schneider won the Contenders title at this weight last year and repeated by default this season. He also was runnerup in last year's All-University championship final, losing to Bob Meath, the national titlist at that weight. Dickinson, now a junior, was 145 lb. champion in both the Contender and All-University tournaments as a freshman in 1949. As a sophomore in 1950, he lost to Pat Sreenan in the All-University finals at 155 lbs.

165 POUNDS—Everett Chambers, junior, who won two, lost three and drew one (with Hickey of Michigan State) last season, is the top choice at this weight. Chambers twice won the Contenders title at this weight and twice was runnerup in the All-University finals. As a freshman he won the "Fightin'est Fighter" trophy. He'll be pressed by a sophomore, Dave Cole, and a junior, John Hobbins. Cole was a runnerup at 178 pounds in last year's Contenders meet but came through with a title in this year's championship final at that weight. He just

(continued on page 35)

Elwell on Pacific Coast

TAKING AS HIS theme the teamwork and cooperation among the various departments of the University, Commerce Dean Fayette Elwell delivered a Founders Day speech to San Francisco area alumni that brought them to their feet in a standing ovation at its close.

"Dean Elwell drew a picture of the University . . . that one and all can be proud of," reports Pat O'dea. "He urged us all to keep in closer touch with the campus through the pages of the Wisconsin Alumnus and the Alumni Association."

For Dean Elwell and his wife, their San Francisco experience began with an

Founders Day Meetings Set

Beating the actual Founders' Day date (February 5) **Marinette** alumni broke bread January 30 with Ray Dvorak and his band members on one of his concerts during the spring band tour. The **Saginaw Valley Alumni Club** in Michigan met on the same day to hear L. F. Graeber.

Five other clubs beat the actual Founders' Day date when **Berlin** met February 3 with William Stokes, **Milwaukee** met with John Slezak, recently resigned from his post of Undersecretary of War, and the **Waukegan Alumni Club** gathered to hear William B. Sarles.

February 4, the **Chicago** alumni gathered to hear Wisconsin's Lt. Governor Warren P. Knowles. **Terre Haute**, Indiana, met on the same evening.

February 5, **Buffalo**, New York, alumni meet with our Engineering School's associate dean, W. R. Marshall. Dr. Marshall is also head of our Engineering Experimental Laboratory. The **Walworth County Alumni Club** met on this same day. Prof. Frank Graner is speaker.

On Feb. 7 Commerce Prof. Erwin A. Gaumnitz greeted the alumni in Cleveland, Ohio.

Sheboygan alumni heard C. A. Elvehjem February 8, the same evening that **New York** alumni heard Dr. Grayson Kirk, president of Columbia University, and John Scott, a lecturer for *Time* magazine.

escorted tour (Pat and Club President Wynona Murray did the honors) of the city. The meeting itself was held in one of the most beautiful settings in San Francisco—the Bar Association suite in the Mills Tower. The rooms were beautifully decorated by Pres. Murray and co-workers June Gray and Marjori Eisele.

Master of ceremonies at the affair was Dr. Ira B. Cross.

Given special recognition at the meeting were Mrs. Grace Putnam Ellis, who handled arrangements, and Del Schmidt, who had temporarily assumed the duties of the club presidency while there was illness in Mrs. Murray's family.

Clubs

February 9 saw three alumni clubs gathering. **Monroe** was to hear Prof. Xenia Gasiorowski, **Door County** met with Lieut.-Governor Warren P. Knowles and the **Kenosha** speaker was Leroy Luberg.

Roy Luberg went to **Watertown** on February 10 for his second trip before this alumni club. Walter A. Wittich, of the Extension Division Visual Aids Department, spoke at **Fort Wayne**, Indiana.

The Madison Founders' Day meeting was held February 15 with Daniel "Red" Mich as the speaker. He was introduced by Don Anderson, Editor of the *Wisconsin State Journal*, where Red used to be a reporter. **Racine** gathered to hear Roy Luberg and **La Crosse** met the same night to hear Gordon Fox, WAA president.

Prof. William S. Stokes, political science, made his second appearance before the **Fox River Valley Alumni Club** on February 16.

Dean Elwell will be returning to **Los Angeles** and will talk to alumni there February 24. That same evening Prof. F. W. Haberman of speech will greet alumni at Stevens Point in another Founders Day affair.

On February 28, the **Marshfield** alumni will hear Prof. Glen G. Eye.

The **Tomah** alumni have selected March 1 as their Founders' Day date with the speaker still to be selected. That same applies to Platteville where

they have established March 10 as the date for their meeting.

On April 14, Roy Luberg makes his second appearance before the **Jefferson** alumni.

Chicago Alumnae Hear Dr. Katherine Wright

The night of January 17 was the date. The place was the Chicago College Club. The speaker was Dr. Katherine Wright, psychiatric director of the Mental Hygiene Clinic at Women and Children's Hospital.

Her topic was "Personality, Growth and Development." Her audience was the University of Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago and it was delighted with her talk.

Valley Club Gets UW—Tape Recorded!

Talk about surprised alumni! close to one-hundred Badgers of the **Valley Alumni Club** (San Fernando Valley, California) couldn't believe their ears October 5. They were hearing President Fred describe to them the view from his office window of the students hurrying up, down, and across the campus to classes. They heard Coach Williamson tell them of the football team's plans for the Marquette game, the following Saturday. And the alumni ears had heard correctly.

Club Secretary Chauncey Pellow had asked Ed Gibson to secure messages from the two men. He in turn had easily secured their willingness to co-operate and then called on Radio Station WHA and presto—a tape recorded message added up to a very successful meeting. So successful in fact, that the Club established a Scholarship Fund, according to President, Nate Volk.

Good Question

Eugene Leonardson, president of the **South California Alumni Club** propounded a question in his announcement-invitation before loyal Badgers gathered in Van Nuys, on November 2.

"Wisconsin has won four games, (Marquette, Michigan State, Rice and Purdue). Are the Badgers coming to the Rose Bowl?" was his query.

Unfortunately, Ohio State had ideas to the contrary. Therefore, Badgers joined hands with the Buckeyes.

Harvest Moon Affair A Monroe Success

Did you ever dance in the light of the harvest moon?

Well, at Monroe, Mrs. Frank C. Stiles planned such a dance—Robert H. Rieder publicized it—Forrest L. Kubly issued invitations—Alvin H. Babler provided tickets—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rosa decorated it—Mrs. Arthur C. Benkert fed the dancers at midnight—and Ronald D. Johnson furnished the dance band.

Over a hundred Monroe alumni, adorned with red and white carnations, thus enjoyed a delightful evening at the country club, October 1st, as recounted by Club Secretary, Mrs. John F. Caradine.

President Leon J. Schroeder reported that twenty-five seniors, from the local high school, had gathered at the home of Dr. and Mrs. John A. Schindler on October 27 to meet and talk with one of Mrs. Chatterton's Pre-View teams.

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Milwaukee Scene Of Budget "Hearing"

In the second of a series of meetings on the University Budget, Milwaukee Alumni Club President, Charles Orth, welcomed some fifty club directors, representing clubs in Milwaukee, Watertown, Ozaukee County, Burlington, Racine, and Kenosha.

E. S. Waterbury of the local club had effected marvelous dinner and hospitality arrangements in the High Life Hospitality Center of Miller Brewing Co.

Roy Luberg, from Dr. Fred's office, and Neil Cafferty, controller of the University, discussed the University budget and the reasons back of the request.

*

Fowlkes on Oahu

On one of the enchanted islands in mid-Pacific, Oahu by name, Dean John Guy Fowlkes, on November 14 (enroute to India) told of how the University, as the assembled alumni remember it, was rapidly being changed with the erection of new buildings to meet the needs of a rapidly growing student body.

The Honolulu alumni will gather together again, expecting to hear from Dean Fayette Elwell of the Commerce School at Founders Day.

★ With the Classes

1899-1912 W

On December 8 Mrs. Florence Mitchell Taylor, '77, celebrated her 97th birthday at Garden Hospital in San Francisco. According to our information, Mrs. Taylor ranks as the oldest living alumnus of Wisconsin.

Gilson Glasier, '00, is now in his 50th consecutive year in the office of state librarian of Wisconsin . . . but he's thinking of retiring. He'll be 82 on May 28. In a newspaper interview he reflected on the current scene: "We are reaching a high pressure age. People are living much faster, especially in cities, than they used to. Yet ironically, people are living longer." He thinks people could use their time more effectively than listening to the radio or watching TV.

Half-Century club members especially will be glad to read the following news story from the New York Times. It concerns one of their members, Bernard G. Heyn, '03, (who

talked to reunion classes in 1953 about art as an avocation, by the way):

PARIS—Bernard G. Heyn, a retired New York lawyer who came to live on the French Riviera some time ago and took to painting, has been showing a number of his works this month at the Raymond Duncan Gallery here.

Mr. Heyn began painting at 70. He has never had a lesson and he does not sell his work, which has been produced according to methods he has developed himself. Some of the critics here have said that his paintings were really naive in contrast with the work of many modern artists who have sought to copy primitive styles.

Behind most of his work is the ambition to promote world peace. . . . Mr. Heyn was encouraged to take up painting as a pastime by his friend, the late American sculptor, Jenó Juszko. . . . Mr. Heyn has previously exhibited at international exhibitions in Menton.

Margaret H'Doubler CLAXTON, '10, has been given emeritus standing by the University. She retired from her post as professor of physical education last year.

Five retiring district engineers with the state highway commission, all of the class of '12, are Thomas W. REILLY, Thomas M.

Regents Welcome Gifts, Grants

Gifts and grants totaling \$131,690.13 from individuals and organizations to support research, scholarships, and educational activities at the University were accepted by Regents in January. Gifts totaled \$45,614 and grants came to \$86,076. This brought the total for the current fiscal year to \$1,518,783.65, slightly less than the \$1,623,589.84 accepted for the same period—July through January—last year.

Among the gifts was one by William J. Hagenah of Chicago, which provided \$1,600 to establish and support the William J. Hagenah Championship Debate in the department of speech "to encourage the highest quality of debating among the students of the University of Wisconsin."

Gifts

Wisconsin Student Association, \$310; S. B. Penick and Co., New York City, \$1,250; University of Wisconsin Foundation, \$125; Doering Family Foundation, Chicago, \$250; Dr. Stephen E. Gavin, Fond du Lac, \$100; Anonymous, \$100; Dr. Lester E. Frankenthal, Jr., Chicago, \$500; University of Wisconsin Foundation, \$250; Standard Oil Company of California, \$2,250; Prof. Glen W. Vergeront, Madison, \$1,000; Prof. A. W. Schorger, Madison, \$400; James P. Keating, Neenah, \$100; Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Rumsey, Waterloo, Iowa, 36 shares of Clark Equipment Co. common stock; N. J. Penning, Vita-Aire Process Co., Milwaukee, a Vita-Aire Unit; The Special Committee for the Disposition of the Gimbel Art Collections, Milwaukee, a collection of oil paintings; Anonymous, \$100; Peter Rottier, Milwaukee, two of his paintings to the Milwaukee Extension Division; Miss Frieda Mueller and Miss Erna Mueller, Milwaukee, \$25; Mrs. Mollie C. Reed, Hartland, Wis.,

\$50; Chi Psi Fraternity, Central Office, Ann Arbor, Mich., \$200; Erwin A. Meyers, Chicago, \$1,000; Dr. George A. Fiedler, New York City, \$150; Students and friends of the late Prof. A. G. Solalinde, \$1,000; Mrs. Walter Warren, Webster Groves, Mo., \$15;

William J. Hagenah, Glencoe, Ill., \$1,600; E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del., \$15,000; Lincoln-Mercury Division of the Ford Motor Co., through W. E. Schroeder, Chicago District Office, a Lincoln cut-away chassis and engine, a Mercury cut-away engine, and a ball joint suspension apparatus; William Pope, Kenilworth, Ill., \$100; E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Wilmington, Del., \$10,000; Globe-Union Foundation, Milwaukee, \$200; Marshall & Ilsley Bank, Milwaukee, \$250; Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner and Beane Foundation, Inc., New York City, \$500; Insect Control Industries, Madison, \$544.13; Mrs. Lila Magistad, Honolulu, Hawaii, \$3,000; General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., \$500; Anonymous, \$4,000; F. H. Peavey and Co., Minneapolis, \$300; Wisconsin Eastern Alumni Scholarship Fund, \$1,800; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Yegen, Teaneck, N. Y., \$500; Friends of the late Benjamin S. Reynolds, \$145; Norman J. Westerhold, Jr., Chicago, bronze head of George I. Haight.

Grants

National Science Foundation, \$21,100; Gelatin Research Society of America, Inc., \$7,500; American Dry Milk Institute, Inc., \$4,000; Upjohn Co., \$1,500; Anonymous, \$1,000; National Institutes of Health, \$2,376; Shell Chemical Corp., Agricultural Chemicals Division, \$7,000; United States Rubber Co., \$3,300; Elsa U. Pardee Foundation, Midland, Mich., \$5,000; National Vitamin Foundation, Inc., \$4,000; Continental Can Co., \$30,000.

REYNOLDS, William BAUMGARTNER, Garth I. GERMOND, and Steven A. KOSZAREK. Mr. Reilly will be succeeded by Elroy HINKLE, '21; Mr. Germond by Richard C. CLARK, '21.

Retiring as chairman of the board of General Foods several months ago was Austin S. Iglehart, '12, who was with the big food marketing firm for 42 years.

1914-1916 W

Prof. Glen W. VERGERONT, retired dairy extension specialist with the University, and Mrs. Vergeront moved Dec. 29 to Pomona, Calif.

Word comes from Chicago of the appointment of John V. McCORMICK, '14, to the Illinois Appellate Court by the Supreme Court of Illinois.

The new president of the Washington State Bar Association is Alfred J. SCHWEPPE, '16, former dean of the University of Washington Law School.

The wedding in Mexico City, Mexico, of Milwaukee jeweler Louis BUNDE, '16, is noted. He wed Mrs. Edith Little Stewart.

1917 W

The Rev. Leonard C. WOLCOTT, is rounding out 20 years as an Episcopal clergyman, in Brooklyn, N.Y.

A new director of the National Association of Manufacturers is Donald W. TYRRELL, president of Ray-O-Vac, Madison.

Harry A. BULLIS, Minneapolis, chairman of the board of General Mills, was named to

the board of governors of the Atlantic Union Committee recently.

Another appointment concerns Robert C. JOHNSON, president of the Siesel Construction Co., Milwaukee. He is now president of the Milwaukee council of the Navy League of the United States.

1918-1919 W

James F. ROBERTS, '18, vice-president and director of engineering for Allis-Chalmers general machinery division, Milwaukee, is now a fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

New Florida residents are Alfred P. HAAKE, '14, and Mrs. Helen RICE Haake, '18. They're living in Largo.

Honored by her associates upon her retirement recently was Miss Blanche HARTMAN, '19, 28 years associated with the University of Wisconsin hospitals.

Honored by North Central Airlines, was Rhinelander businessman Bradley R. TAYLOR, '19. The plaque presented him was for his "invaluable contribution" to the development of scheduled air line service in Wisconsin.

1920-1923 W

Recently returned from Stuttgart, Germany, and now in Texas, at Fort Sam Houston, are Col. Harold O. PINTHER, '20, and Mrs. Marguerite DANA Pinther, '20.

Mrs. Esther VAN WAGONER Tufty, '21, Washington correspondent for the Madison *Capital Times*, was recently named Wash-

ington editor of "Home" NBC-TV's daily program for women.

A new vice-president of the Pennsylvania Power Co. is Merrit A. GILES, '22, it was announced recently.

The Wisconsin chapter of the American Business Women's Association has nominated Helen K. BLIED, '22, for "Business Woman of the Year" honors. She is the senior cashier in the state Treasurer's office, where she has been employed for the past 25 years.

A recent report locates Delbert L. CLIFT, '22, at Watertown, where he is farming.

Judge L. L. DARLING, '23, was the subject in November of an article in the *Janesville Gazette*, one of a series on county officials. He has been county judge there since July 30, 1930.

Vacationing in Europe have been Victor JOHNSTON, '23, executive director of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, and Mrs. Johnston.

The Nelsen Insurance Agency in Prosser, Washington, is headed by Harold Norman NELSEN, '23.

Now in Dayton, Ohio, is Mrs. Frank Dilatush, the former Margaret ANDERSEN, '23, of Sandusky, Ohio.

Carthage College, Carthage, Ill., awarded an honorary degree recently to Oscar A. HANKE, '23, vice president and coordinator of advertising, Watt Publishing Co., Mt. Morris, Ill. The degree was Doctor of Humane Letters.

George L. GEIGER, '23, reports that he is research assistant to Attorney General George

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Fingold of Massachusetts. Mr. Geiger is living in Fairhaven, Mass., with his adopted son, David, 13, and was formerly managing editor of the New Bedford (Mass.) *Standard-Times*.

1924-1926 W

A move to Stanley and the purchase of a drugstore there is recorded for pharmacist Malcolm B. GULDON, Sr., '24, and Mrs. Guldon. With him in partnership will be his son Ranold GULDON, '53. The Guldons have two other children.

Wedding news comes from Washington, D. C. and Black River Falls, concerning Representative Lester R. JOHNSON, '24, and Miss Marjorie Gray, Jasper, Ala. They were married at Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church, Washington, Nov. 9.

The new postmaster in Whitewater is Edwin D. COE, '25.

Mrs. Florence C. STEHN, '26, is a newly-voted emeritus professor at the University of Wisconsin.

The director of the Northern Wisconsin Colony and Training School in Chippewa Falls, John H. MURPHY, '26, has resigned as president of the Northwest Wisconsin Teachers Association.

Henry Lurkins CLARK, '26, is an engineer in Burlingame, Calif.

1927-1928 W

John P. GILLIN, '27, professor of anthropology at the University of North Carolina, is on a year's leave of absence to do special work at the Center of Advanced Study in the Behavior Sciences at Palo Alto, Calif.

Col. Edward R. WERNITSNIG, '27, formerly of the U.S. Army Hospital in Fort Dix, N.J., is now in Germany, where he is commanding officer of an army hospital.

Christmas greetings come to us from Major H. C. THOMA, '28, with the news that he is in Frankfurt, Germany, for a three-year tour of duty with the Army Europe Audit Agency. With him are his wife and family.

You may or may not have noticed at the Wisconsin-Minnesota game Nov. 21, that Rollie BARNUM, '28, Milwaukee, was one of the referees.

1929 W

Upon the recent completion of 25 years with the General Telephone Co. of Wisconsin, Howard F. MORAN, Madison, was honored. He is general commercial manager of the firm.

Named "Friend of the Boy," in November by the Associated Optimist Clubs of Madison for his work with the city's baseball leagues was Arthur "Dynie" MANSFIELD, University baseball coach.

"How to Live 365 Days a Year" is the title of the book to be marketed in February by Dr. John SCHINDLER, Monroe.

A recent Madison visitor was Mrs. Jennie SMALL Ferguson, '29, who lives in Melbourne, Australia, with her husband, W. Rex FERGUSON, consulting engineer for the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research for Australia.

George A. PARKINSON is now Rear Admiral Parkinson of the Naval Reserve. The promotion came during his term as director of the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee.

Announced in Wilmington, Del., is the appointment of Edgar A. THRONSON to



Schujahn Takes Over Big Canadian Job For General Mills

IN RECOGNITION of his outstanding achievements in the flour and cereal industry, Edwin L. Schujahn, '24, was recently selected as "Deltasig of the Year 1954" by his fraternity. Schujahn was recently appointed Vice-President and General Manager of General Mills (Canada) Ltd., with headquarters in Toronto.

All undergraduate chapter and alumni clubs are invited to nominate candidates for the "Deltasig" award. From those submitted last year, the unanimous selection of Edwin L. Schujahn was based not only on his outstanding contribution to a vital United States industry, but because he was chosen to direct the extension of that industry into the Canadian market.

Schujahn was born in 1898 in Oshkosh, where his father was a parochial school teacher in the Lutheran Church. After graduating from Fond du Lac High School in 1915, young Ed worked for two years in a drugstore. In 1917 he enlisted in the Wisconsin National Guard, which took him into Overseas service in World War I, and after the Armistice he served in the Army of Occupation in Germany, returning to the United States and discharge in 1919.

It appears that at this point Schujahn's great business career was nearly lost to the world of the mortar and pestle, for in 1920 he took a short course in pharmacy at Marquette University and secured a license as a registered pharmacist in the state of Wisconsin, which license he still maintains. However, instead of practicing pharmacy, he resumed his education, this time attending the University of Wisconsin, from

which he graduated in 1924 with a B.A. degree in Commerce. He was a leader in many campus activities, including the editorship of the Wisconsin Commerce magazine, and was elected to several honor societies.

Right after graduation, in July 1924, Schujahn started to work for the Washburn-Crosby Company, one of the predecessor companies of General Mills, Incorporated, and he's been with that organization ever since. In 1927, he was transferred to the Buffalo office of the company when the Eastern operations were set up. At first he was in the flour sales organization but subsequently became manager of the family flour operations and grocery products and then divisional vice president of the Eastern Division. He was transferred back to Minneapolis in July, 1945, where he served as sales executive of grocery products for the Eastern, Southeastern and Western Divisions.

In June, 1949, he was appointed director of general flour sales, continuing in that position for about four years, in August of 1950 being elected a vice president of the company.

In the summer of 1953 he made a survey on Canada for General Mills to determine the opportunities there for the expansion of operations into that area. On the basis of that survey he recommended to the Board of Directors that they enter the Canadian market, first with certain grocery products items but with further expansion in mind for the future. His recommendations were accepted and in October, 1953, he was appointed General Manager of Canadian Operations and in that capacity laid the preliminary ground work for the proposed expansion. In January of 1954 General Mills purchased a tract of land in Etobicoke, a suburb of Toronto, and began construction of a food processing and packaging plant utilizing the most up-to-date devices for the manufacture of packaged foods of various kinds.

In April, 1954, Schujahn was named Vice President and General Manager of General Mills (Canada) Ltd. He spent the summer getting together his Canadian organization and overseeing the building of the plant, which went into operation in late August, 1954. On September 1 he moved to Toronto, where he, his wife, the former Dorothy I. Prescott, and his sixteen-year-old son have been busy getting settled in their first home outside the boundaries of their native land. In Schujahn's own words, "Believe me, it's a venture—and an adventure."

—The Deltasig News

the planning division recently created in the Du Pont Electrochemicals Department.

Miss Arline FINDORFF, '29, was featured in November in an article in the Madison *Capital Times*. Subject: Miss Findorff's interest in art and development as a painter.

1930 W

Ray SENNETT is vice-president and director of the Security State Bank and the Randall State Bank in Madison and a member of the Madison Board of Education.

A promotion is noted for Herman P. SIEBKEN, whose move up was from vice president, chief engineer and general plant manager to operating vice president, General Telephone Co. of Wisconsin.

Newly-appointed to the board of visitors for State College for Teachers, Buffalo, N.Y., is Hamilton B. MIZER, Niagara Falls, N.Y., city editor of the *Niagara Falls Gazette*.

"A mission to Iceland" was the Oct. 17

through Oct. 29 trip of Dr. Sylvester K. GUTH, head of lighting research for General Electric Lamp Division, Nela Park, Cleveland, Ohio, and Mrs. Beryl VAN DERAA Guth, '32. He was invited there to assist in founding an "Icelandic Lighting Society."

1931-1932 W

Charles Homer KEIPER, '31, is director of the products control laboratory for Red Star Yeast and Products Co. in Milwaukee.

Director of community news and special events from Harlem, New York, for Station WLIB is G. James FLEMING, '31.

When Brotherhood Week of the National Conference of Christians and Jews is held Feb. 20-27, the Wisconsin chairman will be Wilbur N. RENK, '32, Sun Prairie. He is vice president of the William F. Renk and Sons Co. and a member of the University Board of Regents.

The General Tire Co. in Rio de Janeiro has as its manger John KRYCHO, '32, who was joined there late in November by his wife and two sons and daughter.

Maj. George H. HESS, '32, is serving with the Army at Fort Lewis, Wash. His wife Adriana, also '32, is living in Tacoma, Wash.

A Third Army announcement brings the news that Lt. Col. Warren K. PRATT, '32, is now a professor of military science and tactics at the Atlanta Division, University of Georgia.

Romantic news from Hollywood, romantic capital: artist Paul CLEMENS, '32, wed actress Eleanor Parker on Thanksgiving Day.

1933-1934 W

A German assignment for WAC Sgt. Dorothy L. GREENE, '33, is noted.

Solar Aircraft Co. in San Diego, Calif., has in its employ Konrad HALVORSRUD, '33, methods engineer.

King House Stands As Tribute to Individual's Importance

BEHIND THE modernistic splendor of the campus' Babcock Hall is a crumbling, weathered frame house. It looks as though it had been overlooked by the builders of the magnificent new buildings on the expanding University of Wisconsin campus, but it is actually the University's affirmation of the importance of one single individual.

She is Mrs. Franklin Hiram King (D.S.C. '10), now 96 years old, widow of a faculty member contemporary with Stephen Moulton Babcock in the College of Agriculture during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Prof. King, for whom King Hall, on the campus, is named, died in 1911, but Mrs. King for half a century clung to the home on Farm Place which she and her husband built in 1889, a year after he joined the faculty as a soils physicist, and in which they brought up five children, all Wisconsin alumni, who, in turn, made distinguished records for themselves.

She didn't give it up until a few months ago, as cold weather approached and the usual terrific heating problem loomed. Mrs. King decided to move to an apartment at that time. Now the University has the house and doesn't quite know what to do with it!

Prof. King, after 14 years on the faculty, from 1888 to 1902, went to Washington, D. C., as a member of the soils division of the Department of Agriculture, then traveled to the Orient for material for his book, "Farmers of Forty Centuries."

His wife remained in the homestead to see her sons through their schooling, and when their father returned from his travels, she helped prepare his book for publication, typing the manuscript, editing, and—after his death in 1911



—completing his last chapter and making arrangements for its publication. It is still a standard reference, and has been published in England.

When World War I broke out she was 60 years old, but with the Daughters of Demeter, an organization of the wives of agricultural faculty and state Department of Agriculture members, as well as feminine employes, she began a quilt-making project for the Red Cross which was to occupy her for 37 years as a productive hobby. Her housekeeper and companion, Mrs. Alice Mudgett, estimates that she has pieced more than 500 quilts in all.

Just before World War II when she was in her 80s, she began studying Spanish at the Vocational school, to keep abreast of her son Max W. King (B.S. '09), consulting engineer of hydraulics for the Mexican government.

Her other sons are Clarence B. King (B.A. '06), who retired last year as professor of social work at Columbia University, New York City; Ralph S. King (Ex '13), assistant building engineer in the Wisconsin Industrial Commission; and Charles Howard King (BSA '20), who retired as director of the poultry section of the Wisconsin state Department of Agriculture. Mrs. Anna King Leadbetter (B.L. '03), the only daughter, lives in Rhineland.

Her grandson, Jack King, Madison insurance man, chuckles over her reading her birthday cards last year, then picking up spectacles with the remark: "I'd have done better to have put these on."

Arthur W. RAFFILL, '34, formerly general plan superintendent with the General Telephone Co. of Wisconsin, has been promoted to general plant manager.

The new vice-president of the Boston Store, Milwaukee, noted in another success story is Spencer P. KELLOGG, '34.

Marking his step upward, from research supervisor to assistant director of research, with Allis-Chalmers in Milwaukee, is Robert G. MATTERS, '34.

1935-1936 W

A promotion from the class of '35 is noted for Leonard A. BRITZKE, new general manager of the American Can Co.'s engineering department in New York.

Mrs. Merna WARNE Harrison is at Thunderbird Field, Phoenix, Ariz., where her husband is enrolled in the American Institute for Foreign Trade.

Dr. Roy B. LARSEN, '36, Wausau, has been elected president of the American Cancer Society's Wisconsin division.

Working closely with the president of Guatemala, Carlos Castillo Armas, who last June overturned that country's Communist-controlled government, is Edward J. Martin, '36, director of the U.S. foreign operations administration mission there. He's helping to handle expenditure of some \$6,400,000 in American aid funds, plus a matching or supplemental amount furnished by the Guatemalan government.

Included is \$1,500,000 allocated for technical assistance, which Martin believes will bring inestimable benefits. It will be largely used in the fields of health, education and agriculture. "Education is particularly

important," Martin says. He's particularly proud of his first project—the sending of 100 Guatemalan teachers to the United States for nine weeks to get some ideas on democratic education in action.

1937-1940 W

Cited in the *Iola Herald* in October for his discovery of a soap germicide for Standard Oil Development Co. was Allen KIT-TLESON, '37, Linden, N. J.

Now with the Diamond Alkali Co. in Painesville, Ohio, is Chester D. RUDOLF, '37.

Atty. Robert DAVIDSON, '38, Milwaukee, was appointed chairman recently of the special gifts committee to conduct pre-campaign solicitation in Milwaukee County for the March of Dimes.

Cy HOWARD, '39, is now with National Broadcasting Co., where he will develop a new type comedy program, according to the company.

New federal court clerk for Federal Judge Robert E. Tehan is Dale E. IHLENFELDT, '40. Two Creeks.

1942 W

Howard MARTIN, '42, and Merlyn RABE, '52, are conducting the new Farm Forum column in the *Beloit News*. They are agricultural teachers in Beloit, at Memorial High School and Beloit Vocational School, respectively.

Robert B. STILLMAN, is enrolled in the American Institute for Foreign Trade at Thunderbird Field, Phoenix, Ariz.

The former Miss Helen JACKOVICH, now Mrs. Roy C. Long and the mother of a two-year-old son, Roy III, is teaching in the Austin Adult Evening School, Austin, Tex. Her husband is a candidate for a PhD in clinical psychology at the University of Texas.

Appointed junior chairman for the communications department for the General Fed-

eration of Woman's Club awards program recently was Mrs. Evelyn CHRISTIANSEN Branigan, '42, Beloit.

The first woman Chartered Life Underwriter associate of the American College of Life Underwriters in the state of Wisconsin is Miss Gerald CAMPLIN, '42, Milwaukee. She was awarded her diploma by the American college of Life Underwriters.

Romantically noted: Miss Kathleen Ann PIERRON, '45, and Dr. Robert SCHUK-NECHT, '42, in Saukville.

1943-1946 W

A new Chartered Life Underwriter, as picked by the American College of Life Underwriters, is Ralph J. RYBARCHYK, '43, Milwaukee.

A promotion has been received by Keith ROBERTS, '43, who is now public relations manager of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., Port Edwards. His wife is the former Joan ALEXANDER, '50.

Robert Neill MAHONEY, '43, is now manager of the audit, procedures and tax division at Inland Steel, Chicago.

Taking time from his duties as captain with the Army in Garmisch, Germany, recently was Lloyd N. LANG, Jr., '43, who participated in the Seventh Army golf championships there.

Dr. Myrtle S. SPANDE, '43, is head of the women's physical education department at Augustana College, Sioux Falls, S.D. Recently she was appointed a member of the resolutions committee, American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation.

The degree of master of arts, education, is now held by Miss Doris M. URBANIAK, '43, from Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y.

A mechanical engineer in Racine, Frank RUZICKA, '46, has won a Chicago Art Institute contest and a trip to Europe to study art.

Wedding Bells have rung for Mary Lou BELL, '46, and George Greeley, Madison.

On Wisconsin in Sports

(continued from page 29)

missed the Best Contender trophy. Hobbins won the 165 pound Contender title this year after being a runnerup last year.

178 POUNDS—Truman Sturtevant, a junior of Libertyville, Ill., leads the candidates at this weight. Tru, 178 pound Contenders titlist last year and also Best Contender trophy winner, did not compete in any varsity dual meets last season but did win the All-University championship. Challenging him are Dick Trainor and Jerry Hauke. Trainor, a junior, beat Ev Chambers in last year's All-University finals at 165 pounds and also won the "Fightin'est Fighter" trophy. Hauke lost to Sturtevant last year in the semi-finals of the Contenders meet.

HEAVYWEIGHT—Bob Hinds, now completing four years of boxing for Wisconsin, is the choice at this weight. . . and he should have his best year. Three-times a letterman, Hinds has a record of 14 dual meet wins without defeat. Only once has he lost to a collegiate boxer, bowing to Mike McMurry of Idaho State by a split decision in the 1954 NCAA finals. As a sophomore, he was rated the NCAA favorite in 1953, but, after winning his first match, became ill and had to withdraw. To his victories, he can add All-University championship at 178 pounds and two All-University heavyweight crowns. Two other boys are on the squad, John Heffernan and Bob Machacek. Heffernan, a sophomore, was runnerup in the recent Contenders meet while Machacek twice has been a semi-finalist in the Contenders meets.

AS EXPERTS SEE IT . . .

Business and Education

(At the Midwest Conference on Industry and Higher Education)

"Are our colleges going to be geared by 1970 . . . and even as soon as 1960 . . . to give oncoming students an educational break, to give them good teaching and good teaching facilities so that they may have the high quality preparation that we need for our businesses?" So asked Harry Bullis, chairman of the board of General Mills Inc. and former WAA president.

"While the national average of corporation gifts to all causes was only 6/10 of one per cent of their net income . . . many firms (in the Midwest) regularly give much higher—some their full five per cent. . .

"More and much more needs to be done. None of us is doing enough and some of us are as yet doing little if anything. Well conceived, long term programs of corporation aid to education are not universal. They are not even in general practice. There is need for more corporation aid and more widespread aid from industry and from banks, railroads and public utilities, if the needs of higher education are to be decently financed. If our colleges and universities are enabled to do their job well, we in business will be among the chief gainers; and the whole country will gain—perhaps the whole world."

Journalism and Wisconsin

(continued from page 23)

in Mass Communications, this makes a total of 2,330 degrees in journalism granted by Wisconsin during its first half century of journalism education, or an average of better than 45 per year—a good production average.

Considering all of these assets of journalism education on the Badger campus over the past 50 years, one might think that its birth and growth have been just one continuous bed of roses. This is not exactly the truth, however.

It is true that Bleyer built his "journalism sequence" soundly and solidly, and he ruled his roost with an iron hand. During the early years he gained the solid backing of President Van Hise and the faculty, slowly and perhaps grudgingly at first, no doubt, but he did gain such campus support, and with it he gained their respect for journalism education, considered by many then and by some even now, as more properly in the realm of vocational education. Bleyer also played a very important part in gaining the respect of tough old flea-bitten newspapermen for journalism education. There was a time when growling city editors looked almost completely on journalism schools as nit-wit institutions that turned out nothing but dumb-heads who wouldn't recognize a "story" even if it hit them on their curly heads made soft by exposure to something called higher education.

Bleyer was one of the leading American journalism educators who helped dissolve that distrust of journalism education, and helped gain for it a feeling of professional respect.

Bleyer's sudden death on the last day of October, 1935, was a sad blow to his many friends throughout the newspaper world—in journalism schools, on newspapers, and on magazine staffs throughout the state and nation. Many of them were his former students. They loved and respected him. They knew that his 30 years in journalism education had made a definite contribution to a better newspaper world. They referred to him as "Daddy" Bleyer for different reasons, but mainly because his very life had been as "Daddy" to the highest aspirations of journalism, and they respected and loved him for it.

He left Wisconsin's School of Journalism in a strong and healthy position in the entire field of American educational journalism—so strong and so healthy that it could coast along for years on the reputation he had built for it. Bleyer's first protege and helpmate for a quarter of a century, Professor Hyde, became director of the school in 1936, and the school continued to flourish on into the violent, restless, changing years through World War II.

Wisconsin's journalism school was not insulated against this atmosphere of restless change that enveloped so many facets of American life during and following the war years. Indeed, there had long been a smouldering spirit of restlessness in the School of Journalism itself—among some of the faculty, among some of the students, and among some of the alumni.

The smouldering fire burst into flames, as a newspaperman would write, in the fall of 1947, shortly after a journalism student wrote a piece for the *Daily Cardinal* in which he said he was transferring out of journalism studies because Wisconsin's school was slipping, and the *Milwaukee Journal* followed with an editorial sympathetic to this point of view.

Little proof of any of the criticisms came forward publicly. But soon thereafter the administration of the School was enlarged by the University administration to include a department, with the "department head" elected by the members of the journalism faculty. Professor Henry L. Smith was elected



An early journalism laboratory.

department head, and Professor Hyde continued as director of the School until a new director could be selected.

THE NEW director of Wisconsin's School of Journalism—the third in its 50 years—Professor Ralph O. Nafziger, another protege of "Daddy" Bleyer, took over in September of 1949. He holds three degrees from Wisconsin—BS'21, MA'30, PhD'36. He was brought back from Minnesota where he had gone in 1935 to become professor of journalism and director of journalism research.

Under his administration, the School has moved forward again on its teaching, research, and public service fronts. Like Bleyer, under whom he studied and served at Wisconsin for seven years from 1928 to 1935, Nafziger sees a journalism school as no trade school. He wants his journalism graduates to be intelligent, well-rounded citizens first and writer-technicians second. Indeed, one of his statements on journalism education, made just this year, gives you the clearest possible picture of the solid soundness of journalism education at Wisconsin at the present time. And it sounds just like "Daddy" Bleyer. Here are Nafziger's words:

"Journalism is concerned with people and their lives, with society and its problems, with the communication of information and ideas, and with the relation of information channels and society. Although no inflexible rules or models can be applied to education for journalism, this field of study aims to train students to solve problems of the press, to meet the needs of society for information, and to contribute to the growth of journalism.

"Some of the objectives of journalism education are therefore to provide students with a general education, an understanding of the opportunities and responsibilities of a free press, sufficient training in skills to add purpose and motivation to the studies, and training for a limited number of students in specialties and research. In addition the School of Journalism tries to maintain close contacts with the mass media and to cooperate with them in Extension and other programs aimed at the betterment of the field in general.

"Journalism education attempts to impress upon students and practitioners the fact that the media of information are operating in a highly complex society. These complexities demand that communicators learn as much as they can about the world in which they live and work. The journalist must recognize the relationship between the content of his medium and its effect on the community. He must also realize that society demands—and should demand—good performance of its information channels. These demands are a challenge to schools of journalism as well as to the press."

NECROLOGY

Olav SKAAR, '86, attorney and former postal official, La Crosse.

Everett R. PEASE, '91, former Richland Center mayor.

Mrs. Alice CHENEY Ela, '92, Newfane, Vermont.

Mrs. Emma HODGES Manning, '93, former Janesville alderman.

Herman L. EKERN, '94, former Wisconsin attorney general and lieutenant governor, Madison.

Harry M. JEWETT, '96, Chippewa Falls.

Alumni leader Walter Alexander, '97, died on Jan. 20. A long-time Association board member and one-time athletic board member, Mr. Alexander was on the varsity crew and grid squads while at the University, later coached and taught engineering at the UW, taught at Armour Institute of Technology and Missouri U., joined the Milwaukee railroad, became vice-president and later board chairman of Union Refrigerator Transit Co. of Milwaukee.

Dr. David John DAVIS, '98, dean emeritus of the University of Illinois medical school, Wilmette, Ill.

William FISHER, '00, Stevens Point attorney.

Carlisle V. HIBBARD, '00, worldwide leader in YMCA work, Madison.

John Francis GRABER, '03, Xavier College professor, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hugo A. PAULY, '03, retired Milwaukee schoolteacher.

Walter W. WOOLWORTH, '07, retired Southern Wisconsin educator, Darlington.

Dr. Liberty H. BAILEY, '07, botanist, former dean of the College of Agriculture at Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.

Clarence M. GRACE, '07, former bank president, Superior.

Rolf FALK, '08, Stoughton.

A resolution presented to the executive committee of the Wisconsin Alumni Association is quoted in part below:

"It is with deep grief that the Wisconsin Alumni Association records the death of Benjamin S. Reynolds, ('09), in Madison on December 20, 1954. His active interest in the welfare of the University of Wisconsin, demonstrated in many ways, will be greatly missed. . . .

"A director of the Burgess Battery and the Burgess Cellulose Companies, of the Burgess-Manning Co., as well as chairman of the Board of the Research Products Corporation, he was one of eight prominent engineers and industrialists honored by the University of Wisconsin for outstanding accomplishment in their fields.

"In August, 1948, he was appointed to the Board of Visitors by the Association. During many of the six years he served on this board, he acted as secretary. His sound judgment and extensive business experience, coupled with his kindly personality, made him a



Benjamin S. Reynolds

strong member of this University advisory group. . . .

"Wisconsin Alumni Association members will long remember Ben Reynolds. He exemplified in his personal, business and civic life the type of alumnus which Wisconsin is especially proud to claim. . . ."

(Friends of Mr. Reynolds have taken steps to establish a memorial in his memory—the annual presentation of a medal bearing his likeness and an award of \$1,000 to the UW faculty member who contributes most to the instruction of engineering students.)

Hugo FASS, '09, former Milwaukee deputy court clerk.

Henry C. SCHRANCK, Jr., '11, Milwaukee.

Alfred T. FLINT, '11, former State Industrial Commission law examiner, Madison.

Robert J. CALDWELL, '12, director of the Wisconsin Retail Lumbermen's Association, Columbus.

Carl JACOBSON, '12, Pittsburgh, Pa., engineer.

H. L. (Leslie) FISHER, '13, Valders.

William RABAK, '13, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Jacob L. GRAYBILL, '14, Natchitoches, La.

Charles L. CROSBY, '15, Allis-Chalmers official, Richmond, Va.

Henry TABOR, '16, Denver, Colo., engineer.

Glenn V. KRAUS, '16, former Marshfield newspaperman.

Dr. Fremont A. CHANDLER, '16, chairman of the orthopedic survey department of the University of Illinois, Chicago.

Max BERG, '17, Fresno, Calif., insurance man.

Miss Emerald SCHEID, '17, Madison bacteriologist.

Milton GARDNER, '18, former professional football player and Cleveland businessman, Rocky River, Ohio.

Edward Howell ROBERTS, '19, dean of the Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J.

George D. SPOHN, '20, Madison attorney.

Chester E. MacLEAN, '20, New Trier High School teacher, Ill.

Isadore BLOCK, '20, Los Angeles, Calif., formerly of Oshkosh.

William I. NIGHTINGALE, '20, General Mills vice-president, Minneapolis.

Jack HARDING, '21, Indianapolis, Ind.

Harold H. LORD, '22, Viroqua.

Charles Seymour NASON, '22, Duff and Phelps partner, Security Analysts, Kenilworth, Ill.

Sylvester G. KALLEY, '23, Racine.

Clifford O. BRUDEN, '23, Madison businessman.

Charles J. McNALLY, '26, Milwaukee school principal.

F. Leo WERNER, '26, Milwaukee businessman, Whitefish Bay.

Edward P. KINGSTON, '27, Madison.

Sidney C. MENNES, '30, Chicago.

Robert ZILSKE, '31, Appleton, businessman.

Glendon J. HAMELE, '31, Portage.

Dr. Walter F. GAGER, '32, Rhinelander physician.

W. Miles LAMBERT, '32, Wausau businessman.

Erwin E. HINTZ, '32, Tarrytown, NY.

Mallward E. NOELCK, '34, Chicago, Ill.

Joseph W. MEEK, '34, former professor of law, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque.

William SINDORF, '34, Chicago advertising man.

Mrs. June McCAY Fishel, '35, Fresno, Calif.

J. Kyle ANDERSON, '36, Waupaca mayor and former district attorney.

Mrs. Margaret GARNER Winston, '36, Washington, D.C.

Harry O. EIKEN, '40, director of Green Bay vocational school.

Donald B. OAKLEY, '40.

Vince CIBIK, '40, Cedarburg football coach.

Floyd F. FERRILL, '44, Madison schoolteacher and baseball coach.

Fred SCHAFFER, Jr., '44, Woodstock, Ill., farmer.

Friedrich ROETTER, '47, Upsala College professor, East Orange, N.J.

Albert PAWLIKOWSKI, '49, Wausau geologist.

Dr. C. C. NEWMAN, '50, Wausau physician.

Frank J. GARGULAK, '50, Cudahy journalist.

Foreign Educators

(continued from page 28)

inations are harder than yours and our students work more and perhaps get a better education."

Kenjo Ono, Japan:

"I have noted that your students in the same year of high school are about two years behind ours in physics, chemistry, and natural history. But they do have more initiative than ours do, who are held to a rigid curriculum and very high standards. Your education is conspicuous for its practical point of view, for you teach youngsters to adapt themselves to society."

Emilia Tamburini, Italy:

"The sense of equality and respect for the individual is here a reality, not just an ideal. This is true freedom and the aspect of American life that impressed me more than your spectacular cities and your efficient educational plants. Children here have more respect for their teachers, especially at the senior high school level, than do our children in Italy. There we have a relation of stiffness between teachers and children, with

stern discipline in the classrooms. I suppose it's natural then for our children to bust out when they are released from this repression."

Antonio Trota, Italy:

"Your system of community control of education and your jealousy of your freedom from state and federal control is a sign of the maturity of your people. Perhaps the emphasis on non-academic subjects justifies what I have found in

the pooriness of experimentation in high school physics and chemistry."

Cecilia Ma Sa Yi, Burma:

"Parents and teachers in Burma are shown greater respect than they are in America. Even older boys and girls are respected deeply by the younger ones. . . Teachers' salaries are low at home: high school teachers are paid \$755 to \$1,000 a year; but I think they enjoy a higher standing in the community."

1950 W

An article, "Crayons in September," by Mrs. Yvonne ALTMANN Bildahl, '50, appeared in a recent issue of the magazine, *The Instructor*.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. ANDERSON, '51, nee Shirley CASTLE, '50, are now living in Rocky River, Ohio. Mr. Anderson is an aeronautical research scientist with the N.A.C.A. in Cleveland, Ohio.

Branch supervisor for the New York Life Insurance Co. in Gary, Ind., is the new assignment of Charles N. MICKELSON, '50.

Making a summer tour of Europe were Mr. and Mrs. Douglas SORENSON, '51, nee Juanita SUMPTER, '50. The Sorensons visited in Europe with Miss Vanna ZUCCHI, '51, Genoa, Italy, and Pvt. Theodore TIBBITTS, '50, Heidelberg, Germany.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Teising, nee Jean BOREIKE, '50, still live in Anchorage, Alaska. Their post office address, however, is Seattle, Wash. The Teising's have a son, Charles Conrad, who was born in August in Anchorage.

Norbert VANDEN HUEBEL, '50, is serving in an executive capacity in the personnel department of the Farmers Mutual Insurance Co., Madison.

Attending an advanced officers' course at Ft. Eustis, Va., is Capt. Merrill R. Owen, '50.

George B. McMANNERS, '50, has been promoted to advertising manager of the Dumore Co., Racine.

Now assistant news and sports editor of the *Cudahy Reminder-Press* is Mike DEVECKA, '50.

Donald DUXBURY, '50, is assistant agricultural agent in Marinette County.

Science teacher at Mellen High School is John STEINER, '50.

Robert A. WANASEK, '50, is associated with the law firm of Ruzicka and Fulton in Burlington. He received his LLB degree from the University this year.

Assigned to special services for the Army in Germany is Jeanette THORSON, '50. She is a civil service worker.

Physical education instructor in the Burlington grade schools is Fred TAIT, '50.

Harold MADDEN, '50, is teaching Spanish and English at Kaukauna High School.

Dr. Robert H. LINN, '50, is practicing oral surgery and exodontia in Madison with Dr. Weston C. Tormey.

Frank J. DEMPSEY, assistant traffic manager of the Aluminum Goods Mfg. Co., Manitowoc, has been admitted as a practitioner before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Among those recently wed are:

Mary Ann Lengell and Glenn E. POEHL, '50, Racine.

Audrey Lois BLAND, '50, and Howard Hansen, Madison.

Margaret Ann Boyle and Thomas A. BRADY, '50, Madison.

Helen Mary Schantek and Howard Peter GAY, '50, Milwaukee.

Bettyan Guenther and Dr. Robert R. Koenig, '50, Milwaukee.

Joanne Feller and Kenneth ROYER, '50, Mayville.

Almut K. Maerz and Harry C. HARRIES, Jr., '50, Milwaukee.

Erma Eldora Slaney and Charles A. SARAHAN, '50, Maywood, Ill.

Barbara Anne Hynes and Philip Arthur SAMP, '50, Beloit.

Shirley Georgia Ifland and John A. JESSE, '50, Tomahawk.

Marvene Siefer and Donald R. BEZUCHA, '50, Kenosha.

Word of the whereabouts of First Lt. Henry G. SCHUETTE has been received. He and his wife are at Laguna Beach, Calif., where he is stationed at El Toro Air Base. A jet pilot with the Marine Corps, he recently returned from Korea.

Another Air Force pilot is First Lt. William KNOTHE. He and Mrs. Knothe are in San Angelo, Texas.

Arthur B. FONTAINE recently received a doctor of philosophy degree from Ohio State University.

In the Chicago office of Arthur Andersen & Co., CPAs, is John W. BOYLE, who placed among the top ten in a field of 9,879 candidates in his CPA examination last spring.

A Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service in Korea has been awarded to First Lt. Kenneth L. STAHL. He has been nominated to work towards his master's degree in business administration at Harvard University while on active Army duty.

His appointment as home office representative in the Chicago group office of Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. brings Frederick A. BEYER back to the Midwest from the West coast.

The University of California's new College of Letters and Science at Riverside has among its faculty members Dr. Richard P. LONGAKER. He's an assistant professor of political science.

Cupid's come a-calling to:

Helen CHRISTENSEN, and Glenn JAHNKE, '51, Milwaukee.

Claudia Bullers and Robert JANKE, Wauwatosa.

Cleo TUBEKIS, '51, and Harry VAKOS, Minneapolis.

Lois Jewell and Leon RIEMER, Oconto Falls.

Diana GREENWOOD, '56, and Jack HERMAN, Madison.

Fredna BARTON, and John B. Mahaffey, Springfield, Mo.

AS EXPERTS SEE IT . . .

New Look in Taxes

(At the School of Banking)

"The new look in tax policy that we have witnessed in the past 18 months, adds up to nothing less than a revolution in federal tax philosophy." That was Minnesota Professor Walter W. Heller talking.

The essence of this revolution, Heller said, is a distinct departure in the federal government's attitude toward business. "It is based on the economic philosophy that the whole nation will become more prosperous if the tax burdens on business are eased, thereby tending to encourage the organization of new ventures and the expansion of old ones," he explained. During the 20 years of the New and Fair Deal, the philosophy was one that held that the road toward prosperity lay mainly in measures that put more purchasing power into the hands of consumers, he said.

"In adopting the new philosophy," Heller continued, "the Republican administration and Congress have taken a huge but clearly calculated risk, both politically and economically."

If the creation of a favorable environment for investment, by tax and other measures, proves effective in restoring full employment and putting us back on the track of rapid economic growth, it may change the shape of economic policy for decades to come, Dr. Heller continued.

"If it fails to do so, emphasis can be expected to shift back to the support of consumer markets by increased income tax exemptions, decreased excise taxes and the like, perhaps reinforced by stepped-up government programs in the field of school construction, river development, housing, highways, and terminal facilities."

Ethel Chegwin and Alfred BOERNER, Montreal, Que.

Dee Cooper and Harlen K. HOLEN, Kanab, Utah.

Nancy Gentelene and Eugene BUSSIN, Milwaukee.

1951 W

Job placement reports tell us that Walter KLUG, '51, is on the accounting staff of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Milwaukee; Alois J. KINARD, '51 is in the market research department, Quaker Oats Co., Chicago; John L. ANDRSON, '51, is assistant auditor of the Freeman Shoe Co. in Beloit, and Elroy BEHNKE, '51, is in the industrial management department of the Saginaw Grey Iron Foundry Co., in Saginaw, Mich.

A story in the *Marinette Eagle-Star* recently featured Don METZGER, '51, WMBV announcer there. Married four years, he has a son, James, 21 months.

Albert J. KROHN, '51, recently released from the Navy, reports his marriage July 17 to Miss Joanne Kuhn of Buffalo, N.Y.

The new teen-age program director of the Racine YWCA is Miss Margaret HUTCHINSON, '51.

Lorin K. SCHOEPHOERSTER, '51, Prairie du Sac, was awarded the professional insurance degree of Chartered Property Casualty Underwriter at an insurance convention held recently in Chicago.

Recently returned to the U. S. after a tour of duty in Japan was Lt. William BOWDEN, '51. He's now on leave, awaiting assignment to a post here.

A teacher in Beaver Dam is Glenn SCHUKNECHT, '51.

Jerold SCHAEFER, '51, is sales representative for Transparent Package Co. in Chicago.

An Oak Park, Ill., schoolteacher, Miss Mary KLEMENT, '51, was a continental traveler this summer. Most favored of countries visited was Scotland.

Married from the class of '51 were:

Nancy LINS, '53, and Walter THUROW, '51, Mount Clemens, Mich.

Marie SCHULZ, '51, and William FITZGERALD, Jr., '54, Watertown.

Sonya Lee EDELMAN, '57, and Dr. Mark Weiss SHULKIN, '51, Milwaukee.

Rosemary RUSCH, '53, and Robert REINKE, '51, Des Plaines, Ill.

Beverly Farmer and John H. THILL, '51, Madison.

Eugenie Ann Eichman and Daniel BAKKER, '51, Madison.

Patricia Jean WATZKE, '55, and Dr. Frederick C. HEIDNER, '51, Madison.

Florence R. DEVINE, '51, and Jerry D. Schlegel, Boulder, Colo.

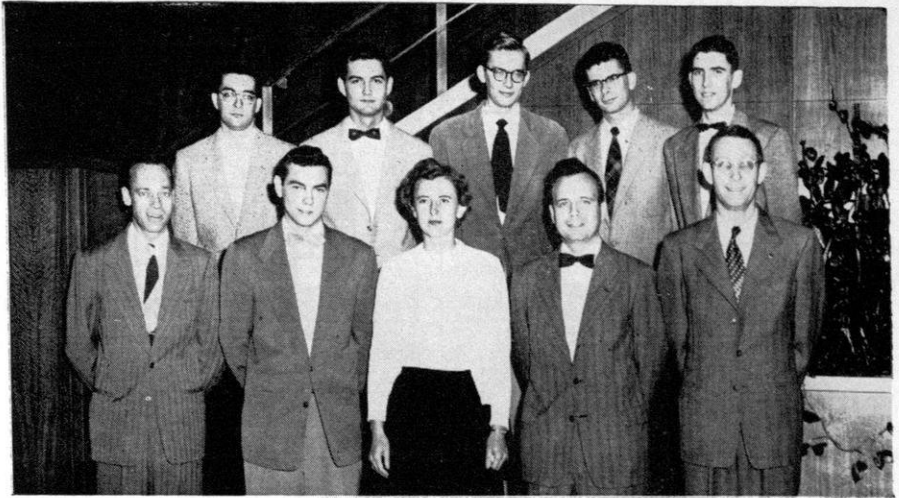
1953 W

The American Oil Chemists Society recently gave a Paul Bunyan award to Robert J. MEYER for a paper presented by him at a meeting of the group.

Now an accountant and legal assistant with Parker Pen Co. in Janesville is Atty. Al DIOTTE.

The national professional publication, "The Personnel and Guidance Journal," recently used an article entitled "A 100 Per Cent Follow-Up" written by Leonard LEDVINA, guidance director at Nicolet High School in West DePere.

Kenneth R. STICHA has been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He's serving with the Army in Greenland.



The enterprising public relations department of the Hamilton Standard aircraft company at Windsor Locks, Conn., lined up this group of employees for a picture—and it turned out that they all were graduates of the University of Wisconsin! From left to right, front, are Raymond P. Lambeck, '39; Donald A. Domrose, '54; Edith L. Leopold, '47; Donald G. Paquette, '43; Edward W. Radtke, '39. Back—Victor O. Muth, '53; Robert M. Weiss, '54; Norman G. Feire, '54; Richard C. Meyer, '52, and Leo G. Foxwell, '53. The camera missed James H. Davies, '54.

A Dec. 3 plane flight took friends Mrs. Colette TROUARD Needham and Mrs. Mary Kay CAFFERTY Kelly to Japan and their waiting husbands, both lieutenants in the Armed Services.

Second Lieutenant Louis FREIZER now is Public Information Officer of the 37th Transportation Highway Transport Division stationed at Mannheim, Germany. He expects to return to the United Press after his tour of active duty.

Alan W. KINGSTON is now a supervisor of Indian education with the State Department of Public Instruction.

Reporting that she is an occupational therapist at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, is Mrs. Donna VOHLKEN Fullerton. Her husband, Donald FULLERTON, '54, is a sophomore in the University of Illinois medical school.

Glenn D. LINSEY is now doing development work in instrumentation with General Electric's technical section, engineering department, at Hanford Atomic Installation near Richland, Wash.

Army Chemical Center, Md., has as its assistant fiscal officer 2nd Lt. Ralph W. LUND, Jr.

Owen P. STEARNS is teaching U.S. history, principles of democracy and current events at the Berkshire School, Sheffield, Mass. His wife, Mrs. Bettina HENEL Stearns is also teaching there—French and Latin.

Serving in Korea is Army 2nd Lt. Frederick B. GILL.

Servicemen in Korea include 2nd Lt. Donald R. and David L. SCHNEIDER, and PFC Meredith R. HARRIS.

The other side of the world for 2nd Lt. Edward L. SPRINGER who's serving with the Army in Heidelberg, Germany.

Also in Germany with the Army is Pvt. Phillip BERNSTEIN.

Miss Harriet R. CHASE is now the holder of a master of music degree from the University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y.

Gerald M. DOPPELT has been elected to the editorial board of the Yale Law Journal. He's a second year law student at Yale.

Dartmouth College announces that one of its new instructors is Frank S. WILLIAMSON, Jr.

Another report from Korea locates there Army 2nd Lt. James MORRISON, whose wife is the former Mary Jane PRICE. She's living in Princeton, Ill.

Cpl. Richard P. HOYLAND is also in Korea and recently spent a leave in Japan.

Edwin KOEPEL is a teacher in the new Walworth County school for retarded learners at Elkhorn.

Miss Lila LOCKSMITH, student adviser at the University Extension at Menasha, was recently honored by her students on "Lila Locksmith Day."

In sunny Hawaii, employed as physical therapist at the Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children, is Miss Maryann COLDWELL. She went there early in November.

A new first lieutenant in the Army military police, Edmund R. HOBBS is stationed in San Francisco, Calif.

A pilot's silver wings are now the proud possession of 2nd Lt. John E. BOWEN, Webb Air Force Base, Tex.

R. Duane DAENTL is in Salisbury, Conn., where he is an instructor and crew coach at the Salisbury School for Boys.

Recent brides and bridegrooms were:

Marilyn DEMMER, '54, and Lt. Blair H. MATHEWS, Camp Crowder, Mo.

Barbara A. BRENK and Donald R. Anderson, Milwaukee.

Jean STEVENS, '55, and Lt. John W. VOLLETZ, Sturgeon Bay.

Eunice Berglund and James F. HEISE, Beloit.

Joyce B. Woodend and Charles H. CHENEY, Des Moines, Iowa.

Margaret SHAFER and Robert A. McKENZIE, '54, Evanston, Ill.

Barbara L. DEWEY and Stuart H. CAMMETT, Jr., Detroit, Mich.

Esther C. SCHAEFER, '54, and Ronald J. KURTH, Pensacola, Fla.

Betty Rowe BAKER and Robert G. Wilson, Park Forest, Ill.

Betsy Anne Hoebel and Silas G. JOHNSON, Jr., Madison.

Marjorie Ann GANTHER and Stephen R. Kircher, Oshkosh.

Freeman E. HILL and Evelyn Neumann, White Sands, N. M.

MISSILE SYSTEMS

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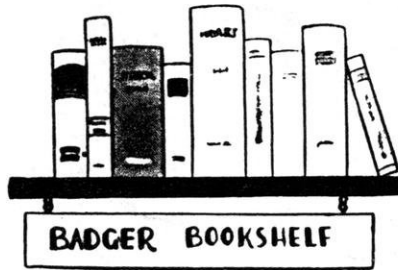
Inquiries are invited from
those who can make significant
contributions to, as well as
benefit from, a new group
effort of utmost importance.

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THE PRESS AND AMERICA. By Henry Ladd Smith, '46, former University of Wisconsin Professor of Journalism and Edwin Emery, Professor of the Minnesota University School of Journalism. Prentice-Hall, Inc., New York. (Price \$6.75).

Comprehensive in its scope, this book examines the opinion function of the press; history of news gathering organizations; significant personalities; concentration of newspaper ownership; growth of radio-TV chains and mass circulation magazines; mechanical and advertising developments; and the current relationship of Government and the press.

BRITAIN—UNEASY ALLY. By Leon Epstein, '40, University of Wisconsin Professor of Political Science. University of Chicago Press. (Price \$4.00).

This book covers the period 1945 to 1952 when the United States was assuming leadership of the west and "gives a complex picture of British opinion, varying from month to month and from party to party and defying the simple stereotypes of pro-American and anti-American."

LAUNCELOT, MY BROTHER. By Dorothy James Roberts, '35. Appleton-Century-Crofts. (Price \$3.95).

This historical novel follows "The Enchanted Cup", also by Miss Roberts which was a Book of the Month Club selection last year. Here is the "inside story" on the scandal at Camelot that broke up the famous Round Table.

WILLIAM FREEMAN VILAS. By Horace Samuel Merrill, '33. State Historical Society of Wisconsin. (Price \$4.50).

William Freeman Vilas, born in Vermont in 1840 and raised in the middle west, became a national figure in the Democrat party. He was a member of President Cleveland's cabinet, a United States Senator, Democrat leader in Wisconsin and the mid-west, millionaire lawyer, businessman and benefactor of the University of Wisconsin. He became a key figure in the Bourbon clique that ruled the Democrat party during the "Gilded Age." Vilas was finally pushed aside by William Jennings Bryan at the

national convention in 1896 which brought his national career to a close.

JAMES DUANE DOTY—FRONTIER PROMOTER. By Alice E. Smith, '33. State Historical Society of Wisconsin. (Price \$5.00).

This book, written by a member of the Historical Society staff, describes the life of the man who founded Fond du Lac and Madison, became governor of Wisconsin, a congressman, and one of the state's most famous historical figures.

Miss Smith's painstaking research in the correspondence of Doty's contemporaries, in the books and newspapers of his time, and in county, territorial, state and national archives, has made this volume possible. This life portrayed against the colorful background of frontier life combines authentic history with absorbing narrative.

FLUID MECHANICS WITH ENGINEERING APPLICATIONS. By A. C. Ingersoll, Ph.D. '50, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, California Institute of Technology, and R. L. Daugherty, Professor of Mechanical and Hydraulic Engineering, California Institute of Technology. McGraw-Hill Book Co. (Price \$7.00).

This is a fifth edition of a well-known work formerly entitled "Hydraulics."

MATHEW HALE CARPENTER: WEBSTER OF THE WEST. By E. Bruce Thompson, Ph.D. '40. State Historical Society of Wisconsin. (Price \$4.50).

Brilliant lawyer, spellbinding orator, able United States senator from Wisconsin, Carpenter was also one of the most explosive and puzzling personalities ever to enter the national political scene. Chief Justice Edward T. Fairchild of the Wisconsin Supreme Court says, "This is a book which will not only claim the interest of historians, political scientists, and members of the legal profession; it will give pleasure to the general reader who is seeking a fascinating story well told."

COMMUNIST—SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA IN AMERICAN SCHOOLS. By Verne P. Kaub. Meador Publishing Co., Boston. (Price \$2.50).

A former newspaperman and public utility public relations man, Kaub now is president of the American Council of Christian Laymen. He has written a number of pamphlets on threats to education (*The Yale Whitewash*, *Satan Goes to School*, etc.); his first book, in 1946, was *Collectivism Challenges Christianity*. According to his latest work's jacket, the "book makes amazing, yes, appalling disclosures about the National Education Association's pattern of teaching for American youth." Kaub now resides in Madison.