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U. W. to Play Large Part in Post-war Life, Pres. Dykstra Says

Summarizing the needs of the University of Wisconsin in building for the future, its present contributions to the war effort, and its aims, ideals, and possibilities for the future President Clarence A. Dykstra of the State University spoke before members of the state legislature at the annual Madison University-Legislative banquet recently.

"We, at the University, are giving deep consideration to the part we must play in education, research and state service when peace comes again," he said. "We shall try to be the light on the high tower of learning sending out illumination to every part of this commonwealth. We shall be the service station to which anyone may come for any kind of help. And we shall dig deep into the secrets of nature to find out those unknown or unrecognized principles which, when understood and practiced, will minister to the general welfare of our great people."

"To this service I summon the aid and assistance of Wisconsin citizens in and out of public office. Our University is beyond question the greatest and most significant one enterprise in Wisconsin. It is known the world over as one of the great universities of all time I believe it is not without honor in its own home—as was once said of a great prophet," he continued.

President Dykstra showed the ways in which the country in time of emergency turned to the universities, notably peace-promoting institutions, for assistance in waging the war.

"Whether in agriculture or industry, in the arts and sciences or in the realm of ideas, it remains true that universities from the beginning have been the great conservators and projectors of man's capacities and possibilities. This phenomenon seems to be the very essence of peaceful activity."

"Nonetheless when war comes, men and governments turn to these peaceful institutions and say, 'Come to our rescue.' We need your facilities and your scientists," he said.

Referring to the University of Wisconsin, the president said, "Important contributions are being made to our war effort in many fields by our University. Some day the story can be told of our contribution in the general areas of physics, chemistry, nutrition, bacteriology and biology, engineering and mechanics, agriculture, medicine, and all the rest."

Members of our faculty are serving on every front physical and intellectual . . . Altogether some 150 of our faculty are on special and highly important assignment."

After listing the additional services of the University in training thousands of young men and women for active service in the Army and Navy, the president listed some of the bottlenecks hindering the University's more efficient training of these people and suggested the need or "an adequate gymnasium dedicated to physical conditioning," engineering laboratories, a dairy building, and numerous other improvements.

"We must win the peace and prepare for the coming generations. As I see it, the biennium which begins in 1945, will see the largest population on our campus we have ever had. We will have returned soldiers, sailors and marines in thousands; women released from the women's corps of the armed forces; students whose education was interrupted because they were assigned to industrial or agricultural employment; new and young students in greater numbers than ever; and a larger proportion of high school graduates."

"In terms of numbers then, the University will grow prodigiously. In terms of new sciences and

Reunions--

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themselves how their alma mater is adjusted to the times and is converted to winning the war.

Alumni Day falls on the same day as Commencement, Saturday, May 29, and alumni who are in town to attend the one may take in the other also. Class luncheons will be devoted mostly to remembering members of their classes serving in the armed forces, and to making plans for post-war reunions in happier days.

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For alumni able to return an excellent reunion program has been arranged. On Friday night, May 28, the Wisconsin X-club will have their annual dinner, although attendance will have to be limited to members and invited guests because of food restrictions. At 8:15 in the Union Theatre all returning alumni are invited to attend the annual Wisconsin X-club forum. Outstanding speakers who will address the Forum will be Howard Mumford Jones, '14, now head of the department of English at Harvard University, and Dr. Edward S. Burdell of Cooper Union, speaking on the Future of Higher Education. No admission fee is charged and all alumni are invited to attend.

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Reunion activities usually scheduled for Saturday morning have been omitted so that alumni may attend commencement exercises at the field house. Class luncheons will be the highlight of the day, with classes of 1893, 1898, 1903, 1908, 1913, 1918, 1923, 1933, and 1938 gathering together to renew acquaintances and make plans for post-war reunions. The class of 1893 will be guests of the University President C. A. Dykstra at luncheon when they will be formally inducted into the Half-Century Club.

Saturday evening alumni will meet in the union for their annual dinner this year to be served cafeteria style. Weather permitting, the Union Terrace on the shores of Lake Mendota will be turned over to the alumni for dinner. The reunion program in the Union Theatre at 8 will feature addresses by Pres. C. A. Dykstra, and Judge Clayton F. Van Pelt, president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. Justice Wiley B. Rutledge, newest member of the supreme court, has been invited to speak at this occasion also. Alumni and student awards will be presented as part of the Saturday night program.

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Sunday morning, May 30, alumni will gather for one of the most enjoyable features of the whole reunion weekend, alumni breakfasts on the Union Terrace. For informal breakfasts, alumni need make no reservations, but may just join their friends and classmates as they wish.

Because of food limitations and help problems, the Union will be able to accept no reservations for meals after May 26, so all alumni planning to attend the class luncheons and alumni dinner must make their reservations before that time.

Want New Addresses!

New addresses? Send them to us! Help in the war against waste on the home front by enabling us to save precious time and effort otherwise spent in sending tracers to locate your new address. Thanks!

techniques it will doubtless expand. Its faculties will have to be enlarged and its physical plant will necessarily grow," he said.

"In terms of numbers then, the University will grow prodigiously. In terms of new sciences and

Wins Medal



DR. ELVEHJEM

For his outstanding work in the field of chemistry and nutrition, Dr. Conrad A. Elvehjem, professor of biochemistry at the University of Wisconsin, was recently awarded the 1943 Willard Gibbs medal of the Chicago section of the American Chemical society.

One of the highest awards in chemical science, the Gibbs medal is given annually in recognition of "eminent work in and original contributions to pure or applied chemistry."

Dr. Elvehjem was cited by the society for his studies involving the B vitamins, resulting in "his greatest achievement—the discovery of nicotinic acid as a cure for black tongue in dogs." The chemist continued his work to discover the place of nicotinic acid in the fight against black tongue, pellagra, and other deficiency diseases occurring particularly in the southern states.

The citation also mentioned numerous other of Dr. Elvehjem's studies on the newer members of the vitamin B complex.

Dr. Elvehjem, born in McFarland, Wis., received his bachelor's degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1923, and his Ph.D. degree in 1927, and has been a member of the teaching staff of the University since 1925, becoming a full professor in 1936.

The Gibbs medal was founded in 1911 by the Chicago section, and was named for Josiah Willard Gibbs, called "America's greatest man of science."

U. to Give Vital War Courses This Summer.

Scientific and technical courses recognized by the government as vital in the war effort will be given at the University summer semester to speed the training of men and women who will be important in winning the war.

The selective service administration, the War Manpower commission, and the military forces have designated certain courses as "critical". Realizing the need for fully trained manpower in these various scientific fields, the University is concentrating on these courses during the 15-weeks summer program which opens June 7.

The courses center around engineering, agriculture, medicine, the sciences and mathematics, and will be valuable to those serving the country either in the armed forces, industry, or in other fields.

These critical courses include the following:

Aeronautics, agricultural courses in all fields, air transportation, applied psychology, biochemistry of nutrition, cultivation of medicinal drugs, engineering courses in all fields, fundamentals of radio for teachers of pre-induction courses, industrial management, industrial microbiology, mathematical applications, news photography, pharmaceutical technology.

Photography, psychometric methods, psychological testing, radio and communications, refresher courses in mathematics, sciences for premedical students, special chemical problems, spherical trigonometry, wood technology, and world geology.

Buy More War Bonds and Stamps!

Hold Memories By Membership in Association

—Fredric March

The name Fredric March is one that doesn't need to be interpreted to any alumnus of the University of Wisconsin. In fact one of the first things a student learns as he steps foot on the campus for the first time, is that Fredric March, then Freddie Bickel, went to the University, was very active in dramatics, politics, and campus social life of the University, and was graduated in 1920, and now wherever he goes he carries his memories of the University of Wisconsin close to his heart.

In 1939 the stage and screen star led a campaign to raise funds among alumni in New York to furnish a theatre switchboard and lighting equipment to be used in the new Union Theatre. Two months ago it was announced that March had been appointed a member of the state university's Memorial Union Building committee.

When asked to answer the question, "Why I Belong to the Wisconsin Alumni Association," Fredric March replied, "During the last war a fellow officer who had recently received his degree from an Eastern university said to me, 'When I graduated from college I literally sat down and had a good, old-fashioned cry—because I knew I had just finished and put behind me the four most wonderful years of my life.' I didn't completely agree with him then and I don't now. It seemed like a rather defeatist attitude to me. But I know what he meant! Membership in our Wisconsin Alumni Association helps, among other things, to keep fresh some of the memories of those four wonderful years!"

Co-eds Hold Grade Edge Over Men Again

University of Wisconsin women maintained a higher scholastic average during the second semester of 1941-42 than did the University men, according to statistics

1300 Graduate

(Continued From Page One)

ceremony will be held at 8:30 a.m. Saturday at the University Field house, and the streamlined program will conclude with the reunion program in the Wisconsin Union theater at 8 p.m. on Saturday. No baccalaureate program in the Wisconsin Union theater at 8 p.m. on Saturday. No baccalaureate program will be held this year.

Highlights of this year's program include the all-University honors convocation on Friday afternoon, the president's reception for seniors and parents at the president's home Friday evening, the commencement ceremony on Saturday morning, and the Alumni association meeting and reunion class luncheons Saturday noon. (See complete Commencement-Reunion Weekend calendar on Page 3.)

14,000 Enjoy Picnics on Picnic Point in '42

During last summer approximately 14,000 persons used the University of Wisconsin Picnic Point area in Madison as a picnic spot, according to the recent report of the Department of Buildings and Grounds. The entire area came into possession of the University during the past biennium, and a caretaker has been provided to police the area, and preliminary plans were made for its use as a recreational area. Comparatively little development work has been done, but it is expected by the department that its further development might well be incorporated into a post-war program.

tics on scholastic averages recently released by the University statistician. The 2,990 women enrolled in undergraduate courses obtained a semester average of 1.699 grade points, as compared with a grade point average of 1.568 obtained by the 4,700 men. This indicates that both the men and women fell in an average grade classification between "fair" and "good."

S. S. John Bascom, Honoring 5th U. W. President, Launched

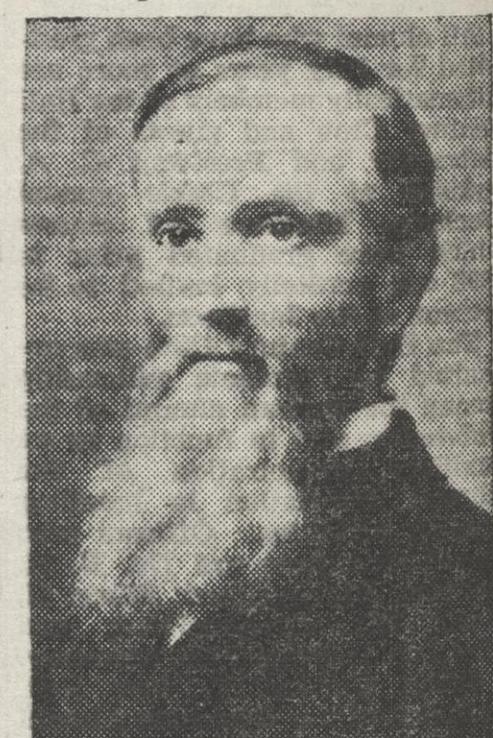
Built for freedom, and named in honor of John Bascom, the fifth president of the University of Wisconsin and a great defender of freedom, the S. S. John Bascom was launched recently at Wainwright Yard, Panama City, Florida.

"The safety of freedom is won in freedom alone," are the thoughtful words of John Bascom which caption the 11 by 16 inch portrait of the author, teacher, and University president, which will hang in the ship's cabin. Also hanging in the ship will be a picture of like size of famous Bascom Hall, which tops "the hill" on the campus of the University of Wisconsin.

A dominating personality, so passionately devoted to freedom that he valued yours as if it was his own," said Dr. E. A. Birge in describing President Bascom at the memorial exercises in Madison on December 13, 1911, shortly after the ex-president's death.

"A figure tall, erect, and strong; face at once massive and mobile; a curt, incisive, and direct address; a mind powerful far beyond the ordinary measure and almost supernaturally active; a nature simple, straightforward, incapable of 'policy' or any method except the most direct; a character wholly free from selfish or even personal motive, but hearing and answering the faintest call of duty," he continued.

One helmeted welderette was heard to say to her buddy at the formal launching of the ship: "Wolf pack! She'll run 'em to death." That seemed to be the thought of all the workers regarding their third ship. One of them summed it up in the yard's newspaper: "You are launched JOHN BASCOM. Fight! Deliver the goods! You and your sister ships are taking the places of all Allied



PRESIDENT BASCOM
ships that have perished in this war of supplies and we here shall send a continuous line to follow you on to Victory."

"It was for Freedom that the ship that bears Bascom's name was built—and it is for Freedom that the S. S. JOHN BASCOM will carry supplies and equipment over the seven seas to those who are fighting, and will continue to fight, to preserve that Freedom for their and our children, and our children's children."

Mr. Bascom served as president of the University from 1874 until 1887. After the graduation from Williams College in 1849, he taught school for a year, studied law for a short time, pursued ministerial studies, and taught at Williams College as professor of rhetoric for 19 years. He wrote and published 21 books, among them "Aesthetics," or "The Science of Beauty," "Philosophy of Rhetoric," and "Philosophy of English Literature."

Dykstra, Van Pelt Speak at Reunion Meet

Classes Announce Plans for Reunion

Reunions this year will not be as large and elaborate as pre-war reunions were, 'tis true, but what will be lacking in numbers will be made up in spirit and significance of class reunions in the year of 1943.

Sharply streamlined and severely curtailed, reunions this year will give members of returning classes a chance to meet together, catch up on the news and talk over old times. Reuners will also have the opportunity to visit their alma mater and to see for themselves just how a university is converted to all-out winning the war, to watch sailors and WAVES and army air force students in khaki march to classes, to realize to what an extent the University has contributed of her faculty and facilities to the war effort.

Class of 1893

The Class of 1893 will celebrate its 50th anniversary this year. They will be guests of the University at a luncheon to be given in their honor Saturday noon, May 29, and each member will be presented with a Golden Jubilee Membership card.

Charles B. Rogers, class president, has written to all 1893-ers inviting them to "come back if they can" for the luncheon and other "doings" for their class celebration. The 50th reunion of a class is a true accomplishment, and President Rogers is planning a program to make a trip back for the 1893 Golden Jubilee really worth while for all reuners.

Class of 1898

The Class of 1898, meeting together for their 45th reunion, is planning a tea for the afternoon of Saturday, May 29th, to be held at 12 E. Gilman street, where the class enjoyed its 35th and 40th reunions.

Mr. H. J. Thorkelson, president of the Class of 1898, has written to each member of the class explaining that class reunions in the past had always been very enjoyable affairs, and inviting all members that might be able to get away to make the trip to Madison.

Class of 1903

Nostalgia is what class president Wm. H. Haight and class secretary Beulah Post are hoping will bring back members of the Class of 1903 to the campus for the 40th reunion of their class. An added attraction sent to all members of the class along with a letter from Miss Post, was a tentative directory of members of the class of 1903, and President Haight hopes that the list of names will bring back old memories and awaken in his classmates the urge to come back and meet old friends.

Besides the 1903 Class Directory, Mr. Haight and Miss Post are planning a class luncheon for Saturday noon, May 29, and apart from meeting old friends, it looks like members of the class will get to eat without paying out precious ration points, which in an inducement these days.

Class of 1908

Ernest F. Rice, president of the Class of 1908, has sent a message to all 1908 Badgers, telling them that arrangements have been made for the 35th reunion of the grand and glorious Class of Naughty-Eight.

President Rice suggests that all 1908-ers pack up their troubles in their old kit bags, and come back and let Fay Elwell, Ethel Van Hagen, Ethel Watson and Gail Jensen relieve alumni of all their worries. A luncheon for classmates of 1908 to meet and renew acquaintances has been planned for Saturday noon, May 29th. Time and place to be announced later!

Class of 1913

The Class of 1913 is going to reunite this year, and if eating and meeting places become too congested, Alvin C. Reis, class president, has offered to open his apartment to his reuniting classmates.

The committee which is helping

Judge Reis make reunion plans is comprised of Art Steen, Dr. Erwin Schmidt, and Mrs. Hazel Gray Immell, all loyal and devoted members of the Class of 1913.

Class of 1918

The Class of 1918 is celebrating its Silver Jubilee this year. Unbelievable as it may seem, it is twenty five years since the class of '18 accepted their diplomas and went out to meet the world's challenge.

Leroy Burlingame, class president, and Mrs. V. W. Meloche, reunion chairman, are planning a class luncheon, and the order of the day for the class which graduated in the days of World War I, will be to make plans for a bang-up post-war reunion when the second World War is completed.

As has been the custom during the last few years, the Silver Jubilee Directory will be published for the class celebrating its twenty-fifth reunion, and this year the members of the class of 1918 will receive a directory of their classmates as part of the reunion edition of the Wisconsin Alumnus magazine.

Class of 1923

The 1943 reunion for the Class of 1923 finds its class president, Rollie Williams, now a lieutenant in the navy, in charge of physical fitness at the Iowa Naval Pre-Flight School. However, Lt. Williams, assisted by B. B. "Deac" Borchers, and Alice Merle Shaw McGowan, have planned a class luncheon for Saturday noon.

Many members of the Class of 1923 are in the services or vital defense industries, and may not be able to leave, but for those alumni of the Class of 1923 able to return, Mr. Borchers, Mrs. McGowan and committee promise that "a good time will be had by all."

Class of 1938

The president of the Class of 1938, Lt. George Rooney, is in the United States Army Air Forces, located at Del Valle Army Air Base, Texas. In his absence, reunion plans are being handled by David Kranbuehl, chairman, Avis Zentner, and Mrs. Elmer Kuecken (Lorraine Doyle).

Having these members on the committee, 1938 classmates are assured of a good time at the reunion luncheon on Saturday noon, May 29. Reuniting members will speak a few words here and a few words there, and in general will lay plans for making the tenth reunion of the class really something for all members.

U.S. Navy to Hold Full Dress Review Commencement Day

A full-dress review of sailors and WAVES and SPARS training on the Wisconsin campus will be held Saturday afternoon, May 29, in honor of the visiting admirals of the United States Navy, Admiral William D. Leahy, who will receive an honorary degree at Commencement exercises Saturday morning, and Admiral John D. Downs, commandant of the ninth naval district with headquarters at Great Lakes, Ill.

This full dress review, which will involve approximately 1200 sailors and 500 WAVES and SPARS, will be the first of its kind to be held on the campus, and visiting alumni will have the opportunity to attend. Admiral Leahy is special advisor to the president on naval and military matters.

Fighting Badgers!

Know of a Fighting Badger who isn't but should be receiving our publications? All he has to do is drop us a line telling us he would like to be placed on our mailing list, and presto! the Badger Quarterly, Wisconsin Alumnus, and Cardinal Communiqué (if he's overseas) will be sent to him!

15 Are Nominated For Directorships Of Alumni Group

Fifteen alumni have been nominated for the ten positions open on the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and members of the Association are voting on the slate now. Announcement of the ten winners will be made at the general meeting of the Alumni Association May 29.

The nominating committee who selected the members of the slate, include Larry Madland, '35, chairman, Roy Ragatz, '27, Arthur Thiede, '04, Mrs. Elmer Servringhaus, '16, and Sue Hadley '41. Alumni nominated for the three-year term of office are:

Harry W. Adams, '00, LL.B. '03, Beloit; Walter Alexander, '97, M.E. '98, Milwaukee; Alfred L. Buser, '12, St. Paul, Minnesota; Robert M. Connelly, '16, Appleton, William H. Craig, '05, Chicago, Dr. James P. Dean, '11 Madison; F. Ryan Duffy, '10, LL.B. '12, Milwaukee; Mrs. William H. Haight, Jr. (Polly Coles), '39, Madison; Mrs. A. B. Hawkins (Lucy Rogers), '18, Evanston; Joseph W. Jackson, '02, Madison; Mrs. Hugo Kuechenmeister (Frances Trewyn), '13, Milwaukee; Walter E. Malzahn, '19, West Bend, Mrs. V. W. Meloche (Alice King), '18, Madison; Leland C. Pomainville, '29, M. D. '31, Wisconsin Rapids; and Ernest F. Rice, '08 Milwaukee.

Dr. Hewitt of Lincoln, Neb., was born in Concord, Wis., and graduated from the university in 1873. Besides being the oldest alumnus of this institution, he is also the oldest graduate of Rush Medical college, Chicago, which he left in 1877. He moved to Lincoln on his retirement in 1910 where he celebrated his 93rd birthday April 5.

Mrs. Krueger, who is now a resident of Minneapolis will be 99 on September 25 and looks forward to her 100th birthday in 1944.

State U. Diesel School Graduates Navy Officers

The third and last group of nearly a 100 navy junior officers to be trained in the diesel engineering school of the naval training schools at the University of Wisconsin were graduated recently and received their orders for duty. Orders for the officers, who came to the campus in the middle of December, will take them to naval establishments all over the world. Many will be assigned posts as commanding officers of small craft.

Alumni to Hold Annual Event in Union on May 29

Saturday evening, May 29, is the date for the annual Alumni Dinner and Reunion Meeting.

This year, weather permitting, and it usually is lovely weather on reunion weekends, the dinner will be served on the beautiful Union Terrace, cafeteria style. After dinner alumni will adjourn to the Union Theater for the reunion program, the highlights of which will be speeches by President Dykstra, interpreting for alumni the changes on the campus and conversion of the University to all out efforts to win the war, and by Judge Clayton F. Van Pelt, president of the Alumni Association, who will outline the contribution made by alumni during the year to the University and the war effort, and the challenge of the future.

In addition, the winners of the ten positions open on the board of directors of the Association will be announced, and the special alumni awards will be presented. Each year the Association honors alumni for outstanding contributions to the University and Alumni Association. President Van Pelt will make these awards.

Also, three student awards will be announced, the \$100 cash award to the outstanding junior man and woman as selected by the student awards committee, and the new X-Club \$100 award to the senior who co-operates the most with the Association in promoting the best interests of the University.

The Wisconsin X-Club, an organization made up of former officers and directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, can be depended on to furnish the very best talent available for any program or entertainment. This year they have continued to uphold this reputation they have earned by announcing that the speakers for the annual X-Club Forum to be held Friday night, May 28, at 8:15 in the Union Theatre, will be Prof. Howard Mumford Jones, '14, now head of the English department at Harvard University, and Dr. Edwin S. Burdell of Cooper Union, New York City.

The topic of the Forum will be "The Future for Higher Education," a question that is particularly pertinent during these days when the army and navy programs are seemingly taking over more and more of the colleges and universities. Prof. Jones will discuss the future of higher education from the standpoint of a scholar whose training and experience has been in the field of liberal arts, while Dr. Burdell will speak on the subject from the standpoint of a scholar whose training has been along scientific and business lines.

The X-Club Forum has been arranged by John S. Lord, '04, X-Club president. Attendance this year at the annual X-Club dinner will have to be limited to members and invited guests, due to food restrictions, but the X-Club Forum is open to all alumni, without charge.

The new \$100 award established this year by the Wisconsin X-Club raises to three the number of cash awards to be presented to outstanding students at the annual Reunion Meeting Saturday evening, May 29. The X-Club award will go to the student who co-operates the most with the Association in its primary objective, "To promote by organized effort the best interests of the University of Wisconsin." The award will be presented by John S. Lord, president of the X-Club.

A junior man and woman who showed outstanding scholarship, leadership, character, and citizenship will receive the \$100 award. The Student Relations and Awards Committee, headed by Dean Frank O. Holt will select the winners of the award.

Reunion-Commencement Weekend Program

Friday, May 28

Registration of reuniting alumni at the central registration desk and at special class headquarters in the Wisconsin Union.

4:00 P. M. Special Student Honors Convocation in the Union Theatre.

6:30 P. M. Wisconsin X-Club Dinner.

8:00 P. M. Wisconsin X-Club Forum in the Union Theatre, open to all alumni, no admission fee. Prof. Howard Mumford Jones, '14, head of the English department of Harvard University, and Dr. Edward S. Burdell of Cooper Union, New York City, will discuss "The Future of Higher Education."

8:00 P. M. Informal reception for alumni and parents of seniors at the home of President and Mrs. Dykstra.

Saturday, May 29

Registration of reuniting alumni in the Union.

8:30 A. M. 90th Annual Commencement Exercises in the Field House. (Admission by ticket only.)

12:30 Class Luncheons.

3:30 Special Review of the Sailors and WAVES for Admiral Leahy, alumni invited.

6:30 Annual Alumni Dinner. President Dykstra, Judge Van Pelt, Alumni Association president, speakers. Presentation of Awards.

Sunday, May 30

8:00 to 11:00 A. M. Informal Breakfasts on the Union Terrace.

Building Program--

Two years ago the administration and Board of Regents presented a building program for the University which was based on a searching analysis of the University's needs. This program includes only the most urgent needs of the University—needs that have developed because not a single new building has been erected on the Campus from State funds during the last twelve years. The dormitories, theatre, law library, etc., that were built in recent years were all erected as PWA projects.



JOHN BERGE

Working under these conditions makes it impossible for the faculty to do effective teaching and research

Our dairy buildings at the University are a disgrace to the greatest dairy state in the Union. Dairying is the foundation of Wisconsin agriculture. Wisconsin produces two-thirds of all the Swiss cheese made in the United States—but the University dairy plant can't make Swiss cheese because its equipment is inadequate and obsolete. Facilities for making the new types of cheese and many of the older types are entirely lacking in the University Dairy building.

Old buildings usually mean fire hazards. The old wooden stairways in Bascom Hall, for example, are a constant firemenace to the hundreds of students who use this building daily. Other Campus buildings include similar fire hazards which should be eliminated by necessary safety devices.

Many Campus buildings are also seriously over-crowded. The Home Economics Department, for example, is severely handicapped by lack of classroom and laboratory space. Originally built to handle 250 students, enrollment in this department has been running from 600 to 650 students. As a result, classes frequently overflow into halls and corridors. One class meets regularly in a corridor. Textile laboratories are sorely needed but no space is available for this work.

Facts like these, brief as they are, indicate clearly the urgency of the University's building needs. Urgent as they were when the Regents presented this program two years ago, they are still more urgent today. Each year these old buildings are getting more and more inadequate. Each year they make it more and more difficult for your University to do the job that must be done to maintain Wisconsin's leadership among American Universities.

Recognition of these building needs is reflected in several bills now pending in the legislature. Bill 172A calls for the creation of a joint legislative interim committee on postwar planning, establishing a postwar rehabilitation trust fund. Sub-section b of Section 2 says that this fund shall be used for "the construction, remodeling and repair of buildings, property and equipment at the state charitable and penal institutions, university, teachers colleges, and at other state institutions and property."

Bill 614A calls for an annual appropriation, beginning July 1, 1943, of \$1,000,000 for the postwar construction and remodeling of buildings and property at the University. There are rumors of still another bill yet to be introduced on this vital question of postwar building.

Bill 179S, introduced by Senator Freehoff, calls for an appropriation of \$350,000 for the construction of a new wing on the home economics building as soon as possible after the war is over. Bill 84A, introduced by Assemblyman Larson, calls for an appropriation of \$400,000 for a new dairy building.

The Board of Regents and administration has done an excellent job in presenting the building needs of the University. Their recommendations are based on facts supported by searching analysis and first-hand inspection. Completion of this building program is essential to give your University the buildings and equipment it needs to carry on effective teaching, research and public service. Every loyal alumnus should support this program so that construction may get under way as soon as possible after the war is over.

John Berge,
Executive Secretary,
Wisconsin Alumni Association

Message to Alumni--

Alumni who will be able to return to Madison for the 1942 reunions this summer, we welcome you and are very happy that time and conditions are favorable for your making the trip back.

For alumni not quite so fortunate, we are sorry, but suggest you take the money you would otherwise spend on a trip to Madison and put it in government war bonds and saving stamps. Either save these bonds for a trip back to Madison for your class reunion ten years hence, or send the bond to the Alumni Association to be used in building up the Association's scholarship fund.

There is still another way alumni may remember the university and Association at reunion time, even though they are unable to return to their alma mater. Help the Association, financially, in its war program of keeping all the university's Fighting Badgers supplied with news and mail from home!

Class of '93--

(Continued From Page One)

Association, will present each member of the '93 class with their Golden Jubilee Certificates. Members who are eligible to receive this certificate include:

Joseph A. Carter, Warwick, N. D.; Herbert H. Jacobs, Verona; Herbert S. Sigelko, Madison; M. Victor Staley, Oakland, Calif.; Mrs. William Swensen (Mary E. Smith), Madison; Mrs. George T. Atwood (Bessie Haggerty), Gays Mills; Mrs. John A. Aylward (Jennie A. Huenkemier), Madison; Mrs. Fred J. Bolender, (Daisy J. Chadwick), Monroe;

Mrs. J. A. L. Bradfield (Mary G. Strahl), LaCrosse; Mrs. A. E. Coe (Emma A. Buckmaster), Barron; Mrs. W. L. Davis (Sabena Herfurth), Madison; Mrs. Earl W. Demoe (Ellen B. Turner), Evanston, Ill.; Robert B. Dunlevy, Winfield, Kans.; Fred R. Estes, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. A. F. Fehlandt (Lella B. Knapp), Ripon; George T. Flom, Fort Myers, Fla.; Edward J. Frawley, Boise, Idaho;

Mrs. Ella Goodyear (Ella Davis), Madison; Mrs. Hendrick B. Gregg (Jennie A. Maxon), Madison; Edward S. Hardy, San Diego, Calif.; Mrs. John C. Hawley (Mary H. Oakley), Delray Beach, Fla.; Mrs. J. S. Hutton (Harriet J. Richardson), Williams Bay; Mrs. Harry L. Hunt (Helen L. Mayer), Madison; Mrs. Louis Kahlenberg (Lillian B. Heald), Madison;

George A. Kinsman, Chicago, Ill.; Joseph T. Lindley, Leavenworth, Wash.; Mrs. Lester C. Mayhew (Caroline A. Owen), Milwaukee; Mrs. James McCurrach (Mary I. Murray), Evanston, Ill.; Joseph E. Messerschmidt, Madison; Julia E. Murphy, Madison; Louis W. Myers, Los Angeles, Calif.; Anna I. Oakey, Vancouver B. C., Canada; Hubert E. Page, Chicago, Ill.;

John H. Paul, Hales Corners; Katherine D. Post, Duluth, Minn.; Mrs. Sarah Anderson Potter, Palisade, Colo.; Agnes C. Ralph, Canoga Park, Calif.; Charles B. Rogers, Ft. Atkinson; Mrs. Jesse E. Sarles (Frances M. Bowen), Whitewater; Clara O. Schuster, Whitewater; Frederick F. Showers, Madera, Calif.; Mrs. Alson I. Smith (Carlotta M. Millard) Milwaukee;

Edgar F. Strong, Fairbault, Minn.; Louis D. Sumner, Madison; James L. Thatcher, Sharpes, Fla.; Charles H. Williams, Oshkosh; George E. Williams, Oshkosh; Harold N. Brunn, Chicago, Ill.; Robert I. Halsey, Mazomanie; William D. Roberts, Albany; Max H. Strehlow, Kindred, N. D.; William A. Turner, Brandon; Willibald J. Wehle, West Bend;

Charles H. Ayer, St. Louis, Mo.; Frederick E. Bolton, Seattle, Wash.; Guy L. Hunner, Pasadena, Md.; Frederick W. Meisnest, Seattle, Wash.; Rupert M. Parker, Chicago, Ill.; Albert J. Reed, Elkhorn; Ella E. Ruebhausen, Chicago, Ill.; James R. Slonaker, Palo Alto, Calif.; Harriet Smith, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Kate Stevens (Kate L. Sabin), Madison;

Frederick F. Fowle, Milwaukee, Wis.; James C. Hain, Pasadena, Calif.; Charles Thuringer, Madison; Harry B. Boardman, Chicago, Ill.; William C. Burton, Pasadena, Calif.; Frederick H. Ford, Wauwatosa; Henry A. Lardner, New York, N. Y.; James G. Wray, Chicago, Ill.; William L. Erbach, Athens; Oscar F. Minch, Spokane, Wash.; Franklin Sweet, Ft. Atkinson;

Herbert J. Harris, Salt Lake City, Utah; Wilbur F. Stiles, Lake Mills; Arthur Babbitt, Livingston, Mont.; Charles T. Bundy, Eau Claire; Thomas M. Casey, Ellsworth; Henry Cummings, Milwaukee; George E. Dietrich, Milwaukee; Frederick Doering, Milwaukee; Casimir Gonski, Milwaukee; Herbert N. Laflin, Milwaukee;

Robert E. Mitchell, Portage; Charles A. Orth, Milwaukee; Ralph J. Ricker, Milwaukee; Hugh J. Rooney, Plymouth; Frank Schofield, Chicago, Ill.; Charles C. Townsend, Greeley, Colo.

Old Female College

Now occupied by almost 500 WAVES, young women learning radio code and communications at the University of Wisconsin Naval Training school, Chabourne hall, women's dormitory at the University of Wisconsin, was once known as "Ladies Hall" and was built in 1870.

Badgers Continue

in Limelight, Editor Learns

Our Badger alumni come in for their share of the nation's limelight, the editor finds when she begins making up the "Badgers in the Limelight" section of the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS magazine.

There is Herbert W. Parisius, '22, who has been named special consultant to Herbert Lehman, director of the Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation. Parisius' immediate job is to reestablish agriculture in North Africa so as to relieve the burden placed on the United States to supply relief food supplies.

Julius A. Krug, '29, recently won an important WPB post as chief of materials distribution section, and also chairman of the requirement committee. Before his recent promotion Mr. Krug was head of WPB's power section and co-ordinator of defense power for the office of production management at Washington.

Kenneth W. Purdy, x '35, is the editor of OWI's newest magazine, VICTORY, which is printed in six languages and distributed all over the world. A frankly propagandistic picture magazine, Purdy's magazine will carry information on the United States to newsstands in foreign countries where Axis propaganda has been especially heavy.

Ramon P. Coffman, '26, is "Uncle Ray" to six million school children who follow his column every day in more than 100 papers in the United States and Canada. "Uncle Ray's" columns are educational and entertaining, and today he is the best known and most widely read children's author in America.

Frederick J. Stare, '31, now assistant professor of nutrition and public health at Harvard University, is the editor of a new magazine titled NUTRITION REVIEWS, published monthly and dealing with articles on nutrition, vitamins, diets, food qualities and food chemistry, and basic research in the science of nutrition.

The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra played "My Country" at a regular symphonic program held recently, and the author of "My Country" was Corp. Rudolf Uhlig, x '41. Corp. Uhlig came to Milwaukee from Germany, and as he was walking home from the Court House after taking the oath of an American citizen the tune "My Country 'Tis of Thee" hummed through his head becoming the inspiration for his fine "My Country."

Buy More War Bonds and Stamps!

Aircraft Jobs--

(Continued From Page One)

anted to those who complete the course of study satisfactorily. Their work will be in engineering, design, test, installation or service and materials control and development departments. The company also believes that there will be adequate post-war employment for all women who have done a satisfactory job during the war, although this is not guaranteed.

The fellowships will cover tuition and \$1,223 for room, board, books, and personal expenses. Applicants can be either seniors, recent graduates, or juniors who are within six credits of completing their major requirements. Approximately a "B" scholastic average is required for eligibility.

After completion of the training women will receive salaries of \$140 a month for a 40 hour week, with overtime for all hours over 40 at the rate of time and one-half. At the end of six months service each woman who does a satisfactory job will be given a \$15 per month raise in base pay. Other advancement will depend upon individual ability.

Two representatives of the company visited the State University campus this month to interview eligible students recommended by the University. Senior girls from other colleges in Wisconsin are eligible for these fellowships if they are acceptable to the University as candidates.

Read Science Papers

Sixteen University of Wisconsin faculty members read papers at the joint meeting of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, the Wisconsin Archeological society, the Wisconsin Museums Conference, and the Wisconsin Folklore society held recently in Milwaukee.

Faculty-Student Home

South Hall, which now houses the Journalism school and the political science department at the University of Wisconsin, was once the home of students and faculty members. The second earliest building on the University campus, it was ready for occupancy in 1855. The north half contained

Badger Quarterly

Published quarterly by the University of Wisconsin as an informal report of its activities to its Alumni, Parents of its Students, and to other Citizens of the State.

May, 1943

This issue is dated May, 1943, to conform with postal regulations, and contains news from March to May.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Madison, Wis.

EXECUTIVE EDITOR—

ROBERT FOSS

ALUMNI EDITORS—

JOHN BERGE

JEANNE LAMOREAUX

Publication office: 711 Langdon Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

Help! We've Got Growing Pains!

Our lists of Fighting Badgers (Wisconsin alumnus in the armed forces) who receive free membership in the Association grows daily.

We think this is wonderful, BUT

how are we going to send these boys
their free copies of the ALUMNUS and
CARDINAL COMMUNIQUE when the money
runs out?

You can help finance the Association's war program by sending in the membership blank below, without delay! Our growing pains grow worse every day, and if we should have to cut down on this service man! That would HURT!

Wisconsin Alumni Association

770 Langdon Street

Madison, Wisconsin

Here is my check for membership to September 1, 1944, in the classification indicated below:

Intermediate membership	\$2 (Classes of '38 to '42)
Regular membership	\$4
Victory membership	\$10
Life membership	\$75
Name	Class
Address	State
City	

(Membership is open to anyone who has attended the University one semester or more.)

U. W. Womanpower Group Helps to Fit Co-eds to War Needs

To help fit the college-trained women of the University of Wisconsin to the tremendous war-time and post-war needs of government, business, education, hospitals, newspapers, libraries, and social agencies, the State University's Womanpower committee has expanded both its personnel and its activities.

The committee was originally composed of Prof. Frances Zuill, director of the department of home economics; Prof. Blanche Trilling, chairman of the department of physical education for women; Prof. Christina C. Murray, director of the nursing school; Dean of Women Louise T. Greeley, and Prof. Ruth Wallerstein of the department of English.

The new committee will include women faculty members from various departments who will act as a special advisory group to the student. Members of the new advisory group are Prof. Helen T. Clarke, assistant professor of sociology; Prof. Madeleine Doran, assistant professor of English; Prof. May I. Cowles, associate professor of home economics; Prof. Elizabeth Brandeis, assistant professor of economics; Sarah G. Ross, educational adviser at Elizabeth Waters hall; Kathryn H. Baldwin of the Law school; Prof. Emma L. Fisk, associate professor of botany; Margaret H. Meyer, instructor in physical education; and Alma L. Bridgman, instructor and executive secretary, department of economics.

Dean of Women Greeley has stressed that the problem of the women is more difficult than that of men, since the latter, for the most part, have the single problem of deciding which branch of the armed services to enter. Women, on the other hand, have a greater choice when deciding what they should do.

The University has attempted to survey the major fields where there is need for women with college training, and to indicate how the University is equipped to meet these needs.

The greatest needs for college-trained women which the University is able to meet are in the fields of the United States armed forces, and civil service, business, home economics, journalism, library work, nursing, physical education, physiotherapy, social work, and teaching.

The University of Wisconsin offers both a three-year certificate and a five-year degree for women in the School of Nursing. According to national requirements for this year, 65,000 students should register for training in nursing.

The department of home economics is attempting to meet the needs of the country in training a number of women each year as dieticians, teachers of home economics, nursery school teachers, home agents, institutional management supervisors, and in other fields common in business and government. In many cases the University has not been able to meet the demand for women trained in these fields.

Critical teacher shortages all over the country have reduced the standards of education. The School of Education is attempting to help this situation by training more candidates for University teachers' certificates in all fields of education. The School of Journalism and the Library school are also increasing their training programs in order to meet ever larger requests.

Federal workers now number approximately 3,000,000 and the number is increasing so that it is expected to reach 3,750,000 by July, 1944. Many of these are college trained people.

Training for women as secretaries, accountants, and other clerical positions in industry, banks, insurance and transportation companies, and in the public utilities is being given by the University School of Commerce in



DEAN GREELEY

its various departments of accounting, statistics, and business administration.

Other womanpower needs of business are being met by the departments of sociology, home economics, engineering and chemistry.

No specific college program is required for the women of the armed forces, which are relying on young college-trained women to fill the officer berths in their expanding units. Present directives provide for senior girls being enlisted and put on inactive status until they graduate.

War Memorial Fund Totals \$1,580 Now

Swelled by donations from the all-University Homecoming scrap drive, and from the proceeds of Pan-Hellenic ball, the Wisconsin War Memorial fund now totals approximately \$1,580, all of which is invested in war bonds, according to Robert Charn, chairman of the War Memorial committee, sponsored jointly by the Board of Regents and the University War council.

Designated use of the fund after the war is over is to aid in some way in the prevention of future conflicts, and not to purchase non-utilitarian memorials, such as statues. Although no definite decision has been made as to the exact use of the fund, suggestions include the setting up of a professorial chair in international relation, a scholarship requiring study in the foundations for peace, or a library in the field of world politics.

It has been definitely decided that the fund is to be administered after the war by a committee composed of a member of the faculty appointed by the president; a member appointed by the Board of Regents; a member at large elected by the Alumni association; and two students appointed by the student board.

The campus Homecoming scrap drive, which was conducted this year in lieu of the usual decoration contest and bonfire on homecoming eve, brought a total of \$340, according to Verdayne John, chairman of the drive. These proceeds also will include the returns from sale of fraternity loving cups and trophies.

Pan-Hellenic ball netted returns amounting to \$367.20, all of which are to be added to the fund.

List of Enemy-Owned Patents Filed at U. W.

Certified copies of approximately 25,000 enemy-owned United States patents are on file in the document division of the State Historical Society at the University of Wisconsin, according to LeRoy Schlinkert, division chief. These patents, which are listed in the Catalog of Vested Patents are available under simple licensing agreements to any American manufacturer who can use them productively. The catalog was sent to the document division from the U. S. Alien Property Custodian. A supplemental listing service will supply additional lists as further enemy-owned patents and patent applications are seized.

Four Honored--

(Continued From Page One)

ation ceremony in the University fieldhouse here May 29 to receive the degrees unless unforeseen circumstances prevent them.

Three of those who will receive the honorary degrees are graduates of the State University, while the fourth was reared in Wisconsin and graduated from a Wisconsin high school. During the past six years selections for the awards have been confined to persons of distinction who have been or are connected with the life of Wisconsin.

Dr. Helmholz, Mr. Bullis, and Justice Rutledge are all graduates of the University, while Admiral Leahy grew to young manhood at Ashland, graduated from its high school, and received his appointment to the United States Naval Academy from Wisconsin.

Admiral Leahy graduated from the Ashland high school in 1892, and from Annapolis in 1897. He has had a long and distinguished career in the navy, advancing through the various grades to a captaincy in 1918. In the late 1920's he became chief of the bureau of ordnance, with the rank of Rear Admiral. He served as chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was Vice Admiral and Admiral commanding ships of the battle force, and in 1937-39 he was Chief of Naval Operations.

After retiring in 1939, he was appointed governor of Puerto Rico, and later was named ambassador to France. He served in the difficult post at Vichy, France. On his return to this country, Pres. Roosevelt chose him as his special adviser on military and naval matters, a post in which he is now serving his country.

Dr. Helmholz graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1902, and later attended Johns Hopkins university. From 1910 to 1920 he was on the faculty of Rush Medical college in Chicago, and since that time has been professor of pediatrics at the Mayo Foundation at the University of Minnesota, and head of the section of pediatrics of the Mayo clinic at Rochester.

Dr. Helmholz is considered one of the most distinguished pediatricians in America. He has made numerous contributions to medical science of exceptional and fundamental importance. Most important of these is his research and study which have led to a complete understanding of the etiology, pathology, and therapy of infections of the kidney.

Mr. Bullis was graduated from Wisconsin in 1917 with Phi Beta Kappa honors, in spite of the fact that he had been completely self-supporting while attending the University. Upon graduation, he became associated with the Chase National bank in New York. He enlisted as a private in the first World War, emerging as a captain after serving 18 months with the AEF.

Mr. Bullis has held the positions of auditor, comptroller, and vice president of General Mills and in 1942 was named president, thus becoming one of the country's leading industrialists. He served as president of the Wisconsin Alumni association in 1936-37.

Justice Rutledge graduated from Wisconsin in 1914, was a teacher for some years, and later practiced law in Colorado. He served as professor of law at the University of Colorado and at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., and in 1935 became dean of the law college at the University of Iowa.

In 1939, he was named to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and in 1942 was appointed associate justice of the United States supreme court.

agreements to any American manufacturer who can use them productively. The catalog was sent to the document division from the U. S. Alien Property Custodian. A supplemental listing service will supply additional lists as further enemy-owned patents and patent applications are seized.

Forward, Wisconsin--

The University is closing its first year on the accelerated program. A week after Commencement the long summer session—a full semester—begins. What is the outlook then for Wisconsin as we initiate our second year-round schedule?

First of all, we shall continue our regular University program in all of the colleges for such civilian students as come.

No department has been discontinued and each is ready to serve

the needs of the State and the regular students who will be with us. The fact that we have a large body of women students, and will continue to have, will keep the University program broad and well balanced. We need not have the fear, expressed by many at this time, that the liberal arts will languish or die. Furthermore we shall have a real opportunity during this period of crisis to study carefully the future challenges which general education will face. A University committee is now at work on this problem.

In the second place, we face a period when a large proportion of men on the campus will be in uniform and taking specialized training in pretty definite fields of study. Most of our students in medicine and engineering for instance, before long will be in training for the national services. A proportion will be reserved for national service on the civilian front according to the plans of the armed services. Other groups of students will be assigned to basic courses which will stress the physical sciences. Some will be required to do work in the languages and the social studies. We shall have also something like the regular number of seventeen year old men.

The University is active in getting ready for the armed forces contingents. Faculty committees are arranging the special curricula which will be required of trainees and assigning teachers for this work. But we are not forgetting that there must go along with war training a continuing process of education for service in a post war world. Students are being made aware of the fact that we want to win the war in order to win the peace. One without the other will be an empty victory.

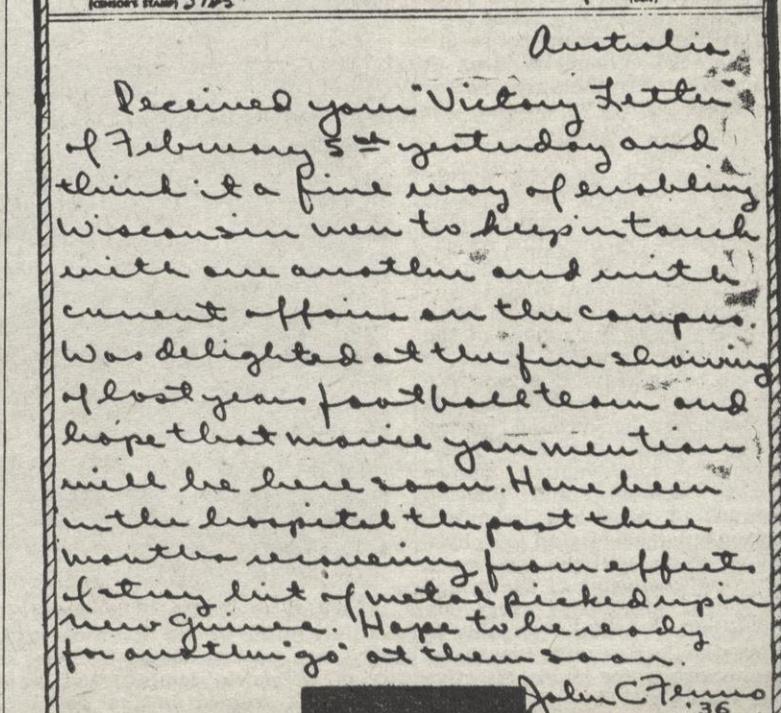
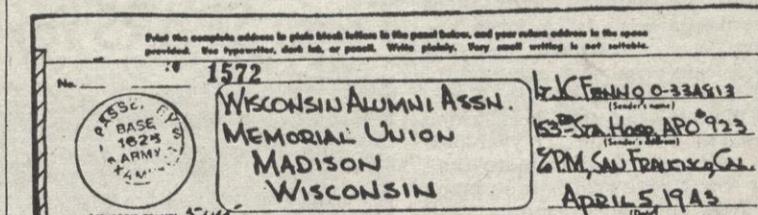
There is a spirit on our campus of all for one and one for all which indicates that unity and harmony are possible among men if we have a common goal and a supply of good will. We can be proud of the performance and promise of our University. We have never been busier and our staff has never worked harder or more conscientiously. We will come through this period of national crisis stronger and better able to go forward in the great educational undertaking to which we have been committed for more than ninety years. It is still "Forward Wisconsin." We shall not fail.

**C. A. Dykstra, President
University of Wisconsin.**



PRES. DYKSTRA

Letter From Fighting Badger



The Wisconsin Alumni Association receives many such interesting V-mail letters from the University's Fighting Badgers.

Explain University Training and War Needs

Booklet Answers Many Questions on War Training

"Should one go to college in times like these?" Many young men and women have asked this perplexing question in the last two years, each sincerely wanting to use his individual abilities where they would count most in the war effort. And parents have been as concerned as their sons and daughters.

The University of Wisconsin has prepared a bulletin "University Training and War Needs," to help parents, high school counselors, and students as they work out answers to their individual problems. Information regarding the needs (both military and civilian), probable future shortages in the different fields of work, the training required for them—all of this should be of help in making the right decision. Excerpts from this bulletin are printed below.

Copies of this new bulletin may be obtained by writing to the Office of the Registrar, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

The bulletin describes the opportunities available to men students, with special reference to the college programs of the various branches of the armed forces. Opportunities for women students are emphasized also since it is recognized that they, more and more, will have to provide essential workers and leadership on the higher educational levels to meet technical and professional needs. A serious shortage exists which can be met only by trained women; the bulletin outlines the shortage fields and the training required.

The Army and Navy College Training Programs are utilizing over 500 colleges and universities in their total war program for the training of general duty officers and specialists in various technical and combat areas. It has been estimated that these programs may soon involve between 150,000 to 250,000 men in uniform who are returning to the colleges for special training.

It is evident however that, in order to meet the need for trained and educated leadership both in civilian and military fields, there must continue to be a large entering class of freshman men below selective service age and of men in deferred categories. Careful planning of an accelerated course of study for 17-year-olds who will not complete more than their sophomore year, and in many instances only the freshman year, in college prior to military service will enable them to secure important educational training as a foundation for their role in the war effort.

There is not complete agreement as to whether the emphasis should be in the direction of highly specialized pre-induction education or upon a program of general education. There is almost complete unanimity, however, of Army and Navy as to the nature of the pre-induction training. It should develop, they believe, a satisfactory command of English; provide an historical background of the war; give a basic elementary foundation in mathematics; assure physical stamina; and develop keenness of mind and judgment. For some, languages and the physical sciences will be an asset. From the viewpoint of the armed forces and of industry every day that a college student remains in college he is receiving the training necessary for more effective war service. The Army, the Navy, and the War Manpower Commission have consistently urged all students, whether or not in a reserve plan or subject to

Selective Service action, to continue in college until called. They have maintained that the same applies also to new students who plan to enter universities since to drop out for the purpose of awaiting call is to lose invaluable time in total training.

Counseling Service

Everyone recognizes the great importance at this time of realistic counselling for college students so that they can prepare themselves to make the most effective contribution in wartime and in the post-war era. Well before Pearl Harbor the University Personnel Council assembled information about all possible opportunities for military and civilian war service, special emphasis being placed on the specific requirements and the training leading to these opportunities. President Dykstra, immediately after the declaration of war, appointed a special group of faculty men as counselors and expanded the counseling facilities in the office of the University Personnel Council. Cooperative relations with the various branches of the armed forces and with civilian agencies related to the war effort have been constantly expanded and strengthened. Thousands of University students have benefited from the war information and counseling service.

The University maintains this service primarily for the sons and daughters of Wisconsin citizens but, of course, it is available to anyone desiring assistance in determining a course of action that will lead to greater war usefulness. Students are invited to visit the office of the Personnel Council located at 123 Bascom Hall or to write for any information desired.

In some cases referrals will be made to other offices, dependent upon the particular questions raised: admissions, to the Registrar (167 Bascom Hall); housing and personal problems, to the offices of the deans of women and of men; scholastic questions about courses and subjects, to the offices of the academic deans; and part-time job openings to the Student Employment Bureau. In regard to this last area, the director of the bureau is swamped with requests for help it is not possible to supply.

Besides the faculty counselors working with men students concerning military and vocational problems involving both training and placement, there is a Committee on Occupational Deferment

(304 Law Building) that assists students in filling out their questionnaires and that advises them in the interpretation of the regulations. These regulations as they pertain to college students are described in section II.

The most recent personnel effort designed to prepare college women for war tasks and to lay the foundation for their future careers has been the creation of a Womanpower Advisory Committee. Consisting of faculty women, this group will be available to women students for general consultation: discussing future plans, making decisions regarding further education or actual war work, and in handling other problems relating to the place of women in the war effort. This service is centered in the office of the Dean of Women, 100 Lathrop Hall.

1943 Summer Session

For the first time in its history, the University is offering to all students including freshmen a fifteen-week summer session, the equivalent of a full semester's work. Because American universities have become increasingly important sources of trained manpower, the University Faculty and Board of Regents adopted a revised calendar that would adapt college training to the needs of total war without any loss in standards.

This program was designed to facilitate the use of the University administration and instructional facilities (including staff, library, laboratories and equipment) in the various governmental war training programs, to enable students to accelerate their college training, and to provide, for students who do not attend the summer term, a longer period of summer employment on farms and in industry. Opening June 7 and closing September 18, this session will give the same amount of credit as any normal semester. A freshman may now complete a normal four-year course of study in two years and eight months; thus a freshman starting this June could be graduated in February of 1946.

Because the summer term opens before many high schools close, students who have completed seven semesters of work in the high school and are within three weeks of the successful completion of the eighth semester at the time of the opening of the summer term may be admitted to the University. The principal of the high school must certify, in these cases, that the student is doing such work as would normally lead to graduation

at the close of the current semester of the high school, and further that the student meets all the requirements for admission to the University except the evidence of formal graduation and the completion of the last semester's work at the time the summer term opens. The fall semester opens September 27 with the next semester opening January 27, 1944.

In addition to the fifteen-week summer term designed particularly for undergraduate students, the regular six and eight-week summer sessions will be held, beginning on June 21 and ending July 30 and August 13 respectively. Correspondence about any problem related to the summer school should be sent to the Director of the Summer Session (209 Education and Engineering Building).

New, Revised Courses

Aimed and designed especially to train students for meeting a great variety of war problems, more than forty new courses have been introduced into the regular University curriculum. Scores of existing courses have been revised and modified for the same purpose. With respect to the war effort, all departments have re-directed and strengthened their offerings. Consequently, a student is usually best able to prepare himself for the emergencies of war by pursuing a regular course of study at the University.

Training of men and women in those skills demanded by war industries and the military service is one objective of these courses. Another is preparation for the management of business and personnel. Care of the sick, prevention of illness, social welfare in wartime, and conditioning and physical training are being emphasized. Methods in the production, selection, and conservation of food and other materials are being taught. Historical origins and political, economic and social implications of the war are considered, and conversational, diplomatic, scientific and military aspects of foreign languages are being stressed.

Through the Student War Council and several of the University departments a number of non-credit courses directly related to the war effort have been made available for both men and women. Radio communication, first aid, nutrition, canteen, emergency nursing, tractor driving, and radio fundamentals are some of the courses offered under this organization.

Courses of Study at U. W.

At the present time approximately two thousand uniformed men and women are attending

classes on the campus as enrollees in Navy or Army programs which train radio code operators, pilots, and meteorologists. By this summer it is expected that several other groups will be in training either for basic or for specialized programs of the armed forces.

Though the University is reshaping its program at every point where necessary in order to cooperate to the fullest in the national war effort, it is not eliminating its regular offering of courses and subjects. A freshman may enroll in any of the following:

1. College of Letters and Science
a. Majors in art history, anthropology, botany, chemistry, classics, comparative literature, economics, English, French, geography, geology, German, history, Italian, mathematics, philosophy, physics, Polish, political science, psychology, Scandinavian, sociology, Spanish and Portuguese, speech, zoology.

b. Special fields of concentration: medical science, medical technology, bacteriology, division of language and literature, hispanic studies, American institutions, international relations, child development, divisional major.

c. Special courses: pre-law, pre-medicine, pre-commerce, pre-journalism, pre-education, chemistry course, humanities course, classical humanities course, music course, nursing, applied mathematics and mechanics.

2. College of Agriculture: Majors in bacteriology, economics, education, engineering, journalism, agronomy, animal husbandry, biochemistry, dairy husbandry, dairy industry, economic entomology, genetics, horticulture, plant pathology, poultry husbandry, rural sociology, soils, veterinary science, wildlife management, animal science, plant science, social science.

In Home Economics students may start their training in foods, nutrition, clothing and textiles, related art, and child development.

3. College of Engineering: chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical, metallurgical, mining.

4. School of Education: Applied art, art education, physical education for men or women, child development, all academic fields as preparation for high school training. When students transfer to the School of Education at the beginning of the junior year their major is in the School of Education and not the College of Letters and Science.

Opportunities for College Trained Men

The normal opportunities for University training in non-professional fields and for obtaining the baccalaureate degree are now greatly limited by the needs of the Armed Forces and the operation of Selective Service to that end. Only those male students who are either under eighteen years of age or who fail to qualify physically for military service will be able to attend the University as civilians in war-time. All others must seek college training through the Army and Navy College Programs; students in these programs will receive the basic pay rate for their branch of the service while in college, and will be in uniform. This, of course, does not apply to those already in training in fields occupationally deferable under Selective Service.

Seventeen-year-old high school graduates may attend college or University until the age of approximately 18 years and six months, and may begin pre-professional or general training which will be extremely useful in the event of their service in the Army or Navy at a later date. Experience has shown that students with one semester or more of college training before entering military service make better progress in the Army or Navy than those who lack such advantages. Students entering either the University summer term or the fall semester are urged to prepare themselves for later duty by taking basic freshman courses in mathematics, physics, English, and history.

The bulletin gives a detailed

(Continued on Page 7)

Train SPARS for U. S. Coast Guard



A contingent of SPARS, women's auxiliary of the United States coast guard, has arrived on the University of Wisconsin campus, and is now being trained in the naval radio training school at the State University. The above photo shows a group of the SPARS lined up for inspection by their officer,

Lt. (j. g.) Grace S. Cobb. The SPARS receive the same training in radio code and communications as the WAVES at Wisconsin, and upon graduation will be assigned to coast guard shore stations to relieve men for sea duty. The University of Wisconsin is now training about 2,500 men and

women for Uncle Sam's armed forces, including soldiers, sailors, marines, navy pilots, and the WAVES and SPARS. This is one of many ways in which Wisconsin's State University is now helping to prepare America's youth for war.

Here Are More Lost Alumni to Help Us Find!

Soldiers lose their hearts at the stage-door canteen, and we lose our alumni in the hustle and bustle of this changing world. We can't speak for the soldiers, but we often find alumni again, thanks to our helpful readers who write in and locate these alumni for us. Readers reached a high percentage in helping the girls in the alumni records locate alumni listed as "lost" in the last QUARTERLY; see what you can do to help us find these fifty alumni!

John D. Beeby (LS Grad 36-37)—16th Ordnance Co. (M.M.) Camp Stewart, Ga.

Cadet Edward R. Ehner (x '44)—Navy Tr. Sch., Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Fred Gustorf (B. A. '25)—Box 901, Atascadero, Calif.

Robert B. Huttner (x '37)—c-o Post QM, Ft. Jay, Governors Island, N. Y.

Richard C. Lintelman (B.A. '36)—704 Milwaukee Ave., Janesville, Wis.

John Lipkin (B. S. (ChCC) '30)—2350 N. 15th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

George W. Lippert (LL B. '14)—Marathon City, Wis.

Etel C. Litscher (B. S. (EE) '41)—7023 Reedland St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Jean S. Littlejohn (B. A. (CJ) '33)—1049 Woodland Ave., Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. Mercer Pilcher Livermore (B. A. '39)—St. Andrew, Fla.

Dr. Edward M. Livingston (B. S. (Med) '17)—100 W. 59th St., New York, N. Y.

Walter R. Livingston (Ph.D. '27)—1035 E. Burlington, Iowa City, Ia.

Mrs. George R. Llewellyn (Marjorie A. Cronander, B. A. '15)—1350 Raymond Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

Mrs. Albert P. Lober (Alice E. Lincoln, B. A. (CJ) '21)—532 W. 111 St., New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Herman Loeffler (Helen Haessler, B. A. '18)—702 Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

William H. Loerpabel (B. S. (Mine E) '15)—Charcas S.L.P., Mina Tiro General, Mexico.

Robert Loewe (B. S. (EE) '30)—910 Norfolk, Jackson, Mich.

Mrs. Ernest D. Loewenwarter (Hazel V. Schulein, M. A. '25)—66 St. Paul Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Arthur W. Logan (B. A. (CC) '07)—7135 Lindell, St. Louis, Mo.

Hollis M. Long (M. S. '27)—Box 181, Cornelius, N. C.

John W. Longstaff (B. A. '22)—1406 Pontiac Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Fred P. Loomis (B. A. (CC) '15)—1057 Summit, N. Seattle, Wash.

Archie J. Looze (B. A. '30)—2612 Charles St., Racine, Wis.

Morris Lorch (B. A. '31)—4026 Greenpoint Ave., Long Island City, N. Y.

Dr. Gerhard W. Lorfeld (B. S. (Med) '20)—102 Gratiot St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Elmo H. Lott (M. S. '29)—56 Clarence Ave., S. E. Minneapolis, Minn.

James A. Lotz (B. S. A. '22)—Cadott, Wis.

Mrs. A. N. Loudon (Dorothy H. Ayers, B. S. (HEc) '19—704 N. Lotus Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. C. H. Lovendahl (Helen M. Anderson, B. A. '26)—510 University Ave., Madison, Wis.

Kathryn L. Lovering (B. A. '26)—1221 Lincoln Ave., Toledo, Ohio.

Cecil E. Lovewell (B. S. (CE) '30)—N. Y. & N. J. Common Brick Assn., New York, N. Y.

Dr. John W. Lowe (B. S. (Med) '21)—Merrillan, Wis.

Ralph B. Lowry (M. S. '17)—1634 Yale Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

Henry Lowson (Ph.D. '30)—Zeeland, Mich.

Fred H. Loye (Ag. G. '13)—84 Elizabeth St., Battle Creek, Mich.

Dr. Simon Luban (B. S. (Med) '20)—730 North Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Virginia G. Ludvigsen (B. A. (CJ) '35)—Railroad Labor Retirement Bd., Washington, D. C.

Paul F. Lueth (B. S. (ME) '98)—1195 Portland Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

George L. Luke (M. A. '16)—Junction, Utah.

Ethan L. Phillips (B. S. (Ed) '33)—R. 3, Chilton, Wis.

Philip F. Lustbader (B. A. '32)—195 E. 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cassius D. Luttrell (B. S. A. '25)—Fonthill, Ky.

Helen E. Lutzen (B. A. '32)—929 University Ave., Madison, Wis.

Sara E. Lyman (B. A. '28)—102 N. Calender Ave., La Grange, Ill.

Eldin V. Lynn (M. A. '10)—Univ. of Washington, Seattle, Wash.

Herbert O. Lytle (Ph.D. '29)—1940 Andrews Ave., New York, N. Y.

Jay C. Lytle (LL. B. '94)—Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Clarence A. Maaske (B. A. '32)—1100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Donald MacArthur (B. A. (CC) '25)—311 N. Cuyler Ave., Oak Park, Ill.

William R. MacCartney (Ph. B. (Gen) '28)—999 N. Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill.

Largest in U. S.
Located on the University of Wisconsin campus, the Wisconsin State Historical Society library today is the largest of any historical library in America, with a total of 670,000 volumes. The Wisconsin State Historical Society was organized in October, 1846, and by 1853 had a library of less than 50 books. These original volumes are now on display in the Historical Society Building at the University, together with the first library case which stood in a corner of Gov. Nelson Dewey's office.

Buy More War Bonds and Stamps!

Train Weathermen for U. S. Air Corps



Three hundred and sixty-three former college students from all parts of the country are now studying on the University of Wisconsin campus to be meteorologists in the army air corps. They comprise the newest group of men training at the State University for specialized work in the United States armed forces.

The meteorologists attend class-

ics, geography, and English. After completing their six-months course they will be sent to a "finishing school" for advanced training before being granted their commissions as second lieutenants in the army air corps.

This is one of many ways in which Wisconsin's State University is now helping to prepare Americas' manpower for war.

Answers Questions on War Training

(Continued from Page 6)

account of military and civilian opportunities as a guide to young men in determining their choice of service in the war emergency. The bulletin lists military opportunities for seventeen-year-old and eighteen-year-old high school graduates, describes the army specialized training program, and lists civilian opportunities in engineering and related technical fields and in the civil service.

Opportunities for College Trained Women

At present the main decision before every high school girl is whether she should go immediately into a war job, whether she should take one or two years of college before applying for a job, or whether she should go to college with the serious intention of taking her degree. This problem depends entirely upon the individual. The answer for the highly-gifted student is not difficult, as her talents can only be used to best advantage if she has not only college, but also in many cases, post-graduate training. Also, there is a general concurrence of opinion that the above-average student might very well best serve her country by completing an accelerated college program, provided, of course, that she is taking courses which will help her fill the type of position left by the highly-trained men who have been called into active service.

If current estimates of the needs of the armed forces are to be met this year, it will mean that many thousands of men now in essential war industries will have to be replaced. Also, it is obvious that besides replacement in semi-skilled jobs, there will be an increasing demand for highly trained workers. The only reservoir of manpower to which Government and industry can now turn is to the girls and women who so far have not participated in the war effort. This places a heavy responsibility on every woman to decide what her abilities are, and where, with adequate training, she can best fit into the country's war program in all its phases—maintaining our civilian economy, carrying our role as the arsenal of democracy, and being an effective fighting member of the United Nations.

A recent trend seems to indicate that whereas industries formerly were recruiting girls from the freshman and sophomore classes in colleges, they are now, by and large, interested in recruiting se-

niors. The feeling seems to be that some background in liberal arts gives a girl maturity and judgment which makes her more useful no matter what field of work she may enter. A possibility for some students, therefore, would be to take one-half of the accelerated college program (1 1-3 years) and then apply for one of the several specialized training programs now being offered by the Government and industry.

It should be constantly kept in mind that the emergency need for people trained in the general liberal arts course is as great as any need. The letters and science course offers invaluable practical training in breadth of view, flexibility of mind, and skill in learning new techniques, as well as teaching various skills. If we have tended to forget this, the experience of the war is waking us up. Leading executives and administrators are all telling us that they want women with a broad general education in letters and science to receive special training following this for their business or profession, either on the job or in courses after graduation.

The liberal arts course also continues to offer all its old values for civilization and must consider the needs and opportunities in the post-war world. And temporarily many of these must be carried on by women alone while their brothers are in military work. The professional opportunities for students majoring in these fields include all the fields in which women normally work, such, to name a few, as general business, administrative and personnel work, editorial work, publishing, art work of various sorts, museum work, research, writing. Besides this the University has in mind such special fields as reconstruction work and business and professions involving contracts with foreign countries and knowledge of their language, literature, and life.

The following data are not intended to be all-inclusive, but rather to highlight certain areas wherein there is a considerable pressure for college trained women, some of these areas being new and untraditional areas for girls. Because it has professional schools of recognized high standards, Wisconsin is able to give thorough training in many specialized fields. For further information or more comprehensive

data either on any of the fields included below or on other fields not specially described, please write to the Dean of Women's office.

Following is a mere listing of opportunities for women in various fields, taken from the new bulletin. For detailed information, see the bulletin itself.

Nursing; Physiotherapy; Medical Technology; Pharmacy; Physical Sciences, such as Physics, Chemistry, Geography, Drafting; Agriculture; Home Economics, such as Dietitians, teachers of home economics, nursery school teachers, home agents, training in institutional management, personnel in business and government; Social Work; Child Development; Teaching; Physical Education; Library Work; Journalism; Business Opportunities in Industry, Banking, Insurance, Transportation, Utilities; Statistics; Federal Civil Service; Armed Forces, such as WAAC, SPARS, WAVES, MARINES.

Students Save State Trees on Work Day

In an attempt to save hundreds of young trees which would otherwise be left to die in the University of Wisconsin arboretum, State University students combined their efforts and transplanted the trees to a less thickly wooded area as their annual Work day project on the campus early in May.

The students were transported to the arboretum in trucks, tools and directions were furnished, and refreshments were supplied while the students worked.

This was the third Work day project which the students have sponsored by working together for one whole day for the benefit of the University. Two years ago they saved the University several thousand dollars by grading and refinishing the famous lake road on the campus, and last year they worked on an athletic field for women.

South Hall Invention

Prof. Stephen Moulton Babcock's famous Milk Test and the Curd Test were invented in the University of Wisconsin's South Hall, now one of the oldest buildings on the University campus. A part of South Hall, which now houses the School of Journalism and the political science department, was in use by the College of Agriculture, from 1883 to 1904.

Postwar--

(Continued From Page One)

war peak—an increase which is anticipated again after this war, the report states. Maximum registration of about 12,200 was reached by the University two years ago.

This tremendous increase in enrollment will necessitate additional staff, and the enlargement of physical facilities. A serious problem will arise in providing laboratory facilities for the natural sciences and engineering, where the greatest increase is expected to be found. The immediate answer is not to be found in new construction because the resumption of building must await the war's end, the report said.

The wise and far-sighted policy of the administration in seeking to maintain the regular University staff in active status during the war was praised by the committee.

"Consistent with the demands from outside the institution for the loan of personnel in emergency work, the administration is seeking to maintain the regular University staff in active status during the war. It is a policy which looks forward to the post-war situation for ultimate justification. The close of hostilities will but mark the beginning of a long and difficult reconstruction period which will entail demands upon us far in excess of those we have ever experienced before," the report said.

Regarding the problem of continuing and expanding University research in various fields the committee reported: "The important place which research holds in the University program must be maintained and enlarged after the war. We are proposing that the special committee appointed by President Dykstra four years ago to study problems in this field give special attention to the furtherance of research as the University adjusts itself to post-war conditions. They will wish to consider the steps necessary to maintain research at a high level in the face of the demands growing out of a greatly enlarged undergraduate student body."

Commenting on the University committee's acceptance of the assignment to undertake the study, Pres. Dykstra commended the committee and expressed the desire that it would receive the utmost aid from faculty members throughout the University in its work.

"We must start planning now for the successful solution of the post-war problems which we know will face our University," Pres. Dykstra said. "With customary foresight, the University committee is undertaking this difficult job at a propitious moment. I am glad they have accepted the assignment, and I bespeak for the committee the aid of all departments and divisions of the University. Only by complete cooperation of all concerned can we hope to solve the problems to be faced at the close of the war."

U. Adds Courses in Child Training, Commercial Study

The establishment of two new courses of study, revision of a third one, and the continuation of a fourth for an additional two-year period was voted by the University of Wisconsin faculty recently and approved by the regents.

Of the two new courses established one will lead to a master's degree in commercial education, while the other provides for an undergraduate major field of study in child development. The revised course is in the modern and classical humanities, while the course voted continuation for an additional two years is that providing for off-campus and metallurgy classes in Milwaukee. All of the curriculum changes require regent approval before becoming final.

The new course leading to the master's degree in commercial education was recommended by the Graduate school faculty. It will require of its students 24 credits of graduate work, at least half of which must be in the school of commerce, with the remainder in the departments of education and educational methods.

These 'Flying Badgers' Complete Training



OLESON



JAMES



LUEDERS



HOF



WELLMAN



HOCKERMAN



SMYTHE



GRAEBNER



HARALSON

Students One Year Ago; Now Have Wings

With six units of "Flying Badgers" now in the service, the University of Wisconsin has given more men to naval aviation than any other college or university in the United States, according to navy officials, and in token of this achievement, the State University was the first in the country to receive a merit award from the Navy.

Many of the young men who were inducted into the Navy as members of the different "Flying Badger" units are now completing their training and are receiving their commissions. We are proud to print in this issue of The Quarterly the pictures and news of some of these splendid young men who have left the classrooms and laboratories of the University of Wisconsin to serve their country.

These men have all recently completed their training at the Naval Air Training center at Corpus Christi, Texas:

Richard B. Hof, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman J. Hof, of Boscobel, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve and will fly observation-scout planes; David E. James, son of Mrs. D. E. James, of Madison, was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve and will fly patrol planes; Wilbur H. Hockerman, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hockerman, of Grand Marsh, was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve and will fly dive bombers;

Arthur W. Wellman, son of L. A. Wellman, of Madison, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve and will fly patrol planes; Wallace K. Smythe, son of Charles W. Smythe, of Madison, was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve and will fly torpedo planes; William H. Graebner, son of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Graebner, of Milwaukee, was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve and will fly dive bombers;

Neil F. Oleson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey O. Oleson, of Oshkosh, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve and will fly fast fighter planes; Frank Lueders, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Lueders, of Columbus, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve and will fly observation-scout planes; George L. Haralson, son of LeRoy Haralson, of Black River Falls, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve and will fly observation-scout planes.

Four other "Flying Badgers" of whom we have news but did not receive pictures are: Harry H. Francis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Francis, of Beloit, who was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve and will fly observation-scout planes; Lauren C. Dudley, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dudley, of Wausau, was commissioned an ensign in the Naval Reserve and will fly fighter planes;

Edward Viskocil, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Viskocil, of Osage, Idaho, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps Reserve and will fly torpedo planes; Eugene E. Behling, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil W. Behling, of Oconto Falls, was commissioned a second lieutenant and will fly torpedo planes.

In order better to serve the people of the state and the members of the armed forces stationed in Madison, the State Historical Society has announced that its museum at the University of Wisconsin is now open from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. every Sunday afternoon and for the same hours on most holidays. Only Christmas and the Fourth of July will find the museum doors closed in 1943. The use of the ground-floor corridor for special exhibitions which change monthly is causing many people to visit the museum regularly.

4,500 Service Men Use Union Each Weekend

Almost 4,500 service men and women enter the Memorial Union doors each weekend, according to a traffic survey just completed by Dorothy Wang and Jean Thompson, University students, with the aid of 40 student volunteers.

Heaviest military traffic is on Sunday, when 2,497 entered the building between 9 a.m. and 11 p.m.; 1,797 were tallied on Saturday between noon and midnight.

More than three-fourths of the servicemen and women stationed on the campus use the Union on Sunday, the survey shows. The building is most popular with the WAVES; 363 Waves on the campus accounted for 473 Sunday visitors, or more than one visit to the Union for each WAVE.

Eighty-eight per cent of all sailors were tallied as entering the building on Sunday; 88 per cent of the Navy pilot trainees; 79 per cent of the Marines; and 24 per cent of the Truax Field soldiers who were on liberty for the day. The percentages were somewhat less for the sailors and WAVES on Saturday but higher for the Marine and Navy pilot trainees.

A midweek study showed an average of 250 men from Truax Field coming to the Union on weekdays. The number jumped to 583 on Sunday, with the "At Ease" hour the main attraction.

The survey was conducted not only to find out how and when the Union is used by military personnel but also to learn if servicemen and women wanted an information and receptionist service.

Museum on Campus Now Open Sundays

The Linguistic Institute, June 21 to July 30, offering post-graduate courses in Indo-European, Hittite, Sanskrit, Greek, Scandinavian, Latin, Romance, Germanic, Celtic, Slavic, Semitic, and other Oriental languages; the workshop for Teachers of Physical Education for College Women, June 24 to July 3; the Institute on Visual Education July 5 to July 9, discussing the educational significance of sound film in learning and teaching;

The Conference of the Department of Supervision and Curriculum Development of the National Education Association, July 5 to July 17; the Conference of Property and Casualty Underwriters, dates to be announced; Workshops and Laboratory Schools; Elementary and Secondary, June 21 to July 30; and the Workshop in Physical Fitness, June 21 to July 30.

Board of Visitors Commends U.W. For Its War Work

What the University of Wisconsin has done to meet the problems which have arisen in the past several months was given special commendation by the Board of Visitors of the University of Wisconsin in their report to the members of the Board of Regents at their recent joint meeting.

"In all probability, the current University problems are more serious and perplexing than at any other time in the thirty years our Board of Visitors has existed," the report said.

The board listed and commented on the various phases of the State University activities which they inspected during the year.

"Our board wishes to commend the efforts of the University in its handling of the housing situation. Our impression was that the University handled a very difficult matter in an excellent way," the report stated.

The board was "more than favorably impressed" by its visit through University station WHA and suggested "that it would be a fine thing if electrical transcriptions could be made of the lectures of certain professors and recordings of fine musical organizations so that they could be sent throughout the state."

Regarding their visit to the Milwaukee center of the University extension division, the visitors said: "We were favorably impressed with the work done there and were surprised at what is being done for the many young Milwaukee people who cannot afford to attend the University at Madison."

The board also visited the Wisconsin Alumni Records office, the School of Education, the Athletic department, the Summer School, the Women's Athletic department, the Home Economics department, the English department, the Dean of Women, the Dean of Men, the Chemistry department, the President's office, the School of Agriculture, and the Women's dormitories. A committee of three discussed the financial needs of the University Extension in relation of an adequate education program for the region.

Members of the board of visitors signing the report were Robert K. Coe, Whitewater; Arthur D. Gillett, Eveleth, Minn.; George P. Hambrecht, Madison; Myron T. Harshaw, Chicago; Marcus A. Ja-

Revise Calendar for Year-Round Study

Revision of the University calendar for the first semester of the 1943-44 school year beginning next September was voted by the University of Wisconsin faculty at its recent meeting, and approved by the Regents.

The revision, made necessary because of the inclusion of a summer semester in the University's year-round training program which will be operated from June 7 to Sept. 15, moves the fall semester ahead one week.

Under the revised calendar, classes will begin next fall on Sept. 27 instead of Sept. 20. The annual freshman orientation period will be held Sept. 23-25; and registration days for other new students and for old students will be held Sept. 23-25.

Prof. Withey Elected to Head Concrete Institute

Prof. Morton O. Withey, professor of mechanics at the University of Wisconsin, was recently elected president of the American Concrete Institute, an organization of 1900 engineers, manufacturers of concrete products, architects, and construction and research men. Prof. Withey and Prof. Kurt F. Wendt, associate professor of mechanics, published in the current issue of the Journal of the American Concrete Institute and article on the University's long-time tests on concrete. These tests were begun in 1910, and progress on them has been reported in 1923 and 1937 also.

Racine Branch AAUW Establishes Loan Fund

The Racine, Wis., branch of the American Association of University Women has established a loan fund available to Racine women at college who have reached upper class status and are doing creditable work. Individual students may borrow as much as \$300 at a time at the current interest rate and will be given a reasonable period after graduation to repay the loan.

cobson, Waukesha; Mrs. Carl Johnson, Madison; Emory W. Krauthofer, Milwaukee; Miss Maude Munroe, Baraboo; Thorwald M. Beck, Racine; Mrs. George Lines, Milwaukee, secretary; Basil I. Peterson, Madison, vice chairman; and Ralph E. Balliette, Platteville, chairman.

Buy More War Bonds and Stamps!