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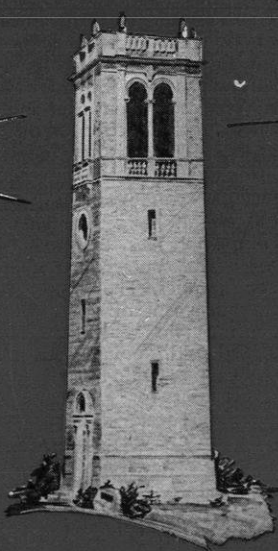
THE WISCONSIN IDEA IN REVIEW

Growth of an Ideal
In Higher Education

Academic Freedom At the University

What's Wisconsin's
Position Today?

FEBRUARY, 1951



The University Observes Its 102nd Anniversary

WISCONSIN *Alumnus*

The Official Monthly Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association for February, 1951

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WISCONSIN ALUMNI *Research* **FOUNDATION**
MADISON, WISCONSIN

★What They Say:

BUDGET REQUEST

SINCE THE University has asked for a two-year increase of almost \$8 million, about half of the total state requested increase, it is necessary to consider why the University budget request has gone up.

Although the budget contemplates little change in program and little increase in activity, there are several factors which make the requested raise inevitable.

Foremost is the fact that the University will lose almost \$4 million due to the estimated drop in veterans' enrollment.

State statutes provide for step increases in civil service salaries. These, plus addition for 5% faculty increases each year, total \$1.5 millions.

Due to rising prices, it is necessary for the University to add an estimated 15% increase in cost of supplies, capital and maintenance, literally to keep its doors open. This brings an increase of \$1.3 millions.

Governor Kohler is right when he says this is no time for expansion of services on the state level. The University budget request takes in little expansion, but allows the University to maintain the current level of operation.

—Daily Cardinal

COST OF EDUCATION

SENDING junior to Madison for an education at the University of Wisconsin has become an expensive project, according to figures contained in the University's budget presentation to the governor and the Legislature. Campus experts figure that under 1950 conditions the average undergraduate at Wisconsin has a yearly budget of \$1,100, or nearly twice the average expenditures of 20 years ago.

The estimate is for male students, who are residents of Wisconsin and therefore pay nominal tuition fees. Girl students need slightly more for clothing and living expenses. Non-residents pay the highest non-resident tuition fee at Wisconsin of any state-supported school in this section of the country, although the \$420 fee is not equal to an estimated \$523 cost of instruction per student resident on the campus.

The \$1,100 typical budget includes \$120 in annual incidental fees required by the University for typical courses, and about \$75 for books and supplies. The figure assumes an average disbursement of \$600 for room and board during two academic semesters. Registrar Kenneth Little pointed out that the budget approximation didn't take into account many expenses for entertainment or dates for the campus young folk.

—Hilbert Favorite

INTEGRATION

DESIRED expansion of the work of the University of Wisconsin school of education into the field of elementary teacher training probably will bring a collision with the state teachers college system of the state, in the view of statehouse observers.

A program for preparing general elementary school teachers at the University of Wisconsin has been worked out by the University faculty and has been approved by it in

WISCONSIN ALUMNUS

a formal meeting. It will be submitted to the University Board of Regents before it is presented to state government authorities for financing.

The faculty already has approved an outline of courses for the proposed curriculum.

Such an expansion of the University's teacher training work would bring it into open competition and inevitable conflict with the 10 tax-supported out-state teacher training colleges. Relations between them and the University have been sensitively delicate in the past, because of their supposed rivalry in function and competition for legislative appropriations and student enrollments.

—La Crosse Tribune

LAKE SHORE COLLEGE

THE LAKE shore college proposal got a hearty boost in Governor Rennebohm's farewell report to the legislative council.

He got the University and teachers college regents to join in hiring qualified outside experts to make a survey and recommendations. The survey, under the American Council on Education, produced additional facts and convincing evidence of the need for a four-year state college here offering liberal arts and other courses. The report stressed the great value of such an institution.

When the report was published, many doubts were expressed about details of the setup proposed. There was also serious question in many minds that the proposal for an entirely new institution for 10,000 students that would require an estimated investment of up to \$25,000,000 was necessary or sound, even if the Legislature could be persuaded to approve it.

Such argument is less important right now than the determination to provide, through the soundest feasible means to be found, a public four-year college program for the lake shore area.

—Milwaukee Journal

BEER ON CAMPUS

THE WCTU's blast at the Schlitz Brewing Co. for its \$50,000 donation to the University of Wisconsin Foundation was not a particularly gracious act.

The good ladies and gentlemen of the "dry" contingent think the gift is part of a deep-dyed plot to encourage university students to drink more beer. They accuse the University of accepting money they conceive, for some reason or other, to be tainted.

We simply can't go along with the WCTU's theory about "tainted" money. This money, whatever its source, will be put to good use. And condemning its source is unjustifiable in light of this use.

Do WCTU members refuse to listen to "Halls of Ivy" on the radio—an excellent program of unusually high quality—because it is sponsored by Schlitz?

Do WCTU members in the east refuse to view Pulitzer Prize Playhouse—considered by critics to be one of the finest television programs—because it, too, is sponsored by Schlitz?

The Schlitz contribution to the Wisconsin Foundation was a generous gesture. We see nothing wrong with it, and it is a bit far-fetched to connect the gift with student social habits.

—Wisconsin State Journal

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Calendar

FEBRUARY

- 1 Thurs. Basketball—Butler at Madison
- 3 Sat. Basketball—Minnesota at Minneapolis
- 4 Sun. Gunnar Johansen, pianist, concert at Music Hall
- 5 Mon. Instruction begins
Basketball—Ohio State at Madison
- 8-9 Thurs.—Isaac Stern, violinist, at Union
- 10 Sat. Basketball—Illinois at Champaign
- 11 Sun. Hoofers Ski Meet at Muir Knoll
- 12 Mon. Basketball—Purdue at LaFayette
- 14 Wed. Cardinal Regimental band at Music Hall
- 17 Sat. Basketball—Iowa at Madison
- 18 Sun. Music Hour with Jean Casadesus and UW Orchestra in Union
- 19 Mon. Lotte Lehmann, soprano, at Union WSGA Careers Conference
- 21 Wed. Lotte Lehmann, soprano, at Union WMA Job Opportunities Conference
- 24 Sat. Basketball—Michigan State at Madison
Little International Livestock show
- 25 Sun. Pro Arte Quartet at Music Hall
- 26 Mon. Basketball—Michigan at Madison
- 27-3 Tues.—Wisconsin Players' *Murder in the Cathedral*

MARCH

- 3 Sat. Basketball—Purdue at Madison
- 4 Sun. UW A Capella Choir at Music Hall
- 5-7 Mon.—*Mister Roberts* with Henry Fonda, at Union
- 7 Wed. Ernst and Marie Friedlander, cellist and pianist, at Music Hall
- 9-10 Fri. Artur Rubinstein, pianist, at Union
- 11 Sun. Pro Arte Quartet at Music Hall
- 16-17 Fri. Humorology at Union
- 18 Sun. Music Hour with UW Concert band at Union
- 21-24 Wed.—Dolphin Pageant at Lathrop Hall
- 25 Sun. Easter Sunrise service on Bascom Hill
- 27-31 Tues.—Wisconsin Players' *Ethan Frome* at Union
- 28 Wed. White Regimental band at Music Hall

APRIL

- 1 Sun. Minneapolis Symphony Concert at Union
- 6-7 Fri.—Orchesis Dance Concert at Union
- 6 Fri. Pro Arte Quartet at Music Hall
- 8 Sun. Music Hour with UW Orchestra at Union
- 14 Sat. Spring recess begins
- 23 Mon. Instruction resumes
- 23-28 Mon. Haresfoot production

★ Dear Editor:

WINTER SCENES

My husband and I were very much impressed by the beautiful winter scenes of the campus which you presented in your Christmas greeting in the December issue. Congratulations on your very fine magazine.

GLORIA BENZINGER
Detroit, Mich.

KIEKHOFER BOOK

Please send one copy of "To Thee Wisconsin, State and University," by Prof. William H. Kiekhofler.

Congratulations on the excellent quality of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*.

ARTHUR G. TILLMAN, '17
Macomb, Ill.

LETTER FROM EUROPE

It is easily understood that my 1950 dues are overdue. However, I thought that I had forwarded a money order some time ago. The amount is enclosed. Please forward a 1950-51 membership card.

It has been heartwarming to note how well the Badger football team did last fall. You can be sure that all alumni here in Europe are of the same opinion. There are about 10 of us in the immediate vicinity of Wiesbaden, and we have celebrated the successful season three or four times.

Since writing you last, I have been assigned to a new job of teaching military

management to air force officers here at the U.S. Air Force headquarters in Europe. For the last three months I have used my training at Wisconsin well in that I have been afforded the opportunity of lecturing in political science in the University of Maryland overseas program.

Recently I was in Oslo, Norway, talking to many university people on their concepts of political science, particularly as interpreted by people of a country bordering Russia. There was a great deal of respect for the University of Wisconsin among the teaching personnel of the University of Oslo.

LT. RUSSELL W. RAMSEY, '40
USAFE Academy,
Wiesbaden, Germany

A MOTHER WRITES

We were invited to send in ideas and suggestions, and as an alum mother of four pretty fine youngsters, I wonder if we couldn't have a little more material that has a vital, living connection with the American home today.

I've found my Wisconsin education coming to my aid in many more unexpected ways and places as a wife and mother than as a teacher, those first years out of college. Not only through a love of good reading, music and tastes, but the availability of source material, versatile interests, confidence to try the new; in short, living one's own life according to family background, convictions, religious integrity and the like.

Much of this we can get from our own good home backgrounds. But the Univer-

sity helps resolve some of these things into positive, confident action on our parts.

Another thing we owe our families in this mad, complex and often trite age is a love of simplicity and sincerity, genuine affection and companionship of a high personal order. Instead of being smart, let's be human, humane, and, yes, humble on occasion.

Let's instill more quiet leisure into our hectic rush toward nowhere. Let's all pray more to God, Who gives all.

"MRS.," '28
Milwaukee, Wis.

(Ed. Note: Thank you for your letter. I am sure that you must have a fine home. According to present plans, a series of articles on family living will begin in the March issue of the *Alumnus*.)

A READER REBELS

I have just finished reading your January article on Wisconsin Players.

Wasn't there a bit of reverse order? I'd head my list of the "greats" with Fred Buerki and John Dietrich, despite the much more impressive earnings of those who preceded them in your listing.

After all, these are the gentlemen who molded the clay. Even those of us who don't come up to the standard of being recognized with pride by Players owe much to their efforts, and we resent the ranking of them at the very end.

But please remember, my comments are like those of a fond mama. I just want to improve on something I agree is wonderful—the *Alumnus*.

LYNN KIMMEL, '49
New York, N. Y.

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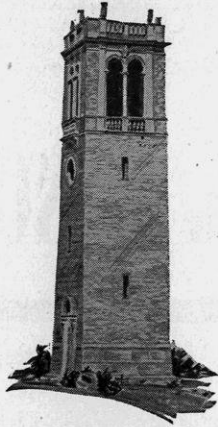
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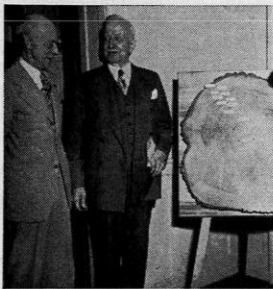
WISCONSIN Alumnus

Official Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

★ Sidelines

This month the University of Wisconsin begins the third year of its second century. The first class session was held on Feb. 5, 1849, and the Badger campus is 102 years old.

Today, in the office of President E. B. Fred, the events of these first 102 years are catalogued on a somewhat different sort of memorial, a cross section of the trunk of a tree that watched over the campus as it grew, was young when the University was young, and became old and great as the University expanded into a powerful center of learning.



HISTORY'S RINGS

The tree, which was located near the Law building, blew down last summer, and a part of its trunk was mounted and placed in the president's office. On its yearly growth rings are marked important moments in the University's history.

Shown in the cover picture examining the trunk section are Regents W. J. Campbell and Frank J. Sensenbrenner.

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FEBRUARY, 1951

No. 5

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

JOHN BERGE, Executive Secretary

BY THE TIME this issue reaches you, the University of Wisconsin will have passed its 102nd milestone. The University opened its doors to its first class of 17 students (later increased to 20) on Feb. 5, 1849.

This first class met in rent-free quarters in the Madison Female academy, a two-story building located on the present site of Madison's Central high school. The tuition was "twenty dollars per scholar, per annum."

Our University started to function on February 5, 1849, with a one-man faculty: John W. Sterling, a Princeton graduate. President-elect Lathrop did not come to Madison until several months later. His inaugural address was delivered on January 16, 1850.

When the University started its second term in August, 1849, Sterling and Lathrop were the entire faculty. During the following term, O. M. Conover was added as a tutor.



FROM THIS modest beginning, the University of Wisconsin has come a long way in slightly more than a century. Instead of that initial enrollment of 17, enrollment for the first semester this year was 18,357, with 15,766 students on the campus at Madison.

The rest were enrolled at Extension centers in Milwaukee, Racine, Green Bay, Wausau, Kenosha, Marinette, Menasha, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc and Sheboygan.

The University's first graduating class in 1854 had two members: Levi Booth and Charles T. Wakeley. Last year the University granted 6,134 degrees.

The Alumni Records office of the University lists 71,576 graduates: 45,312 men and 26,264 women. This office also lists 65,606 former students who attended the University of Wisconsin but did not graduate. Approximately 46% of these graduates and former students live in Wisconsin. The rest are scattered all over the world.

When Dr. Harry L. Russell, former dean of the College of Agriculture, left for South Africa last month, he took with him a list of Wisconsin alumni living in that area. Included in the list is a sustaining member from Johannesburg, Dr. J. J. Marais.

IN THE face of grim news from all war fronts, Wisconsin looks to this vast alumni army for increased support as it starts its 103rd year of teaching, research and public service. War times are tough times for universities. As President Griswold of Yale put it: "War imposes a terrible burden on everything that does not directly serve its ends."

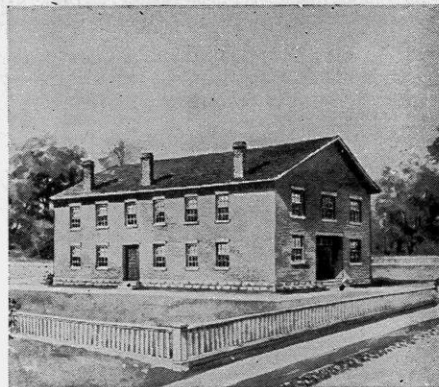
Both students and faculty feel the impact of war and preparation for war. Here, then, are four suggestions for making alumni support increasingly effective in these hectic times.

Support the University preparedness program outlined by President Fred in the October *Wisconsin Alumnus*. As President Fred points out, "A university campus is not a shelter; it is an outpost."

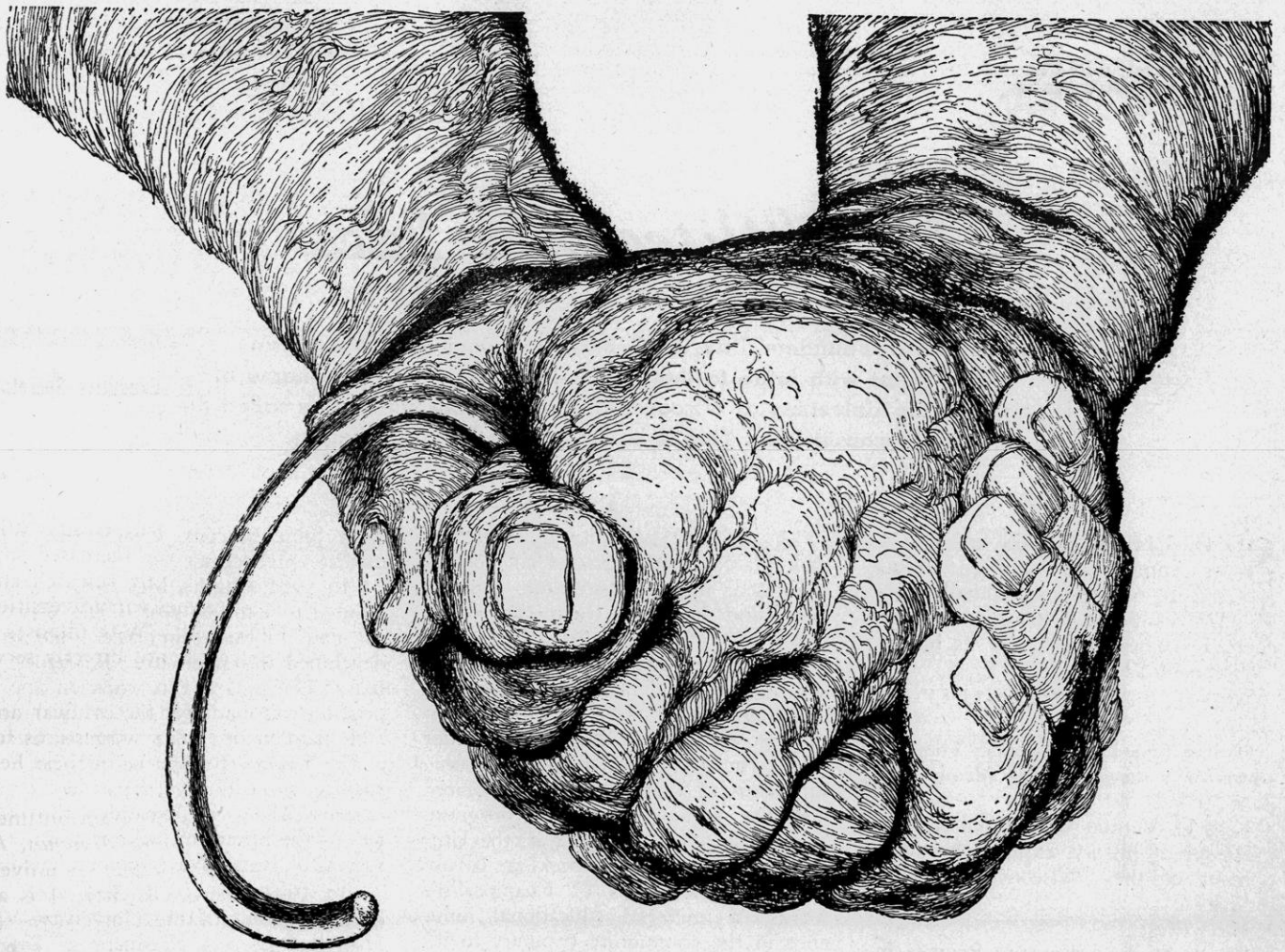
Cooperate with the Board of Regents in getting adequate operating funds for the University. Operating costs for the University have gone up, just as costs have gone up in your business or profession. The prices of laboratory supplies and equipment have increased sharply. Faculty salaries must be increased to maintain adequate standards. Fixed operating costs over which the University has no control whatever have increased tremendously.

Help the Wisconsin Alumni Association to expand and accelerate its information program. As President Brittingham said in the October issue, "Informed support is the strongest support, and our association must consistently emphasize its information program in all its media, including our alumni clubs." Accordingly, this part of our work is being expanded so that we can do a better job in telling Wisconsin people about the University's needs.

Support the University of Wisconsin Foundation's campaign for contributions and bequests. These funds will be used for scholarships, fellowships, special professorships and special equipment, but primarily for the Wisconsin Center building. This much-needed building will provide a meeting place for institutes, short courses and conferences for the benefit of agriculture, industry, labor, business and professional groups.



MADISON FEMALE ACADEMY
Site of First Class



We squeezed first . . . and

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The Wisconsin Idea

★ At the time of Founders' Day, 1951, Badger alumni everywhere can point with pride to the spirit which has carried the name of the University of Wisconsin throughout the world. It is called the Wisconsin Idea. This is its story. This is how it began.

SOME UNIVERSITIES are famous for impressive buildings, unique courses, or winning football teams. The University of Wisconsin—fittingly enough—is best known for its historic “Wisconsin Idea.”

What is the “Wisconsin Idea,” anyway?

It has two key concepts. They are educational service and academic freedom.

Let's let Vernon W. Carstensen, UW professor of history, explain the development of the “Wisconsin Idea” of service.

He writes:

“In 1885 the University Regents inaugurated the famous short course in agriculture, a vocational-education device which was to be tremendously successful at Wisconsin and to be imitated throughout the country. It provided merely for a course consisting of two short winter sessions, to which anyone with a common school education would be admitted. The course was devoted exclusively to agricultural subjects.

Farmers' Institutes

“More important was a legislative bill providing \$5,000 for farmers' institutes to be managed by the Regents of the University. The institutes, which were to be held throughout the state during the winter months, gave the professors a chance to talk to the farmers and, perhaps more importantly, gave the farmers a chance to talk back.

“These two innovations gave the University an opportunity to have a direct influence upon farming.

“The farmers institutes quickly became popular. During the first winter an estimated 50,000 farmers attended. In 1887 the legislature raised the appropriation for this work to \$12,000 a year.

“A veritable agricultural revolution took place, greatly assisted, if not inaugurated, by this systematic, popular instruction from the University as the center.

“By the end of the century the farmers' institutes and other popular educational devices of the College of Agriculture were flourishing. A summer school for science teachers had become so successful that it was incorporated into the regular University program. There was no doubt about it; the University was consciously seeking, to use President Thomas C. Chamberlin's words, ‘a universal educational influence in the community tributary to it,’ and it had found some successful means of extending that influence.

“At this juncture several important events occurred. Robert M. LaFollette was elected to the governorship in 1900. A graduate of the University in 1879, he had, by his own statement, been profoundly influenced by Presi-

dent John Bascom, Chamberlin's immediate predecessor.

“In 1901 Charles McCarthy was appointed to a minor post in the Wisconsin Free Library commission. He later developed the Legislative Reference library. This was begun when an appropriation was made for the establishment and maintenance of a working library at the Capitol for the use of the Legislature, the executive departments, and citizens. McCarthy expanded the services of the library to make it a uniquely successful legislative reference bureau.

“In 1903 Charles R. Van Hise became president of the University. Van Hise had been a classmate of LaFollette's at the University and was a friend and supporter. He, too, had studied under Bascom and had been both student and colleague of Chamberlin.

Professors and Government

“In his inaugural address Van Hise proposed that professors be used as technical experts by the state government. He felt that professors had knowledge which might be useful in helping to solve various social and political problems. Nor did he propose in vain. Governor LaFollette had already begun to use them in state positions.

“In 1912 McCarthy listed 46 men who were serving both the University and the state. While it is impossible precisely to measure the influence of the University professors upon legislation and state government, it is clear that some of these men for a time exercised a powerful force.

“Equally important was the growth of University extension work. The Legislature of 1907 was asked to make an appropriation of \$20,000 for this work and so well had the ground work been laid that the appropriation bill passed both houses by a unanimous vote.



RICHARD T. ELY
Academic Freedom

"Thus provision was made for a large program of general University extension work. To direct the new department, Van Hise brought to the University Louis E. Reber, then dean of the college of engineering of Pennsylvania State college. The position, Van Hise told Reber, would be one of 'developing a new line of education in state universities which I believe in the future is likely to become one of very great importance.'

*Wisconsin Helped You
On Your Way
Wisconsin Needs Your
Help Today*

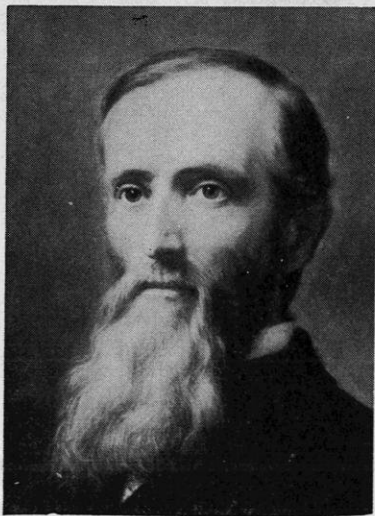
"All these elements—a large program of legislative reform, the expert work of the professors, the work of a Legislative Reference library, and the state wide extension work of the University—were part of the Wisconsin Idea.

"Wisconsin has enjoyed what Professor Hesseltine likes to call a successful wedding of soil and seminar, a fruitful joining of research and reform."

Hand in hand with the development of the "Wisconsin Idea" of service grew the "Wisconsin Idea" of academic freedom.

Of this development, UW History Prof. Merle Curti writes:

"The most striking effort to realize equality of educational opportunity in Wisconsin was the establishment of the



JOHN BASCOM
A Pioneer

University of Wisconsin in 1848. Its proponents begged for support on the ground that it offered its opportunities to all at minimum cost. Its early mentors believed inequality of classical curriculum prevalent in eastern institutions. Its founders envisioned a university in which not only learned professions were to be provided for, but one in which the sons of agriculture and industry were to find opportunity to equip themselves for their ways of life. In time these objectives were realized.

Freedom from Want

"The steps which have been taken toward the ideal of equality of educational opportunity have of necessity rested on financial support.

"It was not easy to establish the principle of state responsibility for the support of the University. The land grants given the state by the federal government for higher education were quickly disposed of, partly to erect the first buildings and partly to supplement available lands for speculators and settlers. Only in the 1870s did the state finally take responsibility for its ward. The support in the 1880s and 1890s was generous, in terms of the resources of the state and in relation to what neighboring commonwealths were doing for their universities. Herein lies the secret of the great strides forward which the University of Wisconsin made.

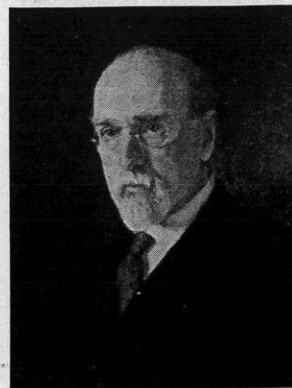
"Closely associated with the problem of financial support of state institutions of higher learning is that of control.

"No problem, perhaps, has been more stubborn or more complex than that of working out relations between the government of the University and the will of the people, as interpreted by the political party in power. Wisconsin has by no means been alone among state universities in having to grapple with this issue.

Freedom from Fear

"We have liked to think that we have been notably successful in realizing the principle of democracy both in the internal aspects of the University and in its relations to the governing authorities and the people of the state.

"Efforts to limit academic freedom have been more frequently overt in the public institutions than in the private ones, some of which, indeed, have apparently been unacquainted with the issue. No commentator on higher education in Wisconsin in the past century can fail to mention the famous Ely trial of 1894.

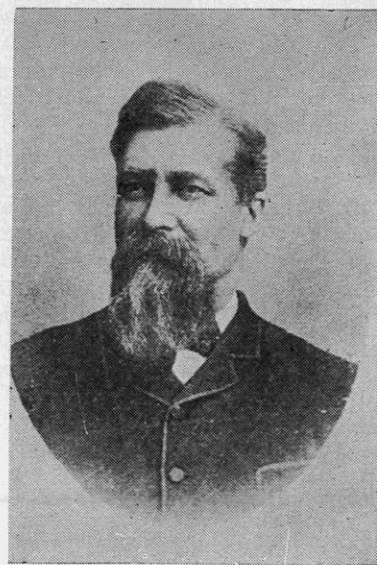


CHARLES R. VAN HISE
School and State

Charged by the superintendent of public instruction, an ex officio member of the Board of Regents, with expressing sympathy for strikers in a Madison labor dispute and with promulgating socialist views, Prof. Richard T. Ely was vindicated by the Regents. More important, the board, thanks in part to Pres. Charles Kendall Adams, adopted a resolution which is one of the finest statements of the principle of academic freedom to be found":

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

Today a plaque bearing this statement is riveted to the facade of Bascom hall, and its philosophy pervades UW functions and policies. ■ ■



THOMAS CHAMBERLIN
Universal Influence

Today the word freedom is on the lips of people everywhere. This article, taken from the pages of the Daily Cardinal, student newspaper at Wisconsin, deals with a part of freedom that has hit the headlines often in recent months. Reading the answers to its questions, you can't help but think that Wisconsin has done well in maintaining free expression through its 102 years.

How's Academic Freedom at Wisconsin?

WHAT'S been happening lately to our American idea of academic freedom?

The University of California loyalty oath controversy and the dismissal of professors at other institutions, supposedly for their political beliefs, have started educators and others on a re-examination of the basic tenets of academic freedom and an evaluation of the charge that many of the nation's colleges and universities are losing their rights of free expression.

One group, the 30-year-old American Civil Liberties Union, in cooperation with 26 college newspapers, has recently been engaged in a nation-wide survey on the status of academic freedom on the college campus. Special significance was given the project because of the 159th anniversary of the ratification of the Bill of Rights, which fell on December 15.

The Union, a private organization, is dedicated to "defending the civil liberties of everybody, even those whose anti-democratic opinions it abhors and opposes."

Its board of directors and national committee include such names as Norman Cousins, Thurman Arnold, Van Wyck Brooks, Henry Seidel Canby, Henry Steele Commager, Elmer Davis, the Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Robert M. Hutchins, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., Bishop G. Bromley Oxman and Robert E. Sherwood.

Here are the survey questions, along with their answers; they give, we hope, at least a partial picture of academic freedom as it exists at Wisconsin:

Have there been instances of organizations being deprived of official recognition or the use of facilities because of the political views alleged to have been expressed by the organization?

Recognition of student organizations is purely mechanical. Groups must file constitutions or a statement of principles (the latter case for groups planning to exist only temporarily) and officers' names, and agree to allow the student financial officer to check their accounts.

When these requirements are met, the organization is approved by student board and the faculty's student life and interest committee. At present there are some 375 official campus groups—organized for a vast number of purposes and adhering to many political beliefs.

Mrs. Louise Troxell, dean of women and chairman of the student life and interest committee, told the Cardinal she knew of no group ever being refused recognition because of political beliefs.



PROFESSORS at Wisconsin have never been approached about loyalty oaths. Neither have there been any attempts to penalize them for political views or extra-curricular statements. The Regents last fall ruled that faculty members could draw fees for extra-curricular activities so long as these activities did not interfere with their work at the University.

Have there been instances of students being expelled or otherwise disciplined because of their alleged political views or extracurricular utterances?

Prof. Ray A. Brown, chairman of the faculty's student conduct committee, Theodore W. Zillman, acting dean of men, and Mrs. Troxell all said they knew of no such instances.

Last May 11, when 19 students paraded with anti-military banners at the annual reserve officers training corps review at Camp Randall and were subsequently put on disciplinary probation, protests were made that the students were being deprived of their rights of free expression.

However, the student conduct committee, in making its decision, reaffirmed "the right of students to free speech, free assembly and the right to express protest through peaceful picketing," adding that "such rights do not extend to interference with regularly scheduled University classes or with officially authorized public exercises or ceremonies."

* * *

Have there been attempts by university authorities to censor student newspapers or magazines or to discipline students for material which has appeared in student newspapers or magazines?

Representatives of campus publications say there have been none.

* * *

Have there been attempts to require loyalty oaths from students or the faculty—oaths either instituted by the administration on its own initiative or pursuant to state or local law?

Alden White, secretary of the faculty, and Clarke Smith, secretary of the Regents, both replied that there have been no attempts.

The Wisconsin statutes, section 36.06, provide that "no sectarian or partisan tests shall ever be allowed or exercised in the appointment of regents or in the election of professors, teachers or other officers of the University, or in admission of students thereto or for any purpose whatsoever."

* * *

Have there been attempts to prevent any outside speakers invited by a student organization to talk to the students?

The student activities office could recall only one such instance. In December, 1947, the University refused to allow Communists permission to speak in a University building. The

two, Gerhardt Eisler and Carl Marzani, were at the time at liberty pending appeal on their convictions by a federal court.

That, said the University, and not political affiliation was the reason for denying the use of the hall. A storm of protest arose from many students and student groups. American Youth for Democracy, the group which was to have sponsored the speakers, afterwards brought Marzani to town to speak off-campus at a local hotel.

* * *

Have student organizations been forbidden to function because no faculty member would consent to serve as their advisor?

Although a faculty advisor is required to be registered with the student activities office, the office said they could remember no cases of a group's inability to get an advisor. It was emphasized that in the event that a group had no advisor, it could still meet at an off-campus location.

* * *

Have there been attempts to penalize professors or other faculty members for their political views or extra-curricular utterances?

The secretary of the Regents and secretary of the faculty both explained that, as far as the official record goes, there have been no such attempts.

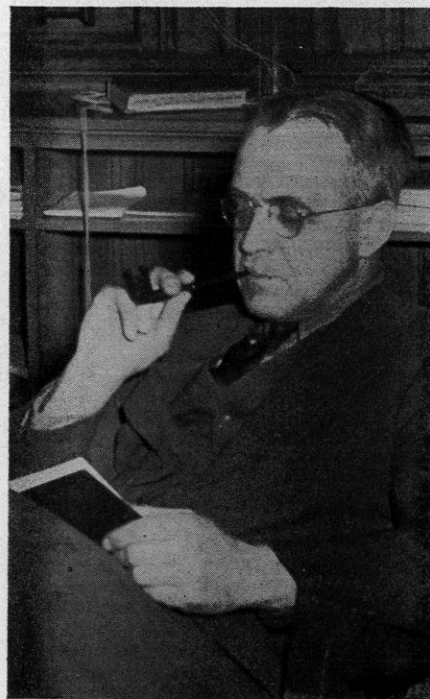
In a policy statement last fall, the Board of Regents said faculty members would be able to draw salaries and fees for extra-curricular activities so long as these activities did not interfere with their work at the University.

* * *

Have there been investigations by legislative or other special committees of the faculty for students on subject matter taught at the university?

In the summer of 1949 the congressional activities committee asked Wisconsin, along with other colleges and universities, for a list of textbooks assigned in social studies courses. Pres. E. B. Fred, when sending the list to the committee chairman, said that while "we fully recognize the legal right of congress to make this inquiry . . . no disavowal can eradicate the impression that this action might be the first step toward infringement on the freedom of speech."

Fred also mentioned in his letter the famed Bascom hall "sifting and winnowing" plaque — the University's pledge to the freedom of inquiry.



RAY A. BROWN
Student Conduct

Have there been attempts by non-college organizations or individuals to censor subject matter, textbooks or materials or to require the teaching of any courses?

The dean of the College of Letters and Science and the Schools of Medicine, Commerce, and Education each reported that while individuals often criticized courses offered and suggested curricular changes they could recall no organizations putting pressure on the University to censor tests or require certain courses.

Dean Mark H. Ingraham of the College of Letters and Science said that while suggestions as to courses were often considered by the administration, criticism of the individual professor's opinions were disregarded.

* * *

Have there been attempts by non-college organizations or individuals to censor books or materials available in the library?

Gilbert Doane, director of the library, said he could recall no censorship attempts by organizations. He said, however, that individuals occasionally have suggested the removal of certain books but that it has been pointed out to the critics that if their wishes were abided by, books would have to be removed for other objectors also. ■ ■

A Billion Dollar Mountain

★ Until recently, the United States was faced with having an eventual shortage of iron ore, the backbone of its industrial might. Now an American company is getting ready to mine an ore deposit in Venezuela that is the richest in the world. Discovery of it was made under the direction of a Wisconsin alumnus, Mack C. Lake, '14.

WHAT IS it like to discover a mountain worth \$10,000,000,000? A Wisconsin alumnus, Mack C. Lake, '14, president of the Orinoco Mining Co., knows.

He was in charge of the exploration party that in 1947 found the world's greatest deposit of iron ore in the wilds of Venezuela. It is a mountain of ore more rich than anything that can be mined in the fast dwindling ranges of Northern Michigan and Minnesota. The \$10 billion figure is its worth in cold cash, but it means more than can be calculated to our nation in terms of the industrial supremacy which is the backbone of American security.

Cerro Bolivar is the mountain's name, and U. S. Steel is currently starting operations which will make this enormous deposit available to American industry. Mack Lake, who was the driving force in the long, discouraging months that preceded the big find, will also have charge of the mining job.

It is expected to be three years before Cerro Bolivar mines are put into production, and it will probably cost U. S. Steel \$250,000 to get the first shipload of ore to the United States.

Cost, Quality Higher

But the quantity and quality of the ore will make the costs, before and after shipment, worthwhile. The eventual price to U. S. manufacturers is estimated at nine to 10 dollars a ton. This is considerably more than the current price of Lake Superior ore, but the difference will be made up in higher quality.

This fall Lake and his fellow ore hunters already had proved the existence of 500,000,000 tons of ore on

Cerro Bolivar. The 30-mile range of which the mountain is a part promises to yield more than 2,000,000,000 tons. Since Cerro Bolivar was discovered, U. S. Steel has acquired claims covering the entire range.

The ore of the Bolivar range is extremely pure. Ores from the Mesabi range now average 50%, while samples from the Venezuelan project have hit about 59%.

Most significant fact about the Venezuelan find is that it came at a time when the end of marked U. S. supremacy in iron ore production was an approaching reality.

With increased production, which even before the Korean war meant a consumption of almost 70,000,000 tons of pig iron annually, our Lake Superior reserves were estimated as being less than enough to last another generation. And much of it would eventually be

low-grade ore, such as is used by most European nations.

A third World War would have made it necessary for us to use this inferior ore. The Bolivar range will allow us to avoid this unhappy alternative.

It was this threat to U. S. production which led to the discovery of Cerro Bolivar.

In 1944, U. S. Steel sent a battery of geologists and engineers to foreign shores to search for vital iron ore reserves. The areas visited included the Caribbean, Mexico, Central America, Labrador, Newfoundland, Alaska, British Columbia, Sweden, Africa and Brazil.

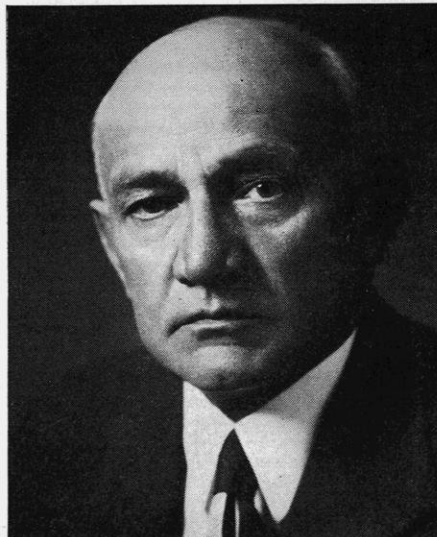
A year later Mack Lake joined the search when he was hired by the Oliver Iron Mining Co., a U. S. Steel subsidiary, to supervise the exploration of Venezuela's iron ore belt. That ore was present in Venezuela had been known for many years, but all mining attempts had resulted in failure.

Systematic Search Begun

It was in the middle of September, 1945, when Lake arrived in Venezuela and established an office at Ciudad Bolivar, located inland on the Orinoco River from the port of Barrancas and 60 miles from Cerro Bolivar.

After permission had been obtained from the Venezuelan government, a systematic survey of a region 80 by 200 miles in dimensions was begun.

A launch was purchased and field parties were sent out to examine the hills along the river. Other groups traveled on foot and by burro, hacking their way through thick, terror filled jungles. Water and food had to be carried for many miles, and the men slept



MACK C. LAKE

in hammocks enclosed by mosquito nets to protect them from bats and insects.

The area was unmapped and uninhabited, except along the river bank or the shores of small tributary streams. Early in 1946, however, aerial maps were made of the region, and they saved considerable time and effort. It was on these maps that Cerro Bolivar was first indicated by Lake as being a possible ore deposit.

The mountain, then known as La Parida, was scouted from the air by Folke Kihlstedt, Lake's assistant. It looked good. There were indications of landslides, which could have been caused by the oxidation of iron ore, and the exposed soil was the proper shade of reddish brown.

Secrecy Sought

Just before dawn, on April 3, 1947, Kihlstedt and several co-workers started by jeep over the flat savanna which gives rise to Cerro Bolivar. The early hour was chosen to insure secrecy, because ranchers and interlopers in the area had already jumped several claims of the mining company. As a further precaution, two other parties had been sent out the day before as decoys.

One of the jeeps developed engine trouble on the way, and it took Kihlstedt and his party all day to reach the mountain. They camped for the night without building a fire, as cattle trails had warned them that the area was inhabited.

The next day, which was Good Friday, they climbed the mountain. They found the highest grade weathered ore that Kihlstedt had ever seen, and it was right on the surface.



A VIEW of the mouth of the exploration tunnel on Cerro Bolivar. This investigation of the mountain led U. S. Steel officials to estimate that the ore deposit is worth \$10,000,000,000. The tunnel is driven through solid, high-grade iron ore.

Kihlstedt knew at once that he had found what they had all been looking for. He could hardly wait to get back to Ciudad Bolivar to file a claim. He told his companions only that they should say nothing about what they had seen.

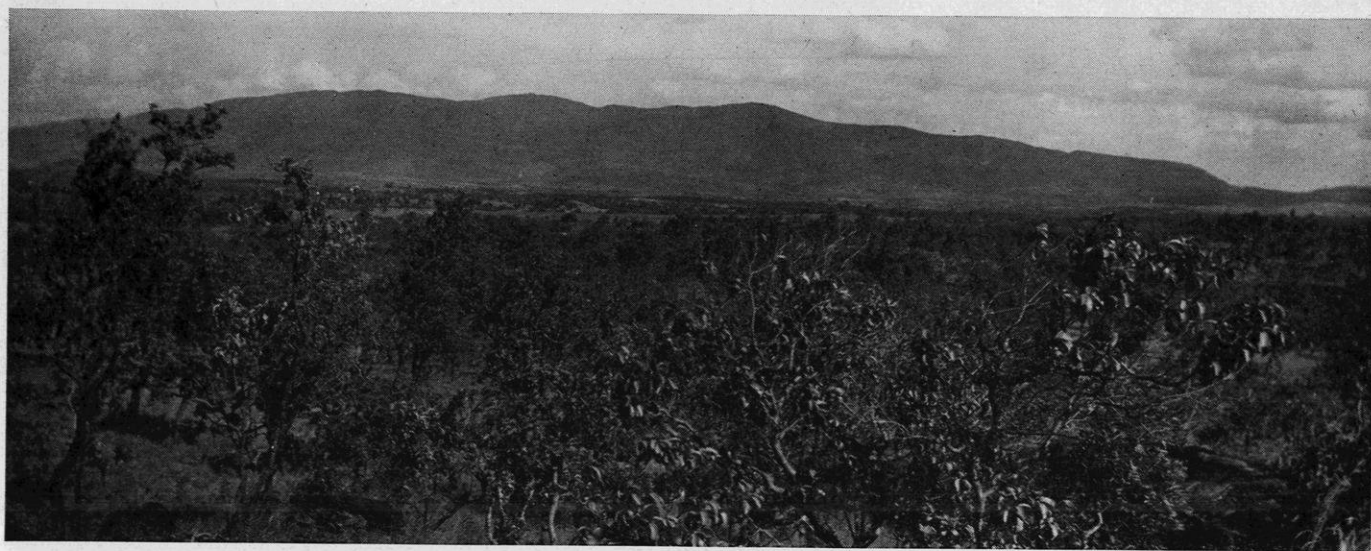
J. N. Nieto, chief of Venezuelan personnel for the group, helped Kihlstedt type up five claims to the mountain in legal Spanish. But the government refused to consider them until they had been written in longhand, according to custom, on official stationery.

By that time a number of rival claims had been made. One of the members of the exploring party had talked. He

was fired, but the damage had been done.

A total of six landowners had to be paid off. Three of the six collected about \$450,000 among them.

Soon after U. S. Steel acquired the mountain La Perdida, its name was changed. Lake thought it didn't have the right ring for the world's richest mountain. Furthermore, La Perdida, which means the woman who has just given birth, is not a well-respected Spanish word. Lake proposed that the name Cerro Bolivar be adopted in honor of Venezuela's national hero, Simon Bolivar. The Venezuelan government quickly agreed. ■ ■



CERRO BOLIVAR rises out of a savanna deep in the interior of Venezuela. It was across this savanna that the exploration party first made its way to the mountain on April 3, 1947.

U. S. Steel will build a 90-mile railroad from the mines to the junction of the Caroni and Orinoco rivers. These will be dredged to allow the passage of ore boats.

The State Crime Lab

★ Science and scientific evidence are becoming increasingly important factors in the conviction of criminals. Wisconsin and its University are getting in on the ground floor of this dynamic new field through the state crime laboratory at Madison. Working in close connection with the University, the lab may soon be providing law students with a detailed knowledge of this once neglected factor in fighting crime.

By Cal Erickson, '50

WISCONSIN lawbreakers today are running up against a powerful new force in society's efforts to check crime. It is the use of scientific evidence, which now plays a full-fledged and often decisive role in the state's court system in proving guilt or innocence.

Hub of this weapon against crime is the State Crime laboratory, located near the University campus. Its equipment includes over \$200,000 worth of sensitive instruments—all of which can prove deadly to the criminal in his attempt to beat the law.

The lab works in close connection with the University, and the prospects are for an even closer tie-up in the future, particularly with the Law school.

Complete Course Sought

At present, Charles M. Wilson, director of the lab, and his assistants are constantly being called in to lecture to law students on the lab's work; cases involving the use of scientific evidence are used in the school's trial practice with the cooperation of the lab, and the legal problems course, given during the summer session, includes a brief study of the functions and uses of the crime lab in legal work.

But that is only the beginning. Both Wilson and Prof. Oliver S. Rundell, dean of the Law school, visualize the day when a course will be given dealing entirely with the application of scientific evidence in legal work.

Professor Rundell said the course "will be an intensive joint seminar for

those students who later expect to deal with the proof or disproof of a crime."

But he also pointed out that scientific evidence is not confined to criminal cases. It can also be used in civil matters, primarily auto accident cases.

With the use of scientific evidence goes the testimony of expert witnesses. Wilson, who has undergone many hours of examination on the stand, pointed out that most young lawyers have no training in the questioning of an expert witness.

"Besides being familiar with the legal application of scientific evidence, lawyers should also be equipped to adequately handle an expert witness," he said. The proposed course would also train lawyers in that line.

It's not a one-way street, however, where co-operation between the lab and the Law school is concerned. The lab will benefit from its association with the Law school in the field of legal history concerning scientific evidence.



A SUBJECT undergoing a lie-detector examination in the crime lab. The device records emotional reactions, thus indicating if the person being questioned is telling the truth.

Med School Link

The lab also works closely with other departments, particularly the medical school, which interprets certain autopsys.

A member of the University faculty is one of seven members of the State Crime Laboratory board, which sets policy for the lab. Appointed by President Fred, the present member is Dr. Ira L. Baldwin, vice-president of academic affairs. Also on the board are Atty. Gen. Vernon Thompson and five members appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. The five appointed members, all law enforcement officials are:

Everett Gleason, Wausau chief of police; Wilbur Hansen, Racine chief of police; Charles Curran, former district attorney of Juneau county; Bruce Weatherly, Madison chief of police, and John P. Polcyn, Milwaukee chief of police.

A dream for future co-ordination between the lab and the University goes so far as building a new physical plant, perhaps as a wing of the Law school. Wilson explained that the present quarters are only temporary and even now are over-crowded.

Rapid Growth

Created by the 1947 Legislature, the crime lab has grown from a one-room affair in the State Capitol building to the 7,000 square feet of space it now occupies.

Wilson, 46, a short, stocky man with a brush haircut and an intense enthusiasm for his work which is contagious, has headed the lab since its inception. He has literally grown up in the field of scientific crime detection, and under his guidance, the Wisconsin lab has expanded until now it is ranked as one of the finest, if not the finest, in the country.

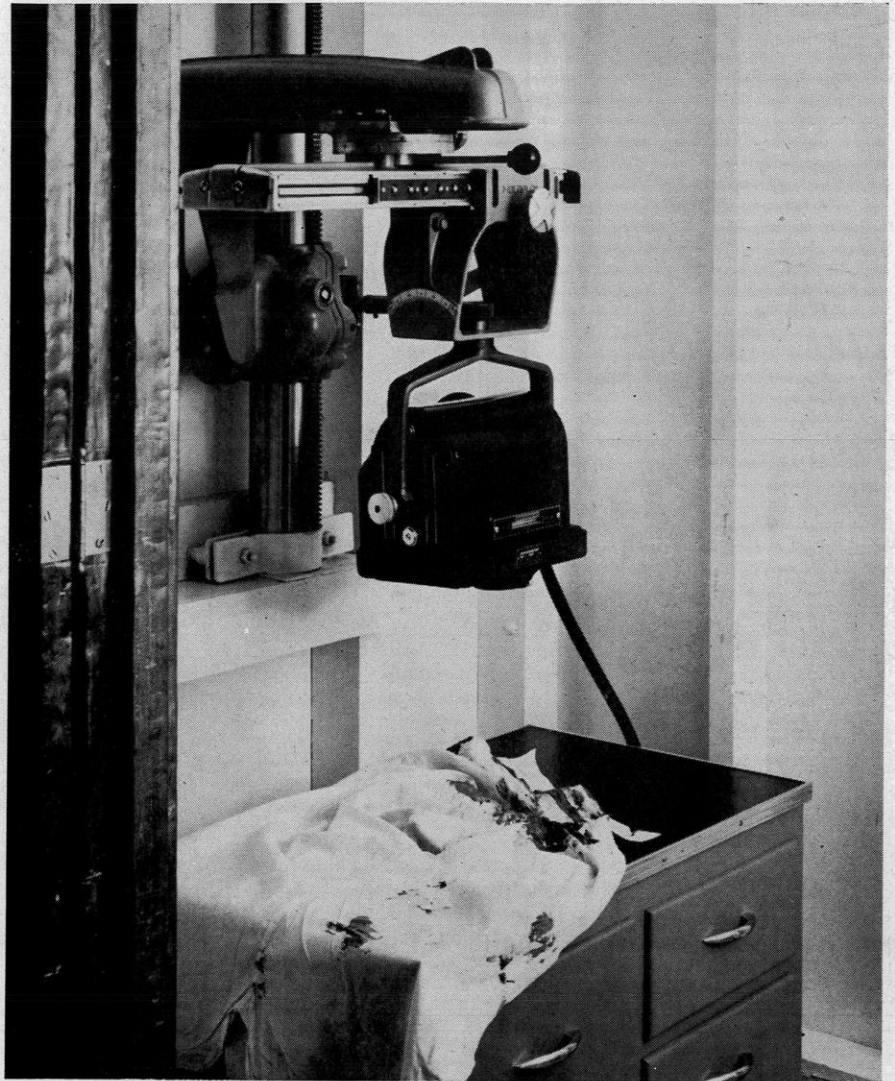
Early Hesitancy

Wilson recalled the first months of the crime lab with a wry grin.

"At first law enforcement officers were a bit hesitant, either through lack of knowledge or a natural suspicion of the lab's function, to ask for help. Now, after working on over 500 cases, our limited capacity to handle cases is the main bottleneck," he said.

He pointed out that the lab does not do investigative work on its own. Its facilities and men are only used when the proper law officials ask for help. His men are not deputized, nor can they make arrests.

FEBRUARY, 1951



AN ARTICLE of clothing is examined in the crime lab to determine the nature of the stains on it. Criminal evidence obtained in this way is hard for lawbreakers to overcome.

"The primary function of the lab," Wilson said, "is to properly collect, preserve, evaluate, examine and interpret physical evidence."

Now, unlike the first months, the lab and its men are called in almost immediately to aid in the investigation of every major crime. For example, in the recent slaying of a hotel night clerk in Dodgeville, the lab and its personnel were at work on the case the morning after the murder.

From the outside, the crime lab is an unassuming, modest looking building. But behind its closed doors, skilled technicians, trained in the lab itself, are daily piecing together tangled threads of evidence, some of which can only be detected by sensitive electronic equipment, high-powered microscopes or X-ray machines, then using their findings to convict a criminal in the

courtroom or, and this is of equal importance, to prove his innocence.

Take a typical case. A hardened young criminal of 24 was being tried for robbery. Circumstantial evidence pointed to his guilt, but the state was losing ground. The witnesses were too vague, too uncertain.

Typical Conviction

Then the district attorney introduced his first exhibit, a glass capsule containing a microscopic piece of metal. That small glass vial, empty to the naked eye, sent the young lawbreaker to prison.

The tiny piece of metal in the tube had been collected from the defendant's clothing by a specially designed vacuum machine, made in the crime lab's own machine shop. Through means of an instrument known as a spectrograph, the tiny piece of steel was

identified as having come from a safe robbed of \$11,000. The metal had obviously become imbedded in the defendant's clothing while he was breaking into the safe.

The specially designed vacuum machine which collected that bit of metal is so powerful that it can suck up microscopic bits of evidence even after the clothing has been dry-cleaned. The spectrograph identifies metals by comparing lines of density with a set scale.

If the district attorney in the case had needed any more evidence, the crime lab would also have proven that tool marks on the safe were made by tools found in the defendant's car.

Speaking of tool marks, Wilson told of a case now pending in Wisconsin.

"Police arrested two burglars shortly after the robbery of a safe in one of our larger cities. We identified the tool marks on the safe as having been made by tools found in the possession of the burglars. This identification was made by a special comparison microscope which compares the actual marks with sample marks.

"At the same time, we had another safe from another robbery in the lab for examination. This safe came from a different city. But the tool marks also compared with marks made by the tools found in possession of the burglars. Now the two are being prosecuted for both jobs."

FBI Drawn In

The use of scientific detectors in this case also led to another interesting angle—interesting to the FBI. A routine check of the burglars' clothing with the vacuum device disclosed the presence of tiny crystals in the pocket of a sports coat. Such crystals are a means of identifying narcotics.

"In this case," Wilson explained, "we used a polarizing microscope, which identifies narcotics by their crystal structure, and found that one of these thieves had been carrying marijuana in his pocket."

The chances are, when the FBI finishes its investigation, this man will be taking a cure for a long time—in a federal penitentiary.

Probably the most spectacular case in which the crime lab played a decisive role, from the public viewpoint, was the Milton Babich murder trial in Milwaukee.

Babich, accused of slaying his sister-in-law, 16-year-old Patricia Birmingham, claimed the girl was shot accidentally during a struggle for possession of a gun.

Patricia was shot twice. The first bullet went in under her jaw and came out through the back of her neck. An autopsy proved that bullet was not fatal. Swelling and discoloration proved that it was fired first, possibly five minutes before the second shot.

The second bullet entered the back of her head and lodged in her right temple. That bullet killed her instantly, according to the autopsy.

Disregarding the fact that the first bullet probably paralyzed Patricia, it was possible that the second bullet could have been fired accidentally. In order to prove that this shot was not accidental, the state had to prove that the gun was fired at Patricia from the rear. And with the aid of the crime lab and Wilson's expert testimony, the state did prove just that.

Proof of Murder

Here's how it was done in the words of Wilson.

"The gun used in this murder was a revolver. Now between the cylinder and the back part of the barrel on a revolver is a slight gap. When the gun is discharged, tiny particles of lead fan out from each side of the cylinder.

"In our laboratory, we have what is known as a soft x-ray machine. Pictures of clothing taken with the apparatus show up pieces of metal imbedded in the cloth as tiny white specks. Pictures of a sport coat Patricia was wearing showed particles of metal on the front, indicating that the first shot was fired from in front of her. But x-ray pictures also showed metal particles imbedded in the back of the coat.

Those proved to our satisfaction that the second shot was fired from the rear. It was obviously impossible for Patricia to have held the gun when it was aimed at her from a position to the rear of her neck, as contended by the defendant."

The cases described above only show how some of the complex scientific equipment is used in the lab. Other phases of work and equipment include:

Chemistry; micro-analysis; examination of documents; examination of guns, bullets, etc.; elaborate photographic equipment; a lie detector and a machine shop.

The machine shop is of vital importance. Because this work is so new, much of the equipment cannot be purchased. The lab has to make its own in the machine shop.

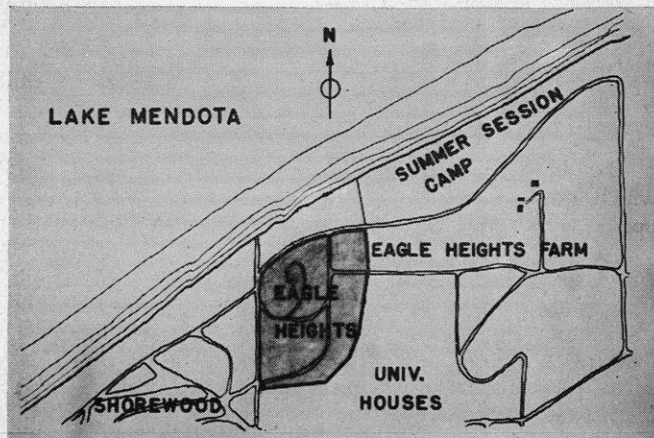
Mobile Field Unit

The lab also has a mobile field unit which can be sent to the scene of a crime if needed. The purpose of the mobile unit is not to provide complete laboratory facilities in the field, but rather to assist in the proper recovery and preservation of physical evidence.



THE CRIME lab uses a specially constructed vacuum collecting device to recover dust and debris from clothing. In a recent burglary case, the suspect was convicted when it was shown that particles of metal removed from his clothing came from the safe robbed.

Eagle Heights Tract Given to University By Brittingham Family



MAP of the Eagle Heights tract, given to the University by Thomas E. Brittingham, Jr., and Mrs. Margaret Brittingham Reid.

EAGLE HEIGHTS, a 28-acre tract of woodland overlooking Lake Mendota, west of the campus Jan. 13 when University Regents accepted it as a gift from Thomas E. Brittingham, Jr., president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and Mrs. Margaret Brittingham Reid, trustees for the Brittingham trust fund, set up by their father.

The land was purchased for the University from the E. J. Young estate.

The wooded area, northwest of University Houses, is the highest elevation on the south side of Lake Mendota.

The Winnebago Indians called the area "Sho-heta-ka" or "horse hill," and

went there to fast and gain inspiration from the spirit horse thought to live there. On cloudy days some claimed to see the horse from their dome-shaped wigwams on the slopes below.

Popular Rendezvous

On the crest of the Heights, where the Indians came to fast and pray, are a large conical mound 40 feet in diameter, and two tapering mounds nearly 100 and 218 feet long and from eight to 14 feet wide. The mounds were marked with bronze tablets by the Board of Regents in 1923, when the University owned the property. The area was traded by the Regents to the

Young estate when Picnic Point was purchased several years ago.

The Eagle Heights purchase is the latest in the long series of gifts to the University by the Brittingham family. J. F. A. Pyre wrote in his book "Wisconsin":

"One other addition to the campus should be mentioned: the bronze replica of Weinman's statue of Lincoln, presented in 1909 by Mr. Thomas E. Brittingham. This was placed in a significant position at the head of the upper campus looking toward the state capitol.

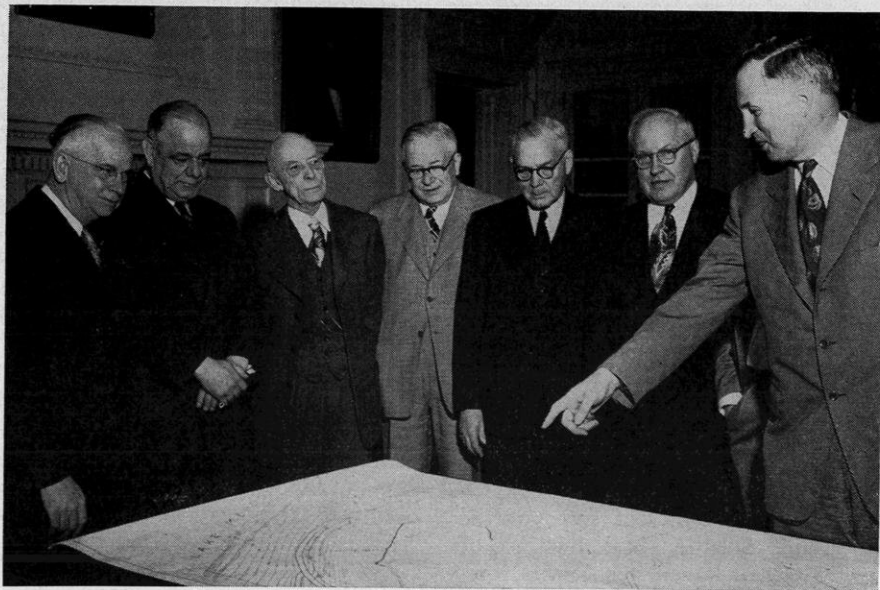
"It is believed," wrote President Van Hise, 'that the great character written in bronze on the rugged face of Abraham Lincoln will be an inspiring force to the many thousands of students who attend the University.'

\$240,000 Trust Fund

The early Brittingham gifts include \$25,000 toward the construction of the Student infirmary, \$5,000 for the Memorial Union fund and \$5,000 to endow a bed for needy students in Madison General hospital.

When the senior Brittingham died in 1924, the University came into a trust fund of some \$240,000. The city of Madison was also left a fund of \$44,000 for projects of a charitable nature. Thomas Brittingham, Jr., executor of the estate, was able to announce by October of 1950 that the UW and Madison trust funds had grown to a combined total of \$1,042,000.

The younger Brittingham is a graduate of the University with the Class of 1921 and a member of Chi Psi fraternity. He is married to a Badger, Mar-



SHOWN inspecting a map of the Eagle Heights area are (left to right): University Vice-President Ira L. Baldwin; Regents A. Matt Werner, Sheboygan; W. J. Campbell, Oshkosh; R. G. Arveson, Frederick; John D. Jones, Jr., Racine, and Leonard J. Kleczka, Milwaukee, and Thomas E. Brittingham, Jr.

garet Cummins, '28. The Brittinghams have two sons, Baird Cummins, 18, and Thomas E., 22.

Totals Over \$900,000

The UW Brittingham trust fund, which now totals over \$900,000, has been used to finance many interesting and important pieces of work at the University. Grants have been made to finance much of the work in limnology carried out by the late Emeritus Pres. Edward A. Birge and Prof. Chancey Juday, the musical work of Professor-Pianist Gunnar Johansen, and numerous pieces of work in the fields of biology, medicine, biochemistry and enzymes.

The first artist-in-residence at the University, John Steuart Curry, was brought to the campus by means of a grant from the Brittingham fund, and later the support of the artist was taken over by the University. More recently, Prof. Aaron Bohrod was brought to the campus under a similar arrangement.

In general, the Brittingham grants have been based on the plan of carrying a new project during the experimental stage and allowing the University to take over the support after it proves successful.

Brittingham has also been interested in new and unique apparatus which would facilitate research work and train students in new techniques. Two years ago he made it possible for the University to purchase a \$14,000 isotope-ratio mass spectrometer, which has saved many hours for research workers on the campus.

In June, 1950, the executors earmarked \$30,000 to support three years of instruction and service in the University Industrial Management project, \$20,000 to continue support for two years of the Lake Research program, and \$2,500 each for a UW parking survey and for graduate research in biochemistry.

Former Regent Chairman

Brittingham, Sr., was born in Hannibal, Mo., and came to Wisconsin in 1885 to engage in the lumber business. From 1907 to 1909 he served as chairman of the University Board of Visitors. From 1911 to 1912 he was chairman of the executive committee of the Board of Regents. He died at sea in May, 1924, on his way home from a South American trip.

The Regents also authorized purchase of the Dennis I. Duveen chemistry library for \$50,000. It is one of the

major collections of books on chemistry now available in the nation.

Regents Daniel H. Grady, Portage, and John D. Jones, Jr., Racine, opposed the move, recommending that the money be used for the purchase of more vitally needed supplies and equipment. They questioned the present value of books which date back as far as 1500. The final vote, however, was 5-3.

Described by the faculty committee as revealing "a diversity and completeness which is probably not equalled anywhere," the 2,725-book collection is valued at about \$63,000 at current used book prices.

ACTION

At their January meeting, the University Board of Regents:

1. Accepted the 28-acre Eagle Heights tract of woodland overlooking Lake Mendota as a gift from Thomas E. Brittingham, Jr., and Mrs. Margaret Brittingham Reid.

2. Authorized purchase of the Dennis I. Duveen chemistry library, which contains 2,725 books dating back as far as 1500.

3. Accepted a \$10,000 bequest from the late Miss Grace Lown of Sturgeon Bay, to be used for cancer research in the Medical school.

4. Awarded construction and equipment contracts for the new \$917,300 wing on the Home Economics building.

5. Accepted \$67,257 in gifts and grants.

It includes the Latin alchemical works of Geber, Lull, Dee, Kelley and Maier; the most significant writings of the medical period by Paracelsus Glauber, Boerhaave and others; books by Becker and Stahl, founders of the phlogiston theory.

The committee listed sections of the collection which would be unusual assets to the University chemical holdings. Some are:

"The Crell Journals," published in the latter part of the 18th century and devoted exclusively to pure and applied chemistry. All six of the journals, more than 70 volumes, are in the collection, a total matched only by the Library of Congress.

"Essays of the Accademia del Cimento," which represent some of the basic foundations in physical science of a period when Italian science was foremost.

"Histories of Chemistry," a collection published during the past century by noted authors, now out of print.

Wisconsin items include "Elements of Chemistry," published in 1839 by David Boswell Reid, who later became a UW faculty member, and Moissan's "Electric Furnace" as translated by Victor Lenher, a member of the UW chemistry faculty for a quarter century.

Sources of Funds

The Regent action indicated that funds for the purchase of the library collection are being provided as follows: \$19,500 from library funds, \$10,000 from the College of Letters and Science, \$10,000 from the Medical school, \$1,500 from the Babcock library fund and \$9,000 from unassigned Regent funds.

A bequest estimated at about \$10,000 was accepted from the late Miss Grace Lown, who served two generations of Sturgeon Bay residents as city librarian. The money is to be used for cancer research in the UW Medical school.

Miss Lown, a native of Sturgeon Bay, became that city's first librarian in 1909. She died on Nov. 19, 1950, at the age of 80.

Construction and equipment contracts for the new \$917,300 wing on the Home Economics building were awarded by the Regents. The new wing, to be added to the west end of the building, will match in general design the present east wing.

Its ground floor will be devoted to an institutional management laboratory with a model of a commercial kitchen and a tearoom. The first floor will include food laboratories; the second will have chemistry, bacteriological, nutrition and textile labs; the third will contain two large nutrition laboratories and a food lab.

\$10,000 for Med School

The board also accepted \$67,257 in gifts and grants, including \$10,000 from the Froedtert foundation in Milwaukee for support of research in heart disease and cardiac surgery in the Medical school.

Leaves of absence were granted to Dr. John W. Harman, associate professor in the Medical school, Stella W. Patton, assistant professor of home economics, and Glenn H. Robinson, geologist. Dr. Harman left February 1 for active duty with the army medical corps.

Eighteen degrees were granted and authorization given to grant degrees to 1,400 mid-year candidates in further in 1945. ■ ■

Wisconsin's Seal Had Beginnings in 1854

WAY BACK in 1854, when the University of Wisconsin was only five years old, it was struggling along with the eagle side of an old silver half dollar as its official seal.

"This won't do at all," said the Regents, and they commissioned Chancellor John H. Lathrop to come up with "a suitable device."

What Chancellor Lathrop came up with is still the great seal of the University of Wisconsin: an upturned eye surmounted by converging rays and the words "Numen Lumen," surrounded by "Universitatis Wisconsinensis Sigillum."

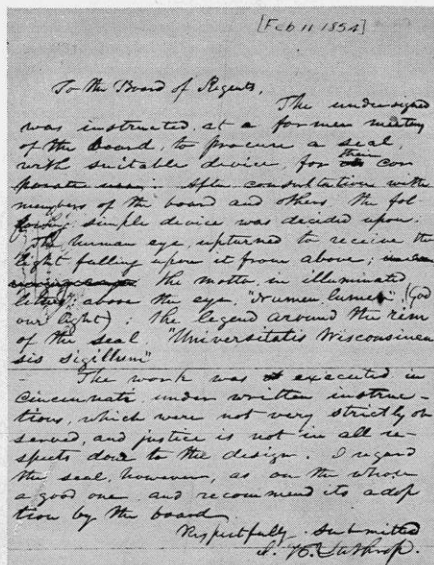
Following is the letter which Lathrop wrote on Feb. 11, 1854, recommending adoption of the seal (a reproduction of the letter is shown in the picture at the right):

February 11, 1854

To the Board of Regents,

The undersigned was instructed, at a former meeting of the Board, to procure a seal with suitable device, for their corporate use. After consultation with members of the Board and others, the following simple device was decided upon:

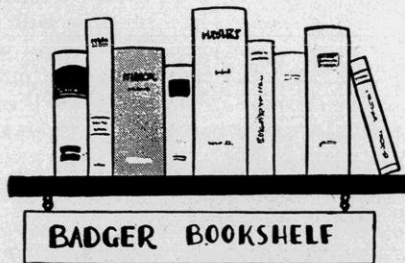
The human eye, upturned to receive the light falling upon it from



above; the motto in illuminated letters above the eye, "Numen Lumen", (God our light); the legend around the rim of the seal, "Universitatis Wisconsinensis Sigillum".

The work was executed in Cincinnati, under written instructions, which were not very strictly observed, and justice is not in all respects done to the design. I regard the seal, however, as on the whole a good one, and recommend its adoption by the board.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. LATHROP



A DEGREE OF PRUDERY: A BIOGRAPHY OF FANNY BURNEY. By Emily Hahn. (Garden City: Doubleday and Co. 1950. Pp. 340. \$3.50.)

THERE IS a theory, almost a dogma, that a biographer must be in fundamental sympathy with his subject. Fanny Burney is a prude; Miss Hahn is anything but a prude. Therefore Miss Hahn could not write a good biography of Miss Burney. Q.E.D. Well, Miss Hahn has written a good biography of Miss Burney. It is too bad—for the theory.

This is not the first time that Emily Hahn has shown up the inadequacy of

the categories. She graduated from the University of Wisconsin in mining engineering. That was her "formal preparation for life." Then, after a few years of newspaper work, came her writings, *China To Me*, *Raffles of Singapore*, other good books, and many delightful articles in *The New Yorker*. Miss Hahn is a versatile person. She is well into her stride.

Fanny Burney (1752-1840) made her reputation, in her own day, with several successful, saccharine novels, of which *Evelina* was the first and best.

But Miss Hahn, quite wisely, pays little attention to Fanny's books. It is her life, her intimates, and her reflections upon them—and theirs upon her—that engage the author's and our interest. Fanny knew some of the most interesting English people of the last third of the eighteenth century: Dr. Johnson, Mrs. Thrale, Boswell, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Garrick, George III and his Queen Charlotte. Most of these, except the king and queen, she met at her hospitable father's house.

A \$600,000 Walk

BACK NEAR the turn of the century, an elderly gentleman took a walk about the Wisconsin campus.

He spent the entire day on the campus, watching, listening. It was more than the physical attractiveness of the buildings and the landscape that interested him. He was finding out about the spirit of Wisconsin, that vital, moving force called the Wisconsin Idea.

\$600,000 Bequest

He was not a graduate of the University, but when he returned to his home in nearby Sauk county that night, he knew he wanted to have a part in the future of this school and its spirit of educational progress.

No one at the University learned about his decision or his campus visit until several years later, in 1915, when the old gentleman, J. Stephen Tripp, died.

His will left most of his estate, approximately \$600,000, to the University. Startled officials, who could discover no connection between J. Stephen Tripp and the school, investigated.

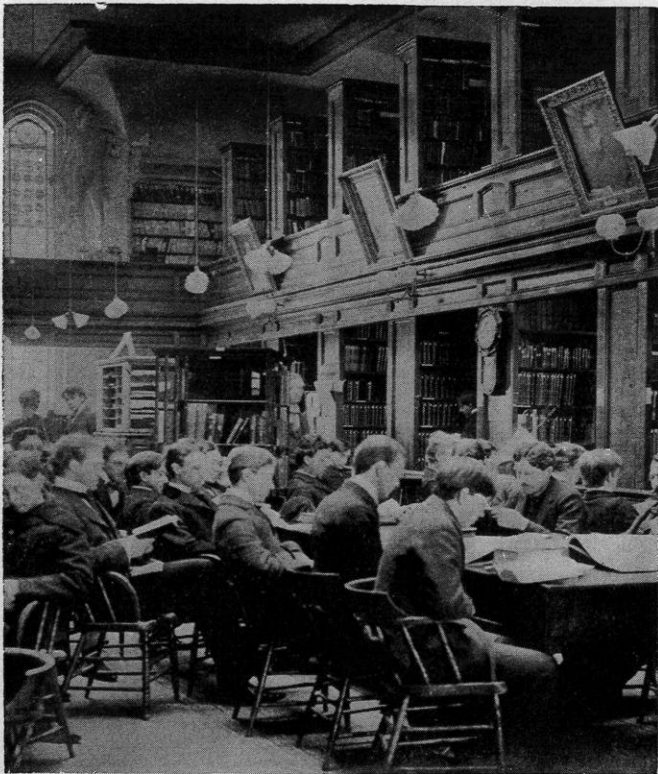
They knew that Mr. Tripp had been one of the most esteemed citizens of Sauk county. He had served in the state Legislature. He had been postmaster at Sauk City for seven years and town clerk of Prairie du Sac for 16. He had been president of Sauk City village for eight years, president of the village of Prairie du Sac for 20 years and a member of the Sauk county board of supervisors for 15.

Inspired by Vilas

They discovered that his interest in Wisconsin had been aroused when he read the will of Col. William F. Vilas, who had left his entire \$3,000,000 estate to the University. J. Stephen Tripp had wondered what there was about Wisconsin that could inspire such loyalty. He had found out during his campus walk.

The Board of Regents acquired the Tripp funds in 1924. From them were built Tripp hall, a dormitory, and Tripp Commons in the Union. A scholarship was established. And from remaining real estate holdings, the University acquired 1,200 acres of land for the arboretum project, valued in excess of \$2,000,000.

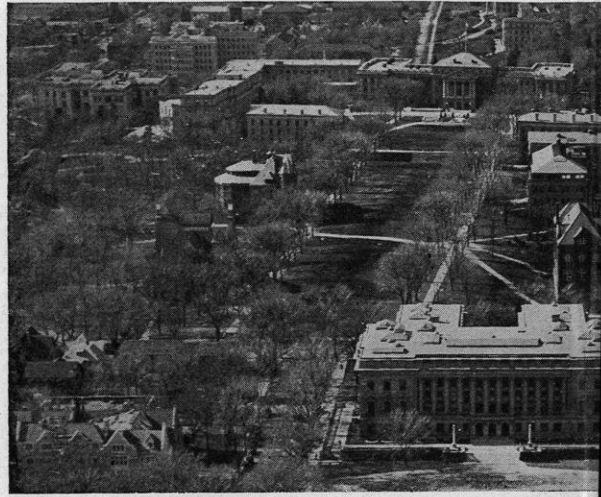
The Campus Tho



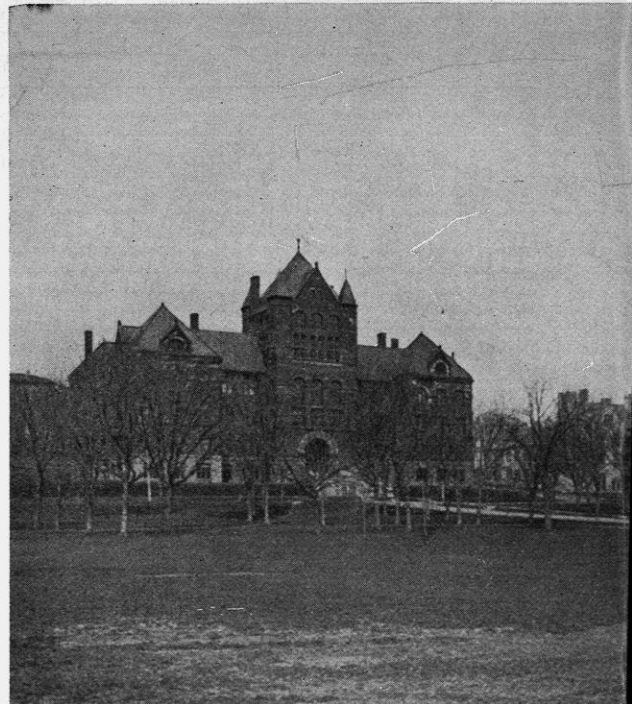
THIS SCENE, and those that follow on this page, mirror the Badger campus as it has appeared at various times through the 102-year history of the University. Above is the library reading room of 1893. Before 1900, the library was located in what is now Music hall. It was then that the present library building, soon to be replaced by the Memorial library, was completed.



A SCENE in the old journalism laboratory, started under the leadership of Prof. Willard G. Bleyer. The first course in journalism was offered at Wisconsin in 1905. A four-year course was outlined by Bleyer in 1908 and he became the first director of the School of Journalism in 1927.

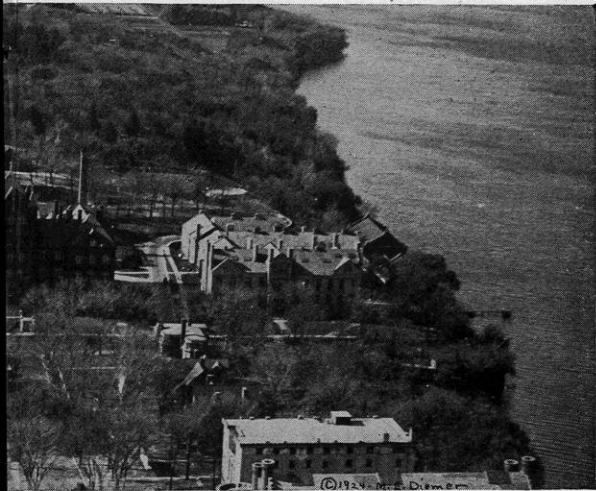


A VIEW of the lower campus. Some of the buildings shown are the Library, Science hall, the Law building, South hall, the Biology building, Bascom hall, North

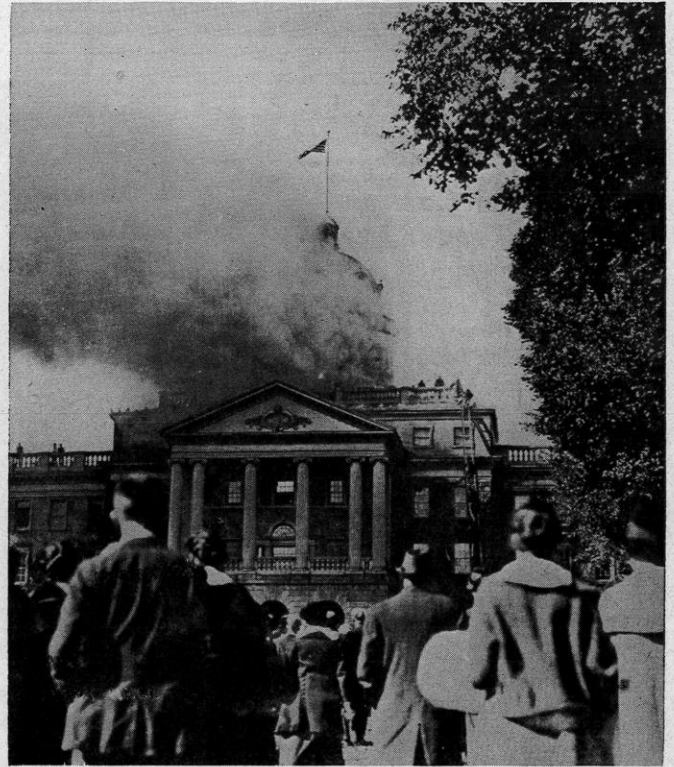


THIS DESOLATE scene is the lower campus way back when. Where there were only open fields and a few houses the Union, the YMCA, the Armory, the Library and so on now stand as tributes to over a century of progress. Behind the

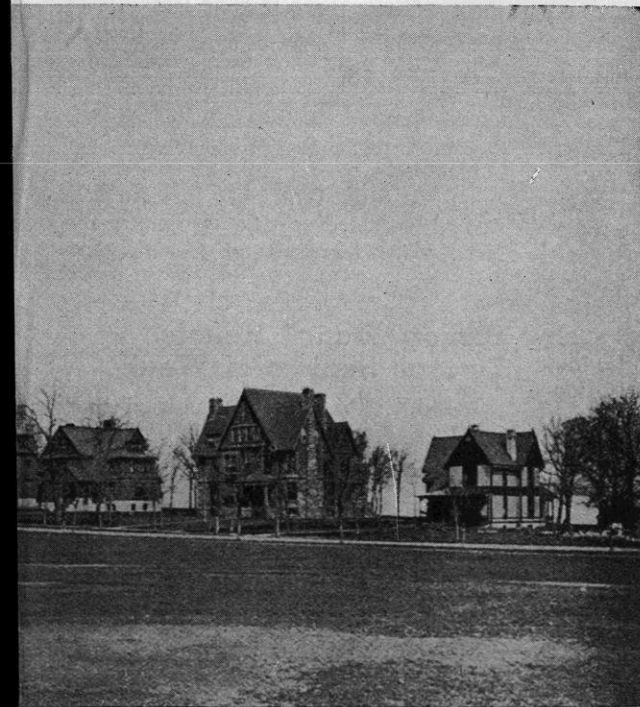
Through the Camera



Science Hall and the Education-Engineering building. The gap at the lower right is now filled by the Memorial Union, completed during the year of 1927-28.



BADGER ALUMNI who were on the campus during World War I days will never forget the afternoon when the dome on Main hall burned. The dome was never replaced, and in 1920 the building was renamed Bascom hall in honor of John Bascom. Aside from its missing top piece and a few repair jobs, Bascom hall remains much the same as it was the day it was completed, back in 1857.



Science Hall shown above is Lake Mendota and the strip of shoreline that was to become Union Terrace. Science hall stands alone, waiting. The new Memorial library is now being constructed in the open area in the foreground.



THE FIRST woman's dormitory at the University was Ladies hall, the funds for which were appropriated in 1870 during the administration of Paul A. Chadbourne. It was later named after Chadbourne at the suggestion of President Edward A. Birge. This picture shows the building as it looked near the turn of the century.

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

STUDENT LIFE

Unrest Hits Campus As War Tempo Increases

ACCORDING to a story published recently in the Capital Times, Madison newspaper, an attitude of "war jitters and unrest" is affecting the quality of work of many UW students.

The story quoted C. H. Ruedisili, associate dean of the college of letters and science, as saying that a number of teachers in the college had expressed the view that students were not doing as well now as in past years, and that anxiety and fear of war had resulted in a lower quality of work.

Erwin A. Gaumnitz, dean of the Commerce school, said that he and other faculty members were of the opinion that an attitude of student unrest and jitters was very apparent.

But a survey made by the Daily Cardinal, student newspaper, seemed to cancel out the Capital Times' article. Several professors said that the quality of work was as high as before; some reported an increase in the quality of work. Dean Oliver S. Rundell of the Law school said there is nothing noticeable about jitters and that students are acting the way they could be expected to.

One fact, which might or might not mean jitters, was clear, however. Increasing numbers of students were dropping out of school to enlist and avoid the draft. A special convocation on military service was held for draft-eligible students by Acting Dean of Men Theodore Zillman. He cautioned them not to act in haste about leaving school, while explaining what their future alternatives were.

World Unity of Students Sought as NSA Meets

A PROGRAM of cooperation with other student groups over the world which could become the basis of a representative world student organization was set up by the National Student association when it met at Madison late in December.

The only other world group now operating is the communist-dominated International Union of Students.

Emphasis in the NSA program is placed on technical assistance projects



OLIVER S. RUNDPELL
No "jitters"

for students in Southeast Asia. Commissions will be established to investigate student conditions in that area and to counteract distorted views of this country held by Asiatic students.

The group also denounced the University of California loyalty oath.

NSA, which meets twice a year, was founded at Wisconsin in 1947 and has its national headquarters at 304 N. Park St.

January Convocation Has Two Student Speakers

MISS LaRita Hewstone and Cornelius P. Browne were the student speakers at the mid-year convocation held in the Memorial Union on Jan. 13.

Browne, who gained his Ph.D. degree, represented candidates for doctors' and masters' degrees. Miss Hewstone, who received her bachelor's degree in physical therapy, spoke for the senior class.

Prof. Walter Agard of the classics department, Pres. E. B. Fred and Gov. Walter Kohler were featured speakers.

Sharp Shooters: NROTC Tops Pistol Teams

LAST semester, for the second successive time, the University's NROTC pistol team took top honors in competition with navy units across the nation, winning the secretary of the navy trophy for NROTC pistol teams.

Fugitive Arrested After Student Tips Off Police

EDWARD L. YUDIN, 26, a UW law student, hit the headlines during the December Christmas recess when he led Madison police and the FBI to one of the nation's 10 most wanted criminals.

Yudin spotted the fugitive, Morris Guralnick, 35, working in the Campus Clothes Shop on University Avenue and called city police. They closed in that night to check on the tip and captured Guralnick after a short fight.

Guralnick, who was wanted for stabbing a girl in a New York tavern in March, 1948, and for beating jail guards in an escape a few months later, was recognized by Yudin from a picture in a national magazine.

Increased Costs Push Up Prices of Food at Union

AS THE first semester drew to a close, eating spots in the Memorial Union were finally caught in the inflationary spiral.

It was announced that in the future a typical cafeteria meal would cost about 5 cents more than it had previously. But some essential items in the student diet held their own. Milk, coffee and egg prices will remain the same. Sharpest increases were in the prices of pie, hamburgers, sodas and sandwiches.

To match the food price increase, all student employes of the Union were given wage increases of 5 cents per hour.

Senior Council Honors Two as Seniors of Week

ROSEMARY SCOTT, education major from Fond du Lac, and Jim Pendergast, geography and chemistry major from Lake Geneva, were recently chosen the first "Seniors of the Week" by the Senior Council.

Miss Scott is president of Elizabeth Waters hall, treasurer of Mortar Board and treasurer of Sigma Epsilon Sigma. She was awarded an Elizabeth Waters scholarship, and has been active in numerous campus activities.

Pendergast is executive chairman in charge of soliciting for the million-dollar fund drive the senior class has initiated. He is a member of Haresfoot, Interfraternity council and Sigma Chi.

Wisconsin Players Open Student Writing Contest

BUDDING student playwrights will have a chance to get their work staged through the playwriting contest recently started by the Wisconsin Players.

The contest is open only to university students, and all entries must be one-act plays. The three winners will be produced in the Union Play Circle on May 22 and 23 as the final program in the current studio play series.

Closing date is March 4, and winners will be announced April 2. First prize will be \$35, second \$20 and third \$15.

All plays must be original, and each author may submit as many manuscripts as he wishes.

Campus Clothing Drive For Refugees Tops Goal

CAMPUS religious organizations collected 1½ box car loads of clothing for distribution to refugees in a recent drive, topping the planned goal by a half car load.

The campaign was sponsored by the University Religious council, and the clothing will be sent to refugees in Korea, Palestine and Central Europe.

Students picked up and packed the clothing.

Ex French Underground Fighter Studies at UW

A TWICE-decorated fighter in the French underground who is a member of the Pasteur institute staff in Paris is at Wisconsin for six months of study on a Rockefeller foundation fellowship.

The fighter, who has been decorated with both the Medal de Resistance and the Croix de Guerre by the French government, is Allin E. Bussard, who is studying immunology and endocrinology under Profs. William H. McShan and Roland K. Meyer of the botany department.

His specialty is the physiological and biological changes in the blood serum resulting from injection of certain hormones. The study has clinical aspects which may prove of value in the treatment of diseases and the development of a test for pregnancy.

Bussard was a member of the French underground intelligence after 1942, and served as liaison agent between occupied Paris and the British during the battle for France, making several trips between the German occupied and British zones. He received his scientific training at the Sorbonne, and holds the Ph.D. degree.

FEBRUARY, 1951

FACULTY

Portrait of Prof. Graber Donated to Ag College

A PORTRAIT of Prof. Larry F. Graber, professor of agronomy at Wisconsin, was presented to the College of Agriculture by a group of his friends in a special ceremony on Jan. 18.

Presentation was made by Arthur Gafke, Fort Atkinson, chairman of the donating group. It was received by Dean Rudolph K. Froker.

Painted by Julius Rehder, Madison artist, the portrait is a memorial honoring Professor Graber for his long years of service in the field of agriculture. He graduated from Wisconsin in 1910 and has served on the faculty of the department of agronomy ever since. He became professor of agronomy in 1921 and was chairman of the department for nine years.

He is a member of numerous scientific and agricultural organizations and has written many widely-read papers concerning agronomy.

Speakers at the ceremony were Marvin B. Rosenberry, former chief justice of the state supreme court, Regent John D. Jones, Jr., and Prof. James D. Lacey of the animal husbandry department.

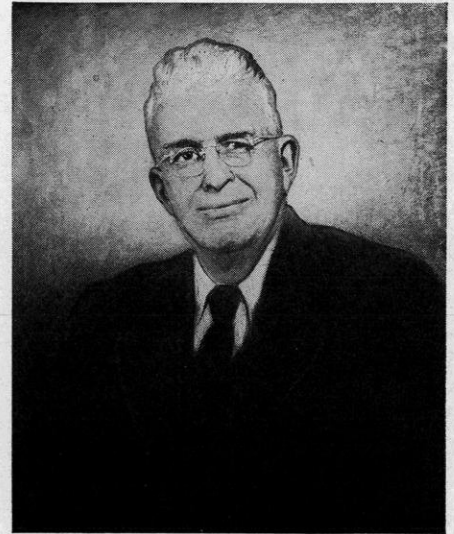
Scholarship Honoring Late Prof. Buck Announced

TO PERPETUATE the memory of the late Philo M. Buck, Jr., world renowned literary figure and emeritus professor of contemporary literature at the University who died Dec. 9, colleagues, friends and former students recently announced the establishment of a scholarship to bear his name at Wisconsin.

To be known as the "Philo M. Buck Memorial Graduate scholarship," it will be used each year to further the education of an outstanding graduate student in the field of comparative literature.

Heading the committee which is in charge of building the scholarship fund is Basil Busacca, instructor in comparative literature.

In outlining the purpose of the fund, the committee pointed out that the scholarship would be administered to assist students who have "demonstrated a broad, creative and philosophic interest in world literature and who hold promise of making a contribution to the



PROF. L. F. GRABER
A Memorial

field of humane letters in the tradition established by Philo M. Buck, Jr."

Committee Formed to Aid Conscientious Objectors

A COMMITTEE of three professors and two student ministers was formed recently on campus to explain to students the legal and moral case for conscientious objection to war. It is called the "Christian Pacifist Committee for Information on Conscientious Objection to All Wars and to Preparation for Wars."

Members are Profs. Howard K. Beale, history; Francis D. Hole, soils, and William B. Heseltine, history. The ministers are George L. Collins, Baptist minister, and Justus Olson, Methodist.

Explaining the group's existence, Professor Hole said that "it is in the best interests of our country that individuals with sensitive consciences be given an opportunity to make their contribution in ways which do not violate their unusual sense of duty and responsibility."

Campus Human Rights Board Gets First Case

BEFORE it had met officially for the first time, the student-faculty committee on human rights created by President E. B. Fred early in January had its first case.

A German exchange student, Helga Koenig, 25, was evicted from her room

RESEARCH

because, it was claimed, she had entertained a Negro. The landlady said she needed the room so she could rent it to a group of girls. But the manager of the apartment house, located at 522 State St., said the room was only large enough for one person.

Miss Koenig reported that she was evicted only about a half hour after the landlady saw her with the Negro. She said she had no personal complaint against the landlady and that she didn't feel it was her business to correct the faults of American democracy.

At its first meeting, the human rights group decided to investigate the charges. Prof. V. W. Meloche, chairman of the committee, said "it looks like a big job."

Other members of the committee are Prof. Walter A. Agard, classics, and Clifford S. Liddle, education, Lyle Miller, law student, and Joy Newburger, senior in letters and science.

Establishment of the committee was proposed at a faculty meeting on Dec. 4 and approved by the Board of Regents on Dec. 9. Its purpose is to serve as a fact-finding board and report to the faculty and administration on the status of campus human rights problems.

Prof. Riemer: Future Home Will Be Small, Portable

IF YOU'RE living in your own home 50 years from now and you want to move, you'll probably take your house with you. Or at least you'll go to a used or new house lot and trade it in on a new one.

These observations about future housing are those of Prof. Svend Riemer of the University sociology department.

"Houses will be smaller," he says, "but they will have far more conveniences for living. They will be built in factories, for that is the most efficient means of manufacture, and will give the buyer the most for his money.

"They will not be permanently fixed to the soil, for the most part, as our present day houses are anchored to their foundations. Instead, they will be portable, and their portability will set up whole new neighborhood patterns in a city."

According to Prof. Riemer, householders of the year 2000 will shift to new locations as easily as they would pick new hotels for their nearness to centers of interest.

He adds that the trend toward smaller homes is unavoidable.

UW Hospital Gets New Million Volt X-Ray Unit

A POWERFUL tool for treating certain types of cancer soon will be installed at Wisconsin General hospital on the University campus.

Packing a million-volt healing wallop, this new X-ray machine is the first of its size in Wisconsin and one of the few such treatment machines available in the nation.

The machine and building to house it were made possible by a grant from the National Cancer institute of the U. S. Public Health service, Dr. Harold M. Coon, superintendent of Wisconsin General hospital, revealed.

Selected Cases

Radiologists who have specialized in high voltage therapy have established during 11 years of study that million-volt X-ray doses have high value in treating cancer. This is particularly true in malignant conditions of the ovary, endometrial uterine tissue, cervix, breast and larynx, radiologists have found.

"The million-volt machine will be used for selected types of malignancies which yield more readily to the short wavelength rays produced by the unit," explained Dr. Ernst A. Pohle, chairman



ONE MILLION X-ray volts are controlled by the powerful machine shown above, which soon will be installed in Wisconsin General hospital on the University campus. Checking over the installation is a representative of the General Electric company, manufacturer of the equipment.

of the department of radiology at the UW Medical school and hospital.

"These short wavelength rays pass more easily through the normal tissues overlying the cancer and thus have the added advantage of reducing the undesirable effect of X-rays on these tissues. Using rays of such penetrating power, it is possible to deliver a greater dose at one time without seriously affecting the patient."

The radiation put out by the new machine will be equal to that of 8½ pounds or \$90,000,000 worth of radium, long used in treating cancer. This surpasses the output of the entire amount of radium now available in this country.

High flexibility is one of the machine's attributes. The X-ray tube on the machine protrudes about 23 inches from the transformer, and the head can be rotated and rays directed in any direction desired. This makes it possible for the patients to be placed in many different positions and still receive full benefit from the rays.

The machine, built by General Electric, will be housed in a large concrete enclosure attached to the hospital's new east wing, now under construction. The addition for the million-volt machine is part of a \$3,460,000 expansion program at the hospital. The radiology department already has X-ray treatment machines operating at 140,000, 200,000 and 400,000 volts, in addition to other diagnostic units.

Lead Protects Workers

The new east wing of the hospital will house an area devoted exclusively to clinical malignant disease research, connected directly with McArdle Memorial laboratory, cancer research center at Wisconsin since 1940.

The million-volt machine is completely self-contained and entirely sealed off. It weighs two tons, complete with 1,000 pounds of built-in lead to protect those working with the machine from excessive radiation.

The building where the machine will be installed houses an X-ray treatment room with concrete walls 18 inches thick. The room is entered through a special door of half-inch steel and half-inch lead at the end of a 4½ foot maze with walls 12 inches thick. The ceiling

is of 12-inch-thick concrete to shield personnel working in the machine room above the treatment room.

Gas Insulation

The source of the X-ray beams is a cylindrical tank which may be turned horizontally through 360 degrees by electric pushbutton control. In addition, it may be angulated vertically through-out a wide arc. Insulation in the transformer tank is by gas instead of the conventional oil, resulting in a great weight saving. About 100 pounds of gas performs the insulating functions of 12,000 pounds of oil.

Rodent Killer Developed By University Scientists

A NEW rat and mouse killer—hailed as one of the safest from the human standpoint and one which holds promise of wiping out rodent colonies completely and permanently—is now available to the general public, it has been announced by the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation (WARF).

Warfarin, the new death-dealing substance, was developed at the University in the laboratories of Prof. Karl Paul Link.

Warfarin's effectiveness will make it of great value for use on farms and in restaurants, warehouses and manufacturing establishments. Other poisons kill so rapidly that dead and dying rats serve as a warning to the rest of the colony. Tasteless and odorless Warfarin, however, is slow-acting and relies upon the cumulative effects of small quantities consumed over a period of days.

Poisoned rats show no immediate effects. They eventually become drowsy, and begin to walk with a slow and measured gait. Finally, without suffering, they die of internal hemorrhage. Other rats are not warned of the poison—there is no dash for water, there are no convulsions—and the bait then remains to keep stray rats from again populating the area.

One major advantage of Warfarin rodenticides is their relative safety. Since they rely upon cumulative doses for results, there is little chance that enough bait will be taken by humans, pets or domestic animals to cause adverse effects. Out of the several hundred nation-wide tests made on Warfarin, no case of accidental human poisoning was reported.

FEBRUARY, 1951

PUBLIC SERVICE

State Teachers Attend Annual Music Clinic

HUNDREDS of Wisconsin school music teachers began the 1951 musical year by gathering on the University campus for searching self-appraisal during the annual Midwinter Music clinic, Jan. 4-6.

The UW Extension division and Schools of Music and Education, the Wisconsin School Music Association, and the state department of public instruction cooperated in presenting the clinic this year.

The clinic featured elementary and high school music demonstrations and lectures; college division meetings; music educators' luncheons; exhibits of school music material, instruments and equipment; alumni meetings, and concerts by visiting bands and by all University music organizations.

Visiting experts included Miss Evalene Bell of the John Mills school, Elmwood Park, Ill.; Miss Marguerite Hood, University of Michigan, and Gilbert Waller, University of Illinois.

The University clinic committee included Profs. S. T. Burns, music and education; Richard C. Church, orchestra; Raymond F. Dvorak, band; Leon L. Iltis, piano; Paul G. Jones, chorus, and Robert M. Fleury, instructor in music and band.

Three panel discussions were highlights of the clinic: "Should Every High School Have an Orchestra?" moderated by Professor Church; "Are Music Contests Educational?" moderated by Dean John Guy Fowlkes, and "What Do We Look For in a Good Elementary School Music Class?" moderated by G. Lloyd Schultz, supervisor of music education for the state department of public instruction.

An all-state orchestra of more than 80 boys and girls selected by leaders throughout the state was conducted by Professor Waller.

Third Annual Rural Writers' Contest Open

THE OPENING of the third annual writing contest of the Wisconsin Rural Writers' association was announced recently by Edward Kamarck, director of the association and staff member of the Wisconsin Idea theater of the University.



DEAN FOWLKES
Music Clinic

The contest is a yearly highlight of the organization's effort to draw together all state people who are interested in the writing crafts. The Wisconsin Idea theater serves as a sponsor and advising body to the association.

The usual three categories for competition—short story, one-act play and poetry—are listed for this year and a fourth — article writing — has been added.

Prizes in all four classifications are as follows: first prize, \$30; second \$15; third, \$10. In addition to these cash awards, jade rings donated by J. L. Kraft of the Kraft Cheese corp. will be given to the first prize winners in each of the four categories, and the opportunity for publication of some of the better articles submitted is being offered by the Wisconsin Agriculturist and Farmer magazine. The magazine is one of the contest sponsors.

Contest rules include the following:

1. Any resident of Wisconsin is eligible to compete for any one or more prizes and may submit as many entries as he or she pleases. To cover contest expenses, there is a 25-cent registration fee for all contestants, but this fee will cover all manuscripts submitted by any one individual.

2. Entries are to be based generally on Wisconsin rural themes and may be either contemporary or historical in setting.

ADMINISTRATION

WCTU Hits at Schlitz Gift, Campus Drinking

WHEN the Schlitz Brewing Co. of Milwaukee recently made a \$50,000 donation to a University of Wisconsin building project, a chain reaction started that involved a discussion of the motives of the Schlitz Co. and of student drinking habits.

It began when Violet Black, WCTU treasurer, charged that the donation was part of a "carefully camouflaged plan" by the beer industry to promote drinking on college campuses.

The plan, said the WCTU official, is being carried out with cash subsidies to colleges. "Significantly," she added, "beer is allowed in the student union at the University of Wisconsin."

University officials and representatives of the Schlitz Co. quickly defended themselves.

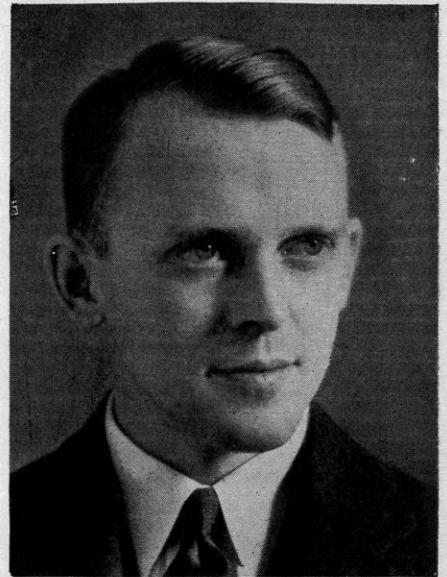
Porter Butts, director of the Union, said that "we have always felt that it (selling 3.2 beer at the Union) operated in favor of moderation of on-campus drinking." He added that the sale of beer was allowed in the Union only after Congress had ruled that 3.2 beer was a non-intoxicating beverage.

Dean of Men Theodore Zillman said that availability of 3.2 beer at the Union has caused no special disciplinary problems.

Basil Peterson, executive secretary of the University Foundation, said no strings were attached to the Schlitz grant. Schlitz Vice-President S. E. Abrams said "the WCTU can draw any conclusions it wants to, but we did not make the grant to encourage college students to drink."



MORTON O. WITHEY
A Big Step



PORTER BUTTS
For Moderation

BUILDINGS

New Facilities Aid Work In Engineering College

STUDENTS in the mechanics and electrical engineering departments of the College of Engineering are now studying for the first time in almost a quarter of a century in adequate classroom and laboratory space.

The west wing of the University's new Engineering building was completed and all equipment installations made last fall. The building was constructed during a two-year period at a cost of almost \$2,500,000.

Dean Morton O. Withey called the completion of the west portion of the new building "a big step in the relief of crowded classroom and laboratory teaching and research conditions on Wisconsin's campus."

The west portion encloses an area measuring 260 feet north and south by 230 feet east and west. It contains 145,000 square feet of floor space.

This unit, with its 48 classrooms and laboratories, has facilities for both instruction and research in electrical machinery, electronics, communications, power transmission, technical mechanics, materials of construction and materials testing.

The engineering structure also is expected to aid development of Wisconsin's Engineering Experiment station and enable the University to expand its program of cooperation with the industries and engineers of the state.

WISCONSIN ALUMNUS

3. Articles should not run over 1,000 words in length and the stress should be on feature or human interest articles about rural people. Plays should run between 15 and 30 double-spaced typewritten pages, and the short stories should stay within three to 25 such pages in length. There is no definite length restriction on poems, but preferably they should not exceed three double-spaced typewritten pages.

4. All manuscripts should be written on one side of the standard eight and one-half inch by eleven paper, and preferably should be typewritten.

5. Deadline for all entries is April 15, 1951.

6. All entries should be addressed to the Wisconsin Rural Writers' Association contest, 1327 University ave., Madison 5, Wis.

BADGER ARTS

Painting by UW Artist President Truman's Favorite

AN OIL painting by Aaron Bohrod, artist in residence at the University of Wisconsin, is a favorite of Pres. Harry S. Truman and now is among those hanging in the White House.

Called "Waiting for the 3:30," the picture is a scene in a small midwestern town and shows the figure of a girl standing at a deserted railroad station.

Bohrod painted the picture several years ago and it recently was a part of the Encyclopedia Britannica collection of contemporary American paintings.

President Truman first saw it in the office of Sen. William Benton of Connecticut, who had purchased it a few months before. The president expressed such admiration for the painting that Benton decided to present it to him as a gift.

After he learned of the president's interest in his painting, Bohrod remarked, "Maybe the president liked it because it reminded him of some of his many railroad stops while campaigning."

Music: London's Royal Philharmonic Pays a Visit

A FIRST semester highlight, especially for campus music lovers, was the concert played by Sir Thomas Beecham and the London Royal Philharmonic orchestra.

It was held in the Stock Pavilion, and one reviewer remarked that the faint, dull cattle smell could do little to spoil good music so superbly played.

The Dividends Of Research

THIS YEAR, on the 102 anniversary of its founding, the University of Wisconsin faces its greatest challenge.

The price of education is higher than ever before, and will go still higher. At the same time, the worth of great centers of learning has become increasingly apparent, and the fruits of education have never been more desperately sought.

A two-fold task confronts the University today. It must continue to serve the individual and the state while contributing much of its time, knowledge and facilities to the nation's war effort.

In time of emergency, great universities are natural arsenals of democracy. "It has been demonstrated markedly in other national emergencies," said President E. B. Fred, "that our University is one of the country's truly great reservoirs of tactical and strategic personnel, 'know how,' apparatus, supplies, research and service."

Research and War

It is in the field of research that Wisconsin will largely contribute to the nation's present defense effort. During World War II it provided its laboratories, its classrooms, its scientists. The groundwork has already been laid for an even closer tie-up with government projects in the months ahead.

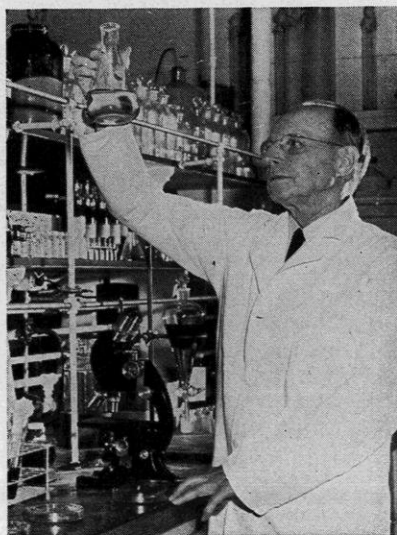
In their recent budget request to the Legislature, the Regents said: "Today the state, nation and world are looking to the research scientist and scholar for new solutions to urgent human problems. Consequently, we are making specific proposals for expanding University research."

"We know that investments in research pay rich dividends. If more money can be made available, higher dividends will be received."

But the Regents were not talking merely about applied research in the war effort. They were talking about the basic research which has meant so much to the state of Wisconsin. As President Charles R. Van Hise once said, "It is easy to show that the discoveries at the University of Wisconsin bring vastly more wealth to the state each year than the entire expenditure of the institution."

Poisoned Hay

Let's look briefly at a few of the things University research has done for the people of Wisconsin in recent years.



RESEARCH: The University serves the nation and the state.

In these critical times, the people of Wisconsin are more than ever wondering where their money will go, and how much. With a war to think about, with higher federal taxes and rising costs, they have a right to ask, "Is the University of Wisconsin costing too much?" The article below is the first of a series which will show why the University needs increasing financial support and why, in time of emergency as well as in time of stability, it represents a sound investment in the progress and the welfare of the state and the nation.

For a long time Wisconsin farmers were faced with a problem resulting from the fact that moldy sweet clover hay was poisonous to cattle. University scientists went to their aid and developed non-bitter sweet clovers which were not made poisonous by mold.

In the process, they developed two new chemical compounds, dicumarol and warfarin. The first was found to be useful in preventing the clotting of blood in humans and has been responsible for saving many lives. The latter promises to be the most effective agent yet developed to combat rodents.

Recently, in certain sections of northern and northwestern Wisconsin, sheep and cattle began to lose appetites, sicken and died. One Shawano county farmer lost 1,000 sheep in a single year.

Research by University scientists showed that the difficulty was due to the virtual absence of cobalt from the soils. Cobalt is not necessary for the growth of plants, but tiny amounts are required in the nutrition of sheep and cattle.

Product for Nylon

The scientists recommended adding one ounce of cobalt to each 100 pounds of salt given the livestock at a cost of 3¢ a year per sheep and 15¢ a year per head of cattle. Immediately the death rate declined. Now the situation has been almost completely eliminated.

Research in the department of chemistry led to the discovery of one of the key intermediates in the production of nylon. It is a product obtained from such agricultural by-products as oat hulls and corn cobs. ■ ■

Professor Merle Curti

By Curt W. Hibbard, Jr., '50

AS WISCONSIN'S world famed historian, Frederick Jackson Turner, completed his teaching career at Harvard university in 1924, one of the students in his last seminars was a young Phi Beta Kappa named Merle Curti.

The two names were again closely linked in 1947 when Prof. Merle Curti was named to the newly-created Frederick Jackson Turner professorship in history at the University of Wisconsin.

Pulitzer Award Winner

In the interim, Curti, 53, had become a noted historian himself. His eighth book, "The Growth of American Thought," won a Pulitzer award in 1943, and his courses in American social and intellectual history pioneered the field. His rising star had led from Smith college to Columbia university and finally to Wisconsin in 1942.

Curti reports that currently under the professorship he and two assistants are conducting empirical research on Turner's famous thesis that American democracy sprang from the frontier. This is the interpretation of American history which electrified historians the world over in 1893.

Now, Professor Curti and his assistants, Warren Susman and Robert Daniels, are exploring the amount of democracy which actually existed in Wisconsin during its territorial period.

By probing through available census reports, city records, and Wisconsin statutes of the period, they hope to come up with a definite measurement of economic equality, proportion of landowners and class distinctions.

Few Old Records

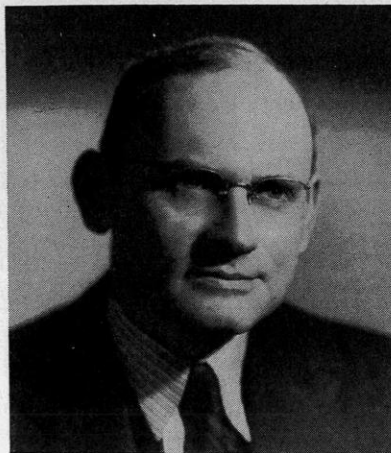
Research is limited to areas which have kept old records, so their study has been confined to Kenosha, Lancaster, Richland Center and some smaller communities in Columbia and Trempeleau counties.

Previous work under the research professorship has been widely varied.

With research assistant Kendall Birr, Curti explored the influence of America

on the rest of the world. This study resulted in three papers, "The Reputation of America Overseas," "The Immigrant and the American Image in Europe" and a history of American technical missions abroad as a background for the President's point four program.

John Stalker, now assistant professor at the University of Hawaii, assisted him with a yet-unpublished book, "The Chinese Image of America."



MERLE CURTI
Searching the Past

And in collaboration with Prof. Vernon Carstensen, Curti wrote a two-volume history of the University of Wisconsin.

It was also during this period that Curti's close association with Turner made him the logical choice to present Turner's portrait to the Pan-American Commission on History and Geography. The commission had asked Pan-American nations to select their two leading historians, and the American Historical Association named Turner as one of the two.

Prof. Paul Knaplund, then chairman of the history department, originated the idea for the Turner professorship. The position was created by the University of Wisconsin foundation, an organization devoted to channeling gifts and bequests to the University for pur-

poses not covered by the legislative budget.

"Establishing more research professorships is of immediate concern," stated Professor Curti. "This type of incentive will enable Wisconsin to compete more equally with privately endowed schools."

He pointed out that a companion professorship had been established in the natural sciences by the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation, a corporation organized to raise money for the University through income from patents and products discovered by U. W. researchers. Dr. C. N. Woolsey, professor of neurophysiology, holds this Charles Sumner Slichter professorship.

First Book at 29

Professor Curti added that he hoped alumni and friends of the University would support the U. W. foundation's \$5,000,000 Centennial campaign which lists as an objective:

"To finance special professorships, not for the purpose of ordinary academic teaching, but for enlargement of human knowledge."

Professor Curti's contributions to that fund of knowledge started long before he was awarded the Turner professorship.

His first history book was published when he was 29. Since then he has written seven histories alone and three in collaboration. And he has been a prolific contributor to biographical, sociological and historical publications.

Helped Plan UN

He served on the Shotwell committee which formulated plans for the birth of the United Nations, on the UNESCO committee on the teaching of history and as chairman of the Fulbright committee on awards for cultural history.

And in addition, he is noted as a stimulating teacher.

This distinguished background unites with the Turner professorship to firmly establish the spirit of Frederick Jackson Turner at the University of Wisconsin.

This is a story for reminiscing.
It will bring back memories. It
Is the tale of 102 years of . . .

Badger Traditions

TRADITIONS, like ivy, have a way of growing up about educational institutions. The University of Wisconsin has had over a century in which to develop a collection of customs which rival in color those fostered by older colleges.

Some Badger traditions, which flowered in the days when students had little organized recreation, have faded in modern times. Others have been fostered into clinging vines by successive generations of students.

Time was when University freshmen, sporting green skull caps, were fair game for upperclassmen. The annual persecution culminated in a celebrated "lake rush," a rough-and-tumble contest in which the frosh and the sophomores fought for possession of a strip of lakeshore.

Hazing Abolished

Hazing was abolished, however, at a meeting of the student body in 1909. In the 1920s Varsity Welcome, featuring Prof. Carl Russell Fish and his celebrated red vest, was the annual academic year inaugural. Today incoming Badger freshmen are greeted by "orientation committees" of seniors whose sole mission is to make the newcomers as much "at home" as possible.

A little red wagon and a ceremony of "burning the boat" were symbols associated for many years with the Wisconsin crew. The wagon was first used to carry the shells from boathouse to lake and later to haul the crew to the railroad station for out-of-town races. Before the crew left for the Hudson each year, an obsolete shell was set afire to placate the gods of chance and bring luck to the new shell going east.

Out-going University classes used to plant ivy around University buildings or dedicate a "tombstone" on Muir Knoll. In 1948 the senior class inaugurated the custom of making a class gift to the University of Wisconsin foundation.

Venetian Night, a colorful annual celebration, long a part of Mother's

Day ceremonies, was an occasion for lighted floats, illuminated piers and fireworks on Lake Mendota. This spectacle is rivalled today by a fabulous competition among halls of residence at Homecoming time each fall—each house concocting elaborate Badger decorations.

Union Vodvil, featuring such performers as "Foamy Freddy" (Frederic Bickel (March)), was once a highlight of the campus year. It rapidly developed into the Haresfoot Follies, an annual musical comedy in which "all the girls are men, yet everyone's a lady."

Junior Prom

Prom began before the turn of the century as a jaunt to Middleton in the midst of a hectic week of house parties. In the 1910 era the Prom was held at the then-new Armory, and the collegians of that day attempted a light fantastic on the bare basketball court to such steps as the polka and the schotische.

The State Capitol was the next home of the Promenaders, and the Proms of the roaring '20s had all the trappings of a royal ball. With the opening of the Memorial Union in 1928, Prom came back to the campus and has held forth in Great Hall practically ever since.

Senior Swingout is another tradition that hasn't died. It is still one of the most moving events of graduation—when the senior women in their caps and gowns pass a symbolic torch of learning to white-clad junior coeds. Men students used to have a counterpart to Swingout—the Pipe of Peace ceremony, in which a class ribbon was added to the stem of a historic Indian pipe. The ceremony passed out in the '30's and the pipe is now on display in the Historical museum.

Once St. Patrick's Day was the signal for a rotten-egg free-for-all between the lawyers and the engineers. Today a staid engineering exposition is all that remains of the feud, along with a parade at the Homecoming football

game each fall in which the lawyers march down the field and toss their canes over the goal posts.

An all-University exposition in the Armory has been replaced by Campus Carnival in the Fieldhouse. Kiekhofers Wall—a gaudily painted brick fence on Langdon street—has been succeeded as a giant campus bulletin board by the sides of quonset huts on the lower campus.

Still going strong are Iron Cross, a secret men's service society, and Grid-iron banquet, the annual slapstick-and-culture night sponsored by Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity.

A campus tradition in his own right was Scott H. Goodnight, colorful dean of men for 30 years until his retirement in 1945. ■ ■



THE Haresfoot club is one of the best known campus organizations. Its annual shows have long been a highlight for Badger students. It's the club where "all the girls are men, yet everyone's a lady." Typical, perhaps, is the "lady" pictured above.

On

Wisconsin

IN SPORTS • By Art Lentz



FINAL EXAMINATIONS for the first semester last month halted University of Wisconsin athletic activities, but Loyal Badgers used the period (Jan. 16-Feb. 1) for some pleasant reflections on what varsity winter sports teams had done thus far.

* * *

RELYING heavily on sophomores and juniors, Coach Bud Foster saw his Badger basketball team win its season opener from Marquette, 49-42, then drop the next five non-conference tests in a row.

Wisconsin lost to Loyola of Chicago, 54-51, put up a great battle at Notre Dame before bowing to a strong Irish quintet, 67-61, dropped a 61-58 decision to Marquette in the new Milwaukee Arena, was outclassed, 77-58, at Kansas State and then gave St. Louis University (the team that beat Kentucky in the Sugar Bowl basketball game) a real tussle before losing in an overtime period, 53-48, at St. Louis.

From that point on, however, the Badgers began to click, winning five out of the next six games for an overall record of six games won and six lost. In the Big Ten campaign, the Badgers were very much in the running for the title, despite an overtime defeat by Illinois on the Wisconsin fieldhouse floor on Jan. 1, 71-69.

Outside of that defeat, Wisconsin had whipped San Jose State, 75-59, won at Michigan, 61-52, Michigan State, 53-52, and Ohio State, 74-67. The Badgers took Northwestern, 68-56, Jan. 15.

The team was shooting at a .313 clip, highest season's average in Wisconsin history. Ab Nicholas, rated as one of the greatest guards in Badger basketball, held the scoring lead with 208 points, with a high game of 27 points at Ohio State.

* * *

COACH GEORGE Martin's wrestler's were having a great year with three wins and one tie.

The Badgers opened their schedule by winning over Northwestern at Evanston, 18-13, followed up with a 25-3 trouncing of Wheaton, then deadlocked the strong University of Iowa squad, 14-14. Before the exam period started, Wisconsin added a 25-3 win over Iowa State College.

Don Ryan, junior from Council Bluffs, Ia., and winner of the Big Ten 155-pound title last year, had chalked up four straight triumphs, all by falls, and boasted of 13 consecutive wins in dual meet competition since he started his Wisconsin career.

* * *

ALTHOUGH winning only from Beloit College, 55-29, while losing to Ohio State, 51-33, and to Iowa, 54-30, the varsity swimmers had another good team. Iowa and Ohio State perennially are among the top six collegiate swimming teams in the nation.

Coach Joe Steinauer's charges also competed in the East-West relays at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., during the holidays. Alvo Cherne, Paul Fisher, Jerry

Smith and Bob Kueny were the Badgers who placed high in this pre-season meet.

* * *

COACH A. L. Masley's varsity fencers had broken even in two matches. The Badgers lost to a strong Shorewood Fencing Club at Milwaukee, 25½-12½, but defeated Iowa at Iowa City, 15½-11½.

* * *

THE SPORTS Film Library, directed by Francis Ryan of the University Sports News Service, now has four sound films of Wisconsin football games for general release. One of them is a review of the 1950 season while others are of the Purdue, Ohio State and Northwestern games. The Purdue film is in color.

* * *

ONE OF the most versatile athletes in Wisconsin sports history, Oscar Osthoff, died at his Indiana home last December.

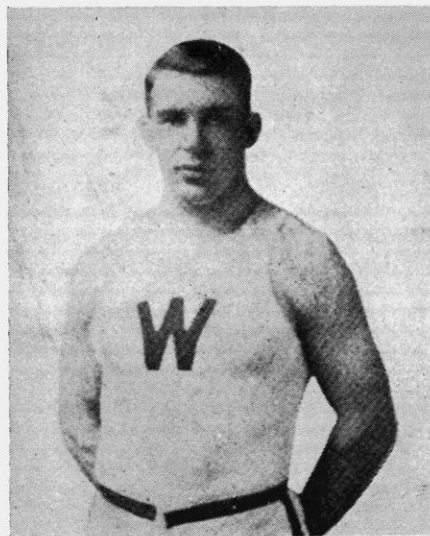
Known as the "little giant"—he was only 5 feet, 8 inches tall but weighed 180 pounds—Osthoff won 10 letters while competing for Wisconsin in football, swimming, gymnastics and track.

"Ostie" was one of the few Badgers ever to captain three different sports teams. He led the swimming team in 1907, the track team in 1908 and the gym team in 1909. He won three letters each in football and gymnastics, two each in swimming and track.

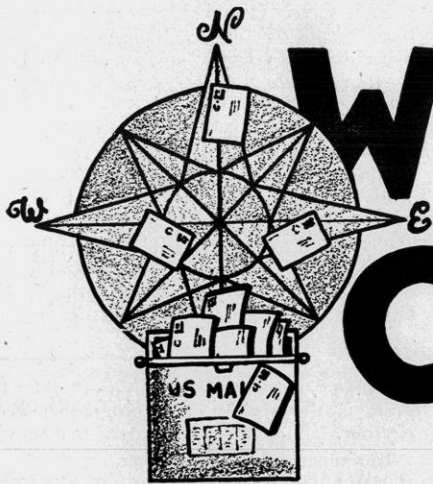
He played both fullback and tackle on the football teams, won a shot put championship in the Western Conference besides placing in the broad jump and discus throw, annexed a conference title in the flying rings event and was a high point winner in swimming.

He also scored points in the short dashes during the indoor track meets and won prizes in weight lifting at the 1904 Olympic games held in St. Louis.

He graduated with a B. S. degree in civil engineering in 1910.



OSCAR OSTHOFF
Versatile Badger



WITH the CLUBS

Badger Alumni to Hail University's 102nd Birthday

THIS MONTH Wisconsin alumni clubs all over the state, the nation and the world will join with the University in observance of the 102nd anniversary of its founding. For all clubs, it is the big meeting of the year.

Early in January, alumni Founder's Day plans shaped up this way:

The Madison meeting, sponsored by the Madison club and the Wisconsin Alumni association, was set for Feb. 6 in the Memorial Union. The speaker was Grayson Kirk, recently named to succeed Dwight D. Eisenhower as president of Columbia university. Kirk formerly was a member of the University political science department. The title of his speech was "Our Universities in a Time of Crisis."

A 30-minute radio program was broadcast over WHA as the alumni association's annual part in the program.

President E. B. Fred was scheduled to speak to three clubs—Fox River Valley, Feb. 21; Racine, Feb. 19, and Sheboygan, Feb. 20. He also joined in luncheon meetings with clubs in Kenosha, Fond du Lac and Green Bay.

Other plans were:

Janesville, Feb. 6, with Ira Baldwin, University vice-president; Oshkosh, March 3, with Don Gehrmann, Wisconsin's great miler; Walworth county, March 15, with Prof. Ralph K. Huitt of the political science department; Vernon county, sometime in March, with V. E. Kivlin, associate dean of the College of Agriculture; Sauk county, Feb. 21, with the Pro Arte quartet in a public concert; Burlington, sometime in February, with Ed Gibson, field secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni asso-

ciation; Richland county, sometime in March, speaker to be selected.

Shawano county, March 30, speaker to be selected; St. Paul, Minn., sometime in February, speaker to be selected; Detroit, Mich., Feb. 9, speaker to be selected; Tri-Cities—Rock Island, Davenport and Moline—sometime in February.

Speakers were furnished by the University through the office of Vice-President Leroy Luberg. The Music school provided soloists and ensembles.

A special feature was furnished by the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, which donated one ounce packages of aged American cheese free of charge to all groups ordering it.

Class of 1916 Plans 35th Reunion Celebration

SOMETIME in June, the class of 1916, which has 687 members scattered throughout the nation, will hold its 35th reunion.

Committees have been appointed by the class president, Dr. Arnold S. Jackson, Madison, and details are being arranged.

Among members of the class expected to be there are "Cub" Buck, an All-American tackle during his campus days; Paul McMasters, another former Badger gridder; Edwin Stavum and Cave Harvey, Wisconsin track stars; football man "Coots" Cunningham, and Lynn Smith, George Levis and Mel Haas, members of "Doc" Meanwell's basketball champions.

All class members planning to attend are urged to write at once for reservations at the Loraine Hotel, reunion headquarters, and to communicate with one of the following class officers: Jackson; Mrs. Austin R. Matthews, Bronx-

ville, N.J., and Elmer L. Sevringhaus, Essex Falls, N.Y.

Oshkosh Alumni Club Fetes OHS Grid Team

WITH ABOUT 40 youthful football players as guests, the Oshkosh Alumni club had one of its largest turnouts recently as it staged a banquet for members of the high school grid team. Total attendance was more than 250.

Milt Bruhn, Wisconsin line coach, was guest speaker and distributed letters to the high school players. Deral Teteak, a halfback on last fall's Badger eleven and a former Oshkosh star, was also on hand.

It also launched a new plan in the way of fund raising recently. A bridge tournament was set up and the club is collecting money for a fund to aid the University after each round. The tourney will last six months, with each couple playing every other couple once.

Atlanta Club Has Badger Spirit, Plus Patience

THE NEWLY formed Atlanta, Ga., alumni group got a chance to show its southern Badger hospitality to a campus visitor late in December and did so in style.

The visitor was Vice-President Leroy Luberg, who spoke to the club at a dinner meeting.

He arrived an hour late, because a heavy snowfall in the midwest hampered traveling conditions, but the Atlanta Badgers were still on hand. After the regular meeting they talked with Luberg about campus activities until 1 a.m. in the morning.

Then some of them stayed up until 3 a.m. to see him off on the Chicago plane.

Scholarship Fund Started By New York Alumni Group

A SCHOLARSHIP fund of \$300,000 to help deserving eastern students in coming to Wisconsin was recently initiated by New York alumni.

University Regents already have accepted \$3,600 to be distributed among students recommended by the fund's trustees.

The immediate goal is \$100,000, with \$300,000 as the ultimate objective.

Interest from the investment of the money will be awarded to eastern students who were in the upper half of their high school classes or who have "C" or better averages at the University. Clear need of financial help must also be shown.

★ With the Classes

1880 W

A lifelong resident of Baraboo, Mrs. Caroline POTTER Monroe, 91, died Dec. 6, 1950.

1886 W

Melissa BROWN, 90, is now living with her sister, Valerie, in a Baraboo rest home. She's the former owner of the College Book Shop and also a State St., cafeteria and bakery.

Col. Howard GREENE, Wilmington, Del., has resigned as a trustee of Milwaukee-Downer college. His son, Howard T. GREENE, '15, was elected to the board in his place.

1889 W

Former Ashland county Judge James A. McCULLY, 86, died Nov. 28, 1950, at Ashland.

Sue TULLIS, 84, died Dec. 14, 1950, in Milwaukee.

1892 W

Prof. Theodore R. RUNNING, 83, recently visited in his hometown of Viroqua. He is now professor emeritus of mathematics at the University of Michigan and is living in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Prof. Emeritus Ruth MARSHALL of Rockford College has been awarded a certificate for outstanding service. The award was given by Sigma Delta Epsilon, graduate women's scientific fraternity, at its annual meeting. Professor Marshall was one of the five oldest members present.

1894 W

Milwaukee insurance executive James M. SEXTON, 80, died Dec. 22, 1950. He was Milwaukee branch manager and resident vice-president of the Employers Mutual Liability Insurance Co.

1897 W

Patrick F. DOLAN, 82, died Nov. 13, 1950, at Shawano. He had been a real estate dealer and teacher.

1898 W

Dr. William H. BARTRAN, 76, died last November in Green Bay. He had been president of the Brown, Kewaunee, Door county Medical society.

A veteran employe of the Gisholt Machine Co., Ira L. COLE, 79, died Nov. 30, 1950, in Madison.

1899 W

Mrs. Crystal STAIR Lindley, 74, died suddenly at Lake Patzcuaro, Michoacan, Mexico on Nov. 24, 1950. She was on a motoring trip with her daughter, Margaret Linley.

Ross C. PRESTON died July 26, 1950, at Waukesha.

1901 W

Madison Atty. E. J. B. SCHUBRING has been appointed as a Wisconsin representative on the board of governors of the Association of the Bar of the United States court of appeals for the seventh district.

Blanche E. JAMES died Aug. 30, 1950.

1902 W

The results of over 30 years of research by the late Prof. William TRELEASE of the University of Illinois and one of his students, Prof. T. G. Yuncker, have been published. The book is about plants of the pepper family.

Chauncey G. AUSTIN died a year ago. He had been with the Association of American Railroads in Washington, D. C.

Charles H. CASHIN has resigned as U. S. district attorney for the western district of Wisconsin. He will return to his law practice in Stevens Point.

1903 W

Dr. George J. HEUER, 68, prominent brain surgeon, died Dec. 14, 1950, while vacationing in Florida.

1904 W

One of the founders of Alpha Chi Sigma, national professional chemistry fraternity, James C. SILVERTHORN, 70, died Dec. 10, 1950, at Wausau. He was vice-president of the Northern Chief Iron Co.

Mrs. Mathilda CASE Fowler, 80, was burned to death when her clothing caught fire during the Christmas holidays. She was living in Whitewater.

1905 W

R. J. NECKERMAN and Mrs. Charles L. Hagan were married Thanksgiving day in Tucson, Ariz. He recently retired as president of the Neckerman Insurance agency in Madison.

Leo M. COOK, 66, died Dec. 14, 1950, in Palo Alto, Calif. He was one of the founders of Scabbard and Blade, national military organization.

Dr. James A. JACKSON was recently installed as an honorary fellow of the International College of Surgeons. He is chief of staff of the Jackson clinic and Methodist hospital in Madison.

Dr. Ira CROSS has retired from the faculty of the University of California. He taught economics for 36 years.

1906 W

Henry Harrison BUTTON, 68, died Oct. 1, 1950, in Milwaukee. He was associated with the former Process Displays Co. before his retirement.

Thaddeus H. BRINDLEY, 67, died Oct. 27, 1950, while attending the American Automobile association convention in New York. He was proprietor of the W. A. Roosevelt Co., a wholesale electrical supplies firm in La Crosse, Wis.

Lily Ross TAYLOR was featured as one of the nation's great teachers in *Life* magazine. She is dean of the graduate school at Bryn Mawr college.

Librarian Jennie T. SCHRAGE retired Dec. 31, 1950, as chief librarian of the Wisconsin Free Library Commission Traveling Library department.

Paul SYFTSTAD, 65, died Dec. 4, 1950, in Madison. He was a postal clerk at the University.

1907 W

Mrs. Homer WHITE Watt died Dec. 18, 1950, in Glen Ridge, N. J. Her husband was a former University English professor.

Atty. Oscar O. NATWICK died Oct. 31, 1950, in Wheatland, Wyo.

Mrs. Grace DINSDALE Lindemann, 71, former instructor in the Vernon county Normal school died Dec. 16, 1950, in Viroqua.

1908 W

J. F. WOLFF, Sr., has retired after more than 43 years of service with the Oliver Iron Mining Co. in Duluth, Minn. He has done work in determining the structure of the Mesabi and Gogebic iron ranges.

The Madison Curling club recently unveiled a plaque honoring Jim GARVER, the donor of the new recreation room at the clubhouse.

1909 W

Pulitzer prize winner Louis P. LOCHNER is the author of a biography, *Fritz Kreisler*.

Kewaunee dairy farmer Edward F. SCHWANTES, 63, died Dec. 26, 1950.

1910 W

W. F. LENT has been promoted to works manager of Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee.

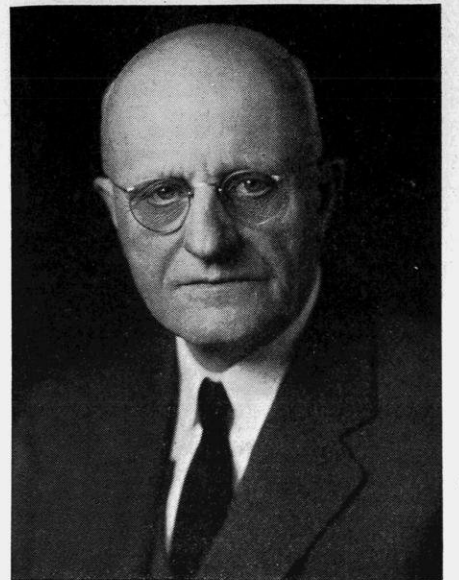
Madison photographer William MEUER learned recently that a camera is not to be used so freely in Mexico. He was taking pictures of the famous "Thieves Market" when natives surrounded him and took him to court. It cost him \$125.

1911 W

Jean T. SHEAFOR has retired as secretary and treasurer of the Michigan Bell Telephone Co.

Mrs. Elizabeth LEAROYD Ewing died last summer in Philadelphia.

Retires After 28 Years



EUGENE E. BROSSARD, '88, retired Jan. 1 from the post of Wisconsin revisor of statutes. At 87, he was the oldest state employe. He had been revisor of statutes since 1922 and a state employe since 1915. He was a pioneer in the effort to make state laws more understandable to citizens.

1912 W

A. W. ELY has been elected Dane county surveyor.

1913 W

Mrs. Gerald White (Adalin BROWN) died Nov. 3, 1950. She was the wife of the chaplain of St. Francis House in Madison.

Prof. William "Wild Bill" Kiekhofer's book, *To Thee Wisconsin, State and University*, was recently published. The book contains some of "Wild Bill's" addresses over the years.

The Du Pont Company honored one of its scientists recently when it dedicated a new acetate research laboratory in the name of Dr. Ernest Baden BENDER. Benger was former manager of the company's rayon technical division.

F. F. HOUSEHOLDER has retired as professor of physics at the University of Akron.

Mrs. Alice HUDSON Bradley died Nov. 6, 1950, in Berkeley, Calif.

Harmon F. SCHELL, 74, died Nov. 29, 1950, at Neenah. He was former superintendent of schools at Tomahawk and an instructor in the Neenah public schools. He was president of the Wisconsin Bookmen's association.

1914 W

Arthur H. BRAYTON, manager of the Des Moines, Ia., convention bureau, was a speaker at the meeting of the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture recently.

Helen KAYSER has been elected president of the Wisconsin association of Deans of Women. She is assistant dean of women at the University.

1915 W

A former teacher at Madison Central high school, Rosa M. POPE, has retired and is now living in Racine.

Illness drove mechanical engineer Alfred L. GILBERT to his own form of occupational therapy. He's been making Christmas tree ornaments from discarded aluminum milk bottle caps. Gilbert lives in Madison.

Attorney Fred M. WYLIE, 70, former Wisconsin deputy attorney general, died Dec. 9, 1950, in Washington, D. C. He has been associated with the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

Col. M. F. DU FRENNE, 57, died Dec. 12, 1950, in Ft. Belvoir, Va.

1916 W

New York banker Crawford WHEELER has been promoted to vice-president of the Chase National bank.

1917 W

Stephen C. GRIBBLE has been named director of the Washington university summer session in St. Louis, Mo.

The western advertising manager for *Atlantic Monthly*, Joseph (Pick) BUCKLEY, 56, died Oct. 26, 1950, in Chicago.

L. A. MARKHAM is personnel director of the Chevrolet division of General Motors Corp. in Janesville. He was recently elected to the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

1918 W

One of Washington's 10 most powerful women—that's what political writer Doris Fleeason has called Mrs. Joseph Farrington (Betty PRUETT.) Mrs. Farrington is pres-

From Campus to Clouds



MARY JANE BRAY (left) and Ramona Jane Zach, both of the class of '50, recently won their silver wings as United Air Lines' stewardesses. They began regular Mainliner flights east and west of Chicago after completing an intensive five-week course at United's stewardess training center at Cheyenne, Wyo.

ident of the National Federation of Republican Women's clubs.

Prof. Olaf A. HOUGEN was the principal lecturer for the 43rd annual meeting of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers recently.

Milwaukee physician Dr. John J. PINK and Mrs. Ruth H. Schwarz were married Dec. 12, 1950.

Richard B. BROWN, 55, died Nov. 21, 1950, at Fennimore.

F. C. GOKEY has been named executive vice-president of the Highway Trailer Corp. at Edgerton.

Philip M. HORTER died Dec. 28, 1950. He was president of a food brokerage firm at Milwaukee.

1919 W

R. C. GRAEWIN, Boscobel, has been promoted to administrative assistant III in the public welfare department. He was formerly district governor of the public assistance division.

Edgar A. SPEES is the state relations officer of the American Red Cross in Wisconsin.

Raymond O. HARDING, 52, died March 6, 1950, at Rockford, Ill.

1920 W

Sampson ROGERS, Jr., was recently nominated vice-chairman of the board of governors of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

The Fredric MARCH-Florence Eldridge dramatization of Ibsen's "Enemy of the People" will open in New York, not Madison, as was originally planned.

Mrs. Oscar Rennebohm (Mary FOWLER) relinquished her official duties as Wisconsin's first lady on Jan. 1. She says her greatest thrill has been her teas and meetings with the people of the state.

Orin J. LUNDER, 52, died Nov. 22, 1950, in Madison. He had been a furniture dealer and was president of the Lunder Manufacturing Co.

1921 W

New executive vice-president of the Citizens American bank in Merrill is Robert L. BANKS.

Milwaukee pharmacist Bemrose W. DREWRY, 52, died Dec. 26, 1950.

Earl D. BROWN is the new principal of Central high school in Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony W. PESCH (Marie SaIm, '24) are now living in Mobile, Ala.

1922 W

Donald C. SLICHTER, Milwaukee, has been named a trustee of Lawrence college. He is the son of the late Charles Slichter, dean of the University graduate school for many years.

Insurance broker Kenneth CANDEE, 51, died Dec. 16, 1950, in Boynton Beach, Fla.

1923 W

John SLEZAK has been elected president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. He is president of the Turner Brass Works at Sycamore, Ill.

Anthony J. NERAD has been appointed assistant manager of the newly formed chemistry divisions of the General Electric Research laboratory.

Theodore L. SACHS, 51, died in Rockford, Ill. He was president of the Blue Star Foods Co.

1924 W

Gordon GARVOILLE, 48, died Nov. 25, 1950, in Minneapolis.

One of artist Byron JORN'S paintings appears on the American Artist group calendar for 1951. The selection places him among famous contemporary American painters.

Lawrence G. DAHL is vice-president of the Louisville Gas and Electric Co.

Mrs. Faythe BROSSIUS Huston, 51, died Nov. 29, 1950, in Milwaukee.

1925 W

Harold E. REINHOLD, Elm Grove, has been elected president of the national executive council of Kappa Eta Kappa, professional electrical engineering fraternity.

Esther HIBBARD, dean of Doshisha Women's college of Kyoto, Japan, recently spoke to the women of the University club in Madison.

Dr. R. J. PORTMAN, 52, died Nov. 30, 1950, in San Diego, Calif.

Allan BAKER, 49, died last October in Los Angeles, Calif.

1926 W

Now in Honolulu, is Thomas J. MARTIN. He is principal of the Waialae elementary school.

Dr. Allan P. COLBURN has been named provost of the University of Delaware.

1927 W

David B. COFER is professor of English and college archivist at Texas A & M college.

1928 W

Dr. C. G. REZNICHEK has been elected president of the Dane County Medical society.

Lt. Col. Robert P. PIKE and his family are now living in Arlington, Va.

In Europe where he is deputy zone superintendent of army education centers in Germany is Eugene ZANDER.

1929 W

Anne V. MARINELLI is back at the University of Illinois library after being on a year's leave of absence. She was in Washington, D. C., where she served as special assistant to the librarian of congress on International library relations.

H. H. ERDMANN of the Chicago office of the federal milk market administrator is acting administrator of the Milwaukee office.

Mrs. Irene ZEALLEY Koehler, 50, died Nov. 24, 1950, in Madison.

1930 W

Dr. Wilford A. RISTEEN was recently featured in a *Saturday Evening Post* article, "They've Learned Something New About Strokes." He is professor of neuro-surgery at the University of Georgia.

State superintendent of public instruction in Nevada is Glenn A. DUNCAN.

E. Allen KENYON has been appointed controller of the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

1931 W

Dr. Ronald B. EDGERTON is in charge of social studies supervision in the Brookline, Mass., public schools.

Milton L. MEISTER and L. J. Gonring have opened a law office in West Bend. Meister was a former circuit judge.

H. L. AHLGREN of the University agronomy department was elected chairman of the crop physiology section of the American Society of Agronomy at a recent meeting in Cincinnati.

1932 W

Dr. Morris WEE was recently inaugurated as president of Carthage college. Dr. Ruth WICK, '44, is the first vice-president. Clayton B. PETERSON, '44, was chairman of the inauguration committee.

Orrel Emma LITTLE is associate professor of English at Manchester college, North Manchester, Ind.

Dr. Morris WEE is the new president of Carthage college, Carthage, Ill.

Former Fort Atkinson school teacher Mrs. Maybell CORNISH Krebs died Oct. 19, 1950.

John H. STEELE is assistant professor of physical science at the Northern Michigan college of education in Marquette, Mich.

1933 W

George A. WHITING has been elected president of the Whiting Plover paper mill at Menasha.

George BERTEAU has opened a law office in Appleton.

1934 W

Mr. and Mrs. Herb ZIEN have a son, William Arnold, born Nov. 7, 1950, in Milwaukee.

Now living in Spooner are Mr. and Mrs. William W. Stewart (Elizabeth TURNEY). Stewart recently bought the *Spooner Advocate*.

Wood county home agent Cecelia M. SHESTOCK is vice-chairman of the extension department of the National Home Economics association.

L. Frederick HOEBEL was recently elected assistant treasurer and head of the investment department of the Mutual Insurance Health and Accident Co. of Omaha.

Cecelia M. SHESTOCK has resigned as the county home agent in Wood county.

Delmar KARLEN has written a new book, "Primer of Procedure." He is associate professor of law at the University.

Dr. Charles M. ELKINTON and his family are in Paris, France, where he is serving with the Economic Cooperation Administration. He has been head of the Washington State college department of agricultural economics.

1935 W

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon C. McNOWN (Dorothy LARSON, '36) are living in Gillett. He is associated with the Falls Paper and Power Co. in Oconto Falls.

Dr. George F. SAVAGE and Betty Biever were married in July, 1950, at Port Washington.

George DEHNERT is now associate Dane county agricultural agent. He was formerly the Grant county agent.

Felix NIGRO is professor of political science at the University of Puerto Rico.

Robert ASHTON, 37, died March 4, 1950, in Glendale, Calif.

"U. S. Ambassador of Song." That's what the Europeans called Walter L. MEYER. He was on a good-will songleading tour of Europe and led sings in Luxembourg, Italy, Egypt and Greece.

Irving A. LORE has been appointed to the employer-employee relations committee of the American Hotel association. He is the attorney and labor relations counselor for the Schroeder hotels.

A. Allen THOMSON has been elected vice president in charge of the sugar department of the Pepsi-Cola Co.

Prominent Evansville clubwoman Mrs. Claude Willoughby (Guinevere HUBBARD), 44, died Dec. 27, 1950, in Madison.

An oil painting by Charles LE CLAIR has been accepted for the Metropolitan Museum of Art exhibition in New York. He is associate professor of art at Pennsylvania college for Women.

1936 W

Dr. Victor S. FALK has been initiated into the American College of Surgeons.

Lloyd J. SEVERSON has been appointed general mining engineer for the Oliver Iron Mining Co. in Duluth, Minn.

1937 W

Dr. and Mrs. Eldred HARDTKE (Irene O'NEILL, '39) are living in Bloomington, Ind., where he is associate professor of psychology and clinical psychiatrist at Indiana university.

Albert V. GILBERT and Maud Rydberg were married Dec. 2, 1950. They are living in Madison where he is senior announcer at radio station WIBA.

New child welfare worker for Grant county is Mrs. Dorothy HARPER Tucker.

Jean Mason SCHUYLER and T. J. SANDERSON, '37, were married Sept. 30, 1950, at Fish Creek, Wis.

J. W. (Bill) CLARK was recently named Dane county agricultural agent.

Dr. Walter BIGFORD is now practicing medicine in Ripon.

George SCHWENK and Homer D. Jackson are now operating a retail frozen fish and food sales business in Monroe.

John Henry PATTISON and Dorothy SCOTT, '38, were married Oct. 7, 1950.

New Patent Counsel



PHILIP J. CANEPA, '33, has been appointed patent counsel of the Industrial Rayon Corp. Canepa joined the company in 1944, following four years as assistant district attorney of Dane county. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Canepa, Madison, and in 1943 married a Madison girl, Kathleen Dean.

They are living in Durand where he operates the Pattison Oil Co.

Waukesha baker Reginald COMER is also a prospector. He has been searching for uranium in Upper Michigan.

1938 W

Curtis W. BURR has been appointed manager of the order division in the sales department of Inland Steel Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin J. COLLINS, Jr., report they have a candidate for the 1970 Badgers. He is Edwin James III, born Dec. 13, 1950.

Jeanne FLEURY and Dr. Timothy R. Murphy were married Oct. 16, 1950, in Madison.

A navy medic whose skull was crushed by a helicopter is alive because of the skill of a Wisconsin navy surgeon. Lt. Cdr. Gale CLARK saved the man's life with a series of delicate brain operations on a Korean battlefield.

Thomas S. BUNSA has been appointed head of the Chicago Dwelling association, a veterans housing project.

1939 W

Back in Milwaukee for a while is baritone Mel BARTELL. He has been singing in Europe and has studied in Milan and Vienna.

William T. METCALF and Dorothy BLOCHWITZ, '35, were married May 20, 1950, at Randolph, Wis.

Josephine SPROESSER died March 19, 1950, at Watertown.

Dr. Harvey A. GOLLIN is practicing medicine in Chicago. He has been clinical assistant in the College of Medicine at the University of Illinois and associate professor at the Cook County Graduate school of Medicine.

Capt. Ralph A. MEHLOS married Dorothy Pastor on Sept. 6, 1950. He is in charge of the intercompany athletic department at St. John's Military academy, Delafield, Wis.

Donald J. STERLINSKE has been appointed Rusk county judge.

Robert MORTENSEN and Charles VAU DELL, '43, have been named assistants in the Legislative Reference Library to help draft bills for the 1951 legislature.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry N. Cottle, Jr. (Eleanor STRECKEWALD) have a daughter, Janet Eleanor, born Nov. 17, 1950.

1939 W

Lieut. and Mrs. Robert E. BOTS have a daughter, Monica Lee, born Nov. 9, 1950, in Denver, Colo.

A former Waupaca county farmer, Patrick COONEY, is an assistant chief in the division of communications and records in the U. S. State department.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman PARISEK are back in the United States. They were on a round-the-world cruise and left Korea four days before war began. He is associated with a San Francisco construction company.

Maj. George F. WESTERMAN is in Yokohama, Japan. He is with the judge advocate's section of the Japan logistical command.

1940 W

Wisconsin State Journal farm editor Edgar P. MERCER and Dorothy J. Dieman were married Sept. 16, 1950.

William Q. MURPHY has been appointed supervisor for the Silas Johnson agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. in Madison.

Henry Carl GRONKIEWICZ was chosen by the Milwaukee Junior Chamber of Commerce as having made the outstanding contribution to the city for 1950. He is assistant business manager of the *Milwaukee Sentinel*.

Dr. Eugene E. ECKSTAM has joined the staff of the Monroe clinic as a surgeon.

Joann MARKWARD has been appointed research assistant at the Klau-Van Pieter-som-Dunlap Associates, Inc., Milwaukee advertising agency.

Philip W. WOERFEL and Evelyn Haines were married Oct. 28, 1950, in Sturgeon Bay.

David H. DISCH is now superintendent of a Hamilton, Ohio, hospital.

1941 W

Lt. Charles H. HAYNIE is the new commanding officer of the Madison Naval Reserve unit. He succeeds Lt. Comdr. Arthur G. FIELD, who has been recalled to active duty with the navy.

Dr. Eugene SKROCH is now practicing in Madison. He has been at the Mayo clinic for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie GRUBIN (Virginia BELOND) have a daughter, Lynn Marie. She was born Nov. 15, 1950, at Los Angeles, Calif.

Dr. James K. THEISEN and his wife Mary (GEREND, '42) are now living in Cleveland, Ohio. He is a resident in surgery at St. Luke's hospital.

Myron E. ROPELLA and Loretta Worzalla were married Sept. 23, 1950.

Henry A. OLSON has been appointed as a state supervisor of secondary schools. He was formerly city superintendent of schools at Stoughton.

Irving MILLER is living in Park Forest, Ill. He is advertising manager for Swift & Company in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. MARSCHALL (Phyllis Ann HOWE, '46) have announced the birth of a son, Kenneth Donald, on Oct. 28, 1950. They are living in Whittier, Calif.

1942 W

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold LUECK (Dorothy SKARDA, '43) announce the birth of their first daughter, Linda Joyce, on Aug. 4, 1950. He is now teaching vocational agriculture in the public schools at Chambersburg, Pa.

New supervisor of the bureau of probation and parole for the state of Wisconsin is Sanger POWERS, Green Bay.

Robert HUMPHREY, who was a Japanese war prisoner for 13 months, recently got together with other army fliers in Chicago for a reunion.

Prof. Walter STEIGLEMAN and Norma Abbott were married Sept. 2, 1950. He is associate professor in the School of Journalism at the University of Iowa.

Robert CLARKE plays D'Artagnan in the Hal Roach TV version of "The Three Musketeers."

Now living in Madison are Mr. and Mrs. Richard GREEN (Sally Fairchild). They were married Sept. 9, 1950, at Sturgeon Bay.

Frank PRINZ and Al Prinz are now operating the Beartown ski development near South Lee, Mass.

June Etta HANSCHKE is now Mrs. George Tennessen. She was married Oct. 16, 1950.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Wilson (Beulah J. JOHNSEN) have a daughter, Jean, born May 30, 1950. They are living in Hallettsville, Texas.

Assistant Sales Manager



FRANK S. FOSTER, '26, is the new assistant sales manager of the western division of the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill. He has been with the firm since 1945 and became assistant eastern sales manager in 1948.

Nadine FLADER, '40, and Douglas NEUSTADT were married Nov. 23, 1950, in New York City.

Lt. Kenneth C. MAINZER is now stationed at the naval air station in Jacksonville, Fla.

The 1942 prom queen, Mrs. Arthur B. White (Priscilla WHITE) 30, died Dec. 19, 1950. She was stricken with polio in 1946 and had been in an iron lung ever since.

Al MOLDENHAUER is the new superintendent of schools at Stoughton.

Lester JIRUCHA married Elizabeth Muetler on Nov. 16, 1950.

1943 W

Paul C. CALDWELL recently received his M.D. degree from Temple university. He is now at Passavant Memorial hospital in Chicago.

A commemorative bookshelf has been presented to the Stoughton high school library by Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hanson in memory of their son, Robert Lee HANSON, who died May 25, 1950.

Arthur VIDICH is studying at the University of London on a Fulbright scholarship.

George A. WESTMONT has been called back to duty in the army. He was superintendent of the Wisconsin Oil Burner Co. in Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald W. MAY (Delores ANDERSON) have a daughter, Kristine Katherine, born Nov. 17, 1950. He is a landscape architect with the Cook county superhighway department in Chicago.

Philip DUFF is a mechanical designer with the Westinghouse Electric Corp. in Sunnyvale, Calif.

Gerhard A. KREMBS is now administrator of the Algoma Memorial hospital on a part time basis. He is also superintendent of the Door county Memorial hospital.

Ruth LEWIS is now Mrs. Karel M. Tru-
bac of Washington, D. C.

Now in Siam is Karl STANGE, his wife
and two children. He is working with the
YMCA.

Charles GROTENRATH, Jr. and Joan
Gullikson were married Nov. 4, 1950, in
Milwaukee.

Charles A. HANSON has been named
general agent in Madison for the North
American Life Insurance Co.

1944 W

Peter KOZUSZEK and Ann Guilfoyle
were married Sept. 9, 1950, in Evansville.
They are living in Madison where he is with
the adjustment division of the industrial
commission.

Dr. Dorothy WANIECKE Oakley has
joined the staff of the Jackson clinic and
Methodist hospital in the department of pedi-
atrics as assistant to Dr. Margaret Prouty.

Jeanne JACKSON, who's known profes-
sionally as Jan Sherwood, appeared opposite
Franchot Tone on a CBS television show re-
cently.

Carolyn Ladd HALL married Dr. George
Winthrop Sands on Aug. 19, 1950.

In Lima, Peru, is Dr. Raymond C. GIB-
SON. He is working on an educational im-
provement program in Peru. He is with the
international affairs division of the state de-
partment.

Belin H. CESTERO, the first person to re-
ceive a master's degree from the School of
Commerce in commercial education, is now
in charge of the balance of payment reports
for the insular government in the economic
development administration in Puerto Rico.

Dr. and Mrs. J. K. Wiggins (Daphne
FOSTER) are now living in Fort Worth,
Tex., where he has opened an office. They
have three children, Jimmy, Edith Ann, and
Tommy.

Beverly M. MUTH and Richard STARK
were married in Wauwatosa on Nov. 12,
1950. They will live in Madison where he
is associated with the Paul E. Stark Co.

1945 W

Peter J. HERR has changed his name to
Peter J. LORD. He is a civilian employee
of the occupation forces in Japan.

Jean Oleson and Kenneth MICKLE were
married Nov. 18 in Chippewa Falls. They
are living in Milwaukee.

Lt. Norman MAKOUS has been assigned
to the 57th field hospital in Wurzburg,
which is in the center of the American zone
of occupation in Germany.

Edward E. ALEXANDER married Caro-
lyn S. Shapiro on Nov. 22, 1950. They are
living in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barak (Shirley BA-
RANCIK) announce the birth of a son
Terry Allan, on Nov. 26, 1950.

Now living in Washington, D. C., are
Mr. and Mrs. Arden Nelsen (Alice RY-
BAK). They were married Oct. 28, 1950.

Mrs. R. O. Link (Dorothy BETLACH)
has been appointed publicity chairman of
the Madison diocesan executive board of the
Confraternity of Christian Doctrine. She
has been on the editorial staff of the Sun
Prairie Star-Countryman for five years.

Carl N. OTJEN and LuAnne Olsen were
married Nov. 25, 1950, in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crafton (Bertha
MONTEMAYOR) have a daughter, Laura,
born Oct. 10, 1950, in Madison.

1946 W

Phillip CROAK is living in Ridgefield,
N. J., where he is a special agent for the
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Now living in New York City are Mr.
and Mrs. Charles Barney (Lillian FRANK-
LIN). They were married Aug. 13, 1950.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer H. SCHAUMBERG
(Dorothy MAHLSTEDT) have a daughter,
Elaine Ann, born June 1, 1950, in Louis-
ville, Ky.

James R. KUSA is a chemical engineer
with the E. F. Hauserman Co. in Cleveland,
Ohio. The Kusas have a daughter, Mary
Lynn, born Aug. 27, 1950.

Everett OLSEN, '48, and Zella M. GOOD-
ELL were married Sept. 9, 1950. They are
living in West Bend.

Mary SKARAKIS and Charles W.
Campbell, '49, were married Sept. 9, 1950,
in Madison. They are living in Madison
while he attends Law school.

Mabel SCHEY married Chester J. KU-
HARSKI Sept. 21, 1950. He is an engineer
at a Madison radio station.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur SCHMIDMAN
(Geraldine BASS) are living in Milwaukee.
They were married Sept. 5, 1950.

Dr. Rolf NOER and Betty Schlegelmilch
were married Sept. 16, 1950. He has been
called to service in the navy medical corps.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Alpert (Rita OS-
SIP) announce the birth of their second
child, Jo Ann, on Dec. 10, 1950, in New
York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. ROSS (Vivien
MILLER, '46) have a son, Jonathan Rich-
ard, born May 20, 1950.

Mrs. Kenneth Kortemeier (Ruth HAYES)
is living in Hoopole, Ill., where her hus-

Naval Ordnance Chief



REAR ADMIRAL Walter G. Schindler, who attended the University in '20, recently became commanding officer of the naval ordnance laboratory at White Oak, Md. The lab sprawls over 875 acres and more than 2,000 scientists and technicians work there testing new weapons. A native of New Glarus, Admiral Schindler served in the Pacific area during World War II.

band is a minister at Evangelical United Brethren church. She is working as a dietitian in the Memorial hospital in Prince-
ton, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. CHEVERUD, '47 (Mary Ellen FOX) have a son, Thomas Robert, born July 14, 1950, in Chicago.

Mardel E. HOPPE and Wayne Gustaf-
son were married Nov. 1, 1950, in Wau-
kesha.

Catherine DIVALL married Darwin
SCHUELKE in Montfort on Oct. 14, 1950.

Martin L. SMITH, '42, married Jean L.
HINZ Nov. 4, 1950, at Waukesha.

Now an instructor at Ripon college is
Oliver OWEN.

Living in Madison are Mr. and Mrs.
Roger DRAKE (Marjorie DONAHOE).
They were married Nov. 23, 1950.

Carl T. SKOWLUND is playing with the
Longine Symphonette.

Jean BUELL and George M. Nemcek, Jr.,
were married Nov. 25, 1950.

Lt. Arthur W. HESSE is on the engineer-
ing faculty of the USAF Institute of Tech-
nology in Dayton, Ohio.

1947 W

Fremont D. FOUNTAIN has married
Nancy De Witt of Grand Haven, Mich.

Mrs. Robert Hoffman (Grace EVERSON)
is a service representative for the Wisconsin
Telephone Co. in Milwaukee.

Patricia Betty FAGGEN and Jerrold
BOCK, '48, were married May 28, 1950, in
New York City.

Mrs. Donovan Brand (Jane REYNOLDS)
is living in Lafayette, Ind.

Winfred William WUESTHOFF and Lou-
ise Wesle were married Sept. 16, 1950.
They are living in Milwaukee where he is
investment analyst at the Marine National
Exchange bank.

Lynn A. NORDNESS is in Detroit,
Mich., where he is employed as a psychi-
atric social worker.

Arthur R. JONES, former assistant dis-
trict attorney in Dane county, has been re-
called to active duty with the army.

Mr. and Mrs. Gonzals Loza (Florence
KAUTZ) announce the birth of a son,
Leonard Anthony, on Nov. 23, 1950. They
are living in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gordon F. SEIDEL is a civil engineer for
the city of Milwaukee.

The William D. KREBS, Potsdam, N. Y.,
had a novel Christmas card again this year.
It was a newspaper, the *Krebs Klaxon*.

Howard A. PAEPKE is professor of bi-
ology at Carthage college, Carthage, Ill.

Lt. Egon W. MUELLER is now in San
Diego, Calif.

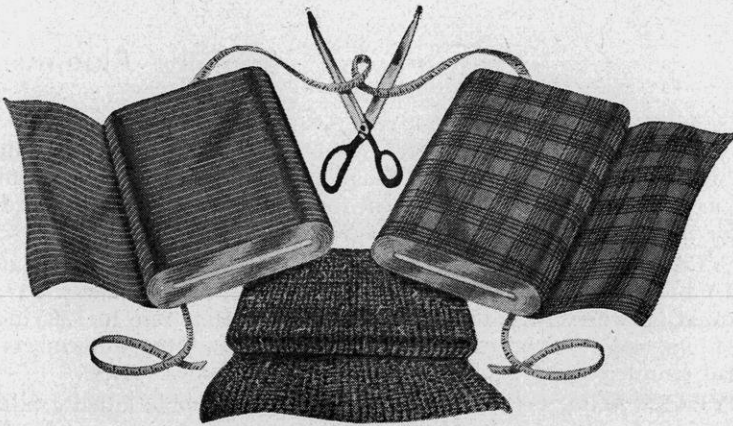
Robert T. SCHNETZ and Polly Cahoon
were married July 1, 1950. They are living
in Racine where he is assistant sales pro-
motion manager of the Walker Manufactur-
ing Co.

Jane L. THREINEN and Dale Heaton
were married Dec. 16, 1950.

Ruth Marie BUCK and L. Bartlett Budge
were married Nov. 11, 1950, at Forest Hills,
N. Y. They are living in Hinsdale, Ill.

Margaret Ellen COX, '49, and Robert H.
EBY were married Nov. 12, 1950, in Madi-
son.

Now living in Madison are Mr. and Mrs.
Kenton John BROWN (Elizabeth CAR-
PENTER). They were married Oct. 15,
1950. He is doing research at the Forest
Products laboratory.



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1948 W

Eunice JOSEPHSON and Robert J. WAGNER were married Sept. 16, 1950. They are living in Milwaukee.

Now in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, are Mr. and Mrs. Forbes OLBERG (Ann Wadsworth). He is associated with Barnes, Wadsworth, Elderkin and Locher.

Marilyn J. LUCAS has been certified as a YMCA youth worker after completing two years of work in the Chicago association.

Donald N. BENTZ is now an English instructor and librarian in the Mineral County high school, Hawthorne, Nev.

Mr. and Mrs. David DRAVES write that they have a candidate for the class of '72. He is David Daniel, born Nov. 13, 1950, at Sheldon, Iowa. The grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. William A. DRAVES, Sr., '10.

Audrey DESPOT and Harry A. BROWN were married Dec. 16, 1949.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon GRIMSTAD (Dorothy WHITTET, '49) are living in Milwaukee. They were married Oct. 7 in Edgerton.

Harriet BISSELL and Theodore C. HASPELL were married Oct. 28, 1950, in the University Presbyterian church in Madison. He is employed in the engineering department of Ohio Chemical and Surgical Equipment Co.

Marjorie FULLER is now classifier and instructor in the library at Iowa State college.

Betty L. TORGERSON married Fred Dierksmeier Sept. 23 in Madison.

New Trempealeau county agricultural agent is Peter BIERI. He was formerly assistant county agent in Chippewa county.

Robert SPUHLER and Frances Seavek were married Sept. 9, 1950. They are living in Grand Rapids, Mich., where both are employed in the office of Hardware Mutuals.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles AMBROSAVAGE (Ethel LEE) are living in Madison. He is with Farmers' Mutual Automobile Insurance Co.

1949 W

Former Badger football stars Jim EMBACH and Bob HANLEY played football with the Wausau Muskies of the Central States professional league.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. GALGANSKI are living in Muscatine, Iowa, where he is employed at the Grain Processing Corp.

Dorothy JODAR is teaching physical education at Jefferson, Wis., high school.

Ruthanne MESCAR and Yaron NATHANSON were married Sept. 23, 1950. He is assistant director of television on WENR in Chicago. She is with the AM Television institution in Chicago.

Carolyn PRENTICE and Thomas Coddington were married April 22, 1950, in West Bend. Both are teaching in Cazenovia high school.

Former NCAA boxing champion Vito PARISI and Phyllis Bakken were married Nov. 3, 1950. They are living in Milwaukee where he is a parole board agent.

Harvey REID is attending the Harvard Business school and working for his masters in business administration.

Frank M. ROGERS, Jr., is an interviewer for the Wisconsin State Employment service in Manitowoc.

In Evansville, Ind., is Elaine STEIN. She is working for the Family and Children's service.

Alice TOWNE and John GOMPPER, '50, were married recently and are now living in Philadelphia.

Leroy ZIMMERMAN is a pharmacist for the Walgreen Co. in Milwaukee.

Eunice STABNOW is now Mrs. James HECKNER, '50. They were married Oct. 7, 1950.

Nancy HERRMANN married Robert TRETIN, '48, on July 1, 1950, in Wauwatosa.

Glen R. WILSON has opened a law office in Waupun.

Ruth CHRISTOFFERSON and John EDWARDS were married Sept. 20, 1950, at Caledonia. They are living in Ithaca, N. Y.

1948 W

Mr. and Mrs. Albert R. EBI (Dorothy WICEN) announce the birth of a daughter, Kristie Lee, on Nov. 17, 1950. He is an engineer in the manufacturing engineering department of the Lincoln-Mercury plant of the Ford Motor Co. in Detroit, Mich.

Alexander R. ROBBLEE is an associate professor at the University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

Clarice BERGEN is now Mrs. Lester A. Betts of Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. LEAFE (Doris LARSON) are living in Paducah, Ky. He is an engineer at the Modine Co.

Bartolome MORELL is a marketing specialist in the department of agriculture of Puerto Rico. He also teaches at the University of Puerto Rico.

Mrs. Lloyd Harmon (Ann GERRARD) is teaching kindergarten in Peshtigo.

Donald MARTELL and Betty BLUMBERG, '50, were married Nov. 19, 1950, in Milwaukee.

Attorney Vernon LUBINSKI is now associated with Atty. Michael Burns at Seymour.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. JERDE (Mary O'FERRELL, '46) have a son, Richard Stanton, born Nov. 1, 1950, in Milwaukee.

Married in London, England, were Jean HUIE and Hugh TOWNLEY.

G. R. BARRETT is now in charge of the advanced registry department for the Holstein-Friesian association of America. He has been assistant professor of dairy husbandry at the University.

Now living in Kenosha are Mr. and Mrs. Gerald A. Kokke (Mary Jane DAVIS.) They were married Oct. 7, 1950.

Winifred T. Ritzke and Thomas A. TIENTHALER were married Oct. 14, 1950, in Milwaukee.

Betty LUSTFIELD married Sidney LIEBERMAN, '48, on Oct. 11, 1950.

Carole BRANLEY and Price Fessenden, Jr., were married in Madison on Nov. 18, 1950. They are living in Atlanta, Ga.

1949 W

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. SONNTAG, '50, (Gemma FALCONE) are in San Antonio, Tex. He is service representative for the Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. at Kelly Air Force base.

Leonard N. SIME has been named editor of the *Pacific Stockman*.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. ROTH (Patricia HOLM, '50) announce the birth of a son, Lawrence Robert, on Nov. 23, 1950, in Peru, Ind.

Laurel KARAU and Don HUIBREGTSE were married April 1, 1950. They are now living in Eau Claire. He is state editor of the Eau Claire Leader and she is Eau Claire county home agent.

James Alan is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert HILLER (Ruth GOODMAN) and was born Nov. 27, 1950. Herbert is associated with the law firm of Frank & Karl in Milwaukee.

Lt. Robert L. MOLLWITZ and Suzette Lovell were married June 24, 1950.

Marianne BEERS is a social worker in Milwaukee county.

★ Madison Memories

. . . from the Alumnus files

ONE YEAR AGO, February, 1950—Wayne L. Morse, '23, U. S. senator from Oregon, spoke at the annual Madison Founders' Day celebration as the University observed its 101st birthday . . . Enrollment for the second semester dropped below 17,000 for the first time since the end of World War II.

FIVE YEARS AGO, February, 1946—Plans got underway for an FM network for WHA broadcasts . . . The University had its 97th birthday . . . A new trend showed up when the enrollment of foreign students rose to 128, including 44 from China and 12 each from India and Hawaii . . . Over 40 members of the faculty had returned to their jobs after serving in the armed forces.

TEN YEARS AGO, February, 1941—The state assembly killed a bill which would have required the serving of Wisconsin cheese with every meal purchased in the Union cafeteria costing 24 cents or more . . . In a campus poll, 56% of the students favored aid to Britain short of war, while 24% opposed all aid and 17% voted for all possible aid.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, February, 1926—About 600 couples attended the annual prom in the State Capitol . . . Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, a former president of Amherst college, joined the faculty . . . The University accepted a \$20,000 trust fund from Miss Belle Chisholm Crowe, former matron of Chadbourne hall.

FIFTY YEARS AGO, February, 1901—The old gymnasium was the scene of the prom . . . Four new courses were established in the School of Economics and Political Science to aid in general preparation for journalism, public service, statistics and practical sociology.

Elizabeth BUTTON and Charles K. BOCK-ELMAN were married June 18, 1950, in Great Bend, Kansas.

George A. MEADE is publisher's representative for the Olsen Publishing Co. in Milwaukee.

Carolyn E. COE and Frank T. CREERON, JR., '50, were married on Thanksgiving day.

William J. McHUGH is working in the office of defense in Washington, D. C.

Anna L. SABUEL, 26, died Dec. 16, 1950. She had been doing graduate work at the University.

A Fulbright scholarship has been awarded to Edith VACHERON.

Joseph E. MILLER is now recreation director at Monroe.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert DOLLAS, '50, are now living in Watertown. She is the former Mary Louise HUFFMAN. They were married Nov. 4, 1950, in Wisconsin Rapids.

Barbara Ann GRANT, '50, and John J. FLAD, Jr., were married Oct. 16. They are living in Madison.

1950 W

Ted ILTIS is an engineer in the research laboratory of General Electric Co. in Schenectady, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Garratt (Loris HUSEBOE) are now living in New Haven, Conn., where he is doing graduate work at Yale School of Forestry.

Track star Don GEHRMANN has been finally named the winner of the disputed Wanamaker mile.

Edward KEATING and Jeanne PRIEST were married Nov. 25, 1950, in Jackson, Mo. They are living in Milwaukee where

he is a field representative for the Aetna Insurance Co.

Robert D. WILMS and Eva Brooks were married June 17, 1950, in Neenah. They are now living in Minot, N. D., where he is a soil scientist at the Bureau of Reclamation.

Robert E. SHAFER is now in the Marine Corps and is stationed in Camp Lejeune, N. C.

Russell ROBINSON is now 4-H club agent in Waukesha county.

Romona ZACH is now a stewardess for United Air Lines.

Now in Vienna, Austria, is Sheila KIVLIN. She is with the special services section of the United States army and is running a service club in Vienna.

Carol Jean KINKEL and John M. WARNER were married Oct. 28, 1950, in Oconomowoc.

Duane S. LARSON is with the exploration department of the Stanolind Oil and Gas Co. in Tulsa, Okla.

Barbara BURRELL is assistant teen-age director of the YWCA in Dayton, Ohio.

Beatrice NELSON married Don KLEINER on Oct. 22, 1950. They are now living in Ottawa, Ill.

Wilbur SACTJEN, Jr., has accepted a position with the Harris Trust Co. in Chicago.

Isabel SAECK and Eugene R. PETERSON were married Nov. 11, 1950, in Madison.

Margaret BRIGHT has charge of the social science research project on Puerto Rico cooperatives in Puerto Rico.