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# WISCONSIN

## *alumnus*

JANUARY, 1966



Monkey with surrogate mother—a look at the UW Primate Center

# wisconsin alumnus

Volume 67

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Number 4

Wisconsin Alumni Association

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# ON WISCONSIN



*Arlie M. Mucha, Jr.*  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

WHILE READING a recent news release reviewing another important year in the history of the University of Wisconsin, I reflected on the tremendous changes that are shaping our University. This year has been a memorable one, ranging over record enrollment, an unprecedented building boom, Vietnam marchers, and many controversial issues. To give the year an added dash of spice, there has been a great deal of conversation regarding football.

From every side during the last four months, I have heard comments about football: remarks about its place in a great university; evaluations of the coaching, or lack of it; the quality of Big Ten football players; uniform admissions policies; and the tough retention policies current in our Big Ten schools.

Certainly football and athletics in general play a most important role in contributing to the fiber and spirit of a great university.

It is always interesting to me that, during my travels, very few people ask what great research project is going on at the University, or what great academic breakthrough has been made. The question most often asked is: "What happened to the football team?" or "When are we going to get a quarterback?"

The press recently indicated that alumni have been agitating for the removal of head football coach Milt Bruhn. Alumni were also accused of being the perpetrators of many of the problems that occurred during the past season. Alumni were said to be the ones who forced the Athletic Board into taking up the question of retaining Coach Bruhn. (If you haven't already heard, at the end of the 1965 season, the Athletic Board was reported to have voted 4 to 3, with one abstention, to relieve Milt of his coaching position. President Harrington and Chancellor Fleming made a recommendation to the Regents on December 10 and the Board voted 7 to 3 to keep Milt on for the coming season.)

What alumni, separately or collectively, had to do with precipitating the whole situation is mere conjecture. The alumni have two elected representatives on the Athletic Board, hardly enough to constitute a majority.

What was overlooked in all the tumult and shouting

is the important role alumni play in the development of our athletic teams. Not only do alumni work diligently in recruiting top athletes, but they also help provide the necessary funds for the maintenance of our \$240,000 grant-in-aid program.

Over the past few years, Wisconsin recruiters have faced increased competition from a number of areas. Our most fruitful area for athletes has been greater Chicago. Until a few years ago, we were able to attract many outstanding young men from this area and bring them to Wisconsin. If you remember, the Big Ten championship team (coached by Milt Bruhn) which represented Wisconsin in the Rose Bowl just three years ago, had half of its roster composed of players from Illinois. There is no doubt about the importance of the effort that has been expended by the Chicago alumni who are interested in Wisconsin athletics.

But recently the University of Illinois has made significant inroads in recruiting the top boys from the Chicago area. In addition, Notre Dame and the Big Eight schools have been especially successful in mining the area for talent.

With the adoption of the Uniform Admissions Code by the Big Ten two years ago, we now require athletes to be in the top half of their high school graduating class to qualify for a grant-in-aid tender. This ruling, of course, prevents many outstanding football players from matriculating at Big Ten universities because of scholarship deficiencies.

You may argue that this is the way it should be—Wisconsin is essentially an educational institution and its primary function is to maintain high academic standards. If this is the case, then we must have no double standard; our top athletes should also be expected to perform in the classroom. These boys are in short supply and only an aggressive recruiting program can secure them for Wisconsin. This takes maximum alumni support and understanding, plus intensive cooperation from our coaching staffs and the Athletic Department.

Football is important. So is scholarship. A good blend of athletics and academics is our goal at Wisconsin. We must all take an active interest in promoting a positive program to insure that both exist.

# SOME MYTHS AND REALITIES ABOUT A BIG UNIVERSITY



## *Madison Campus Chancellor Robben W. Fleming reviews some of the problems and the promises inherent in growth*

**T**HERE is little question that the greatest single influence on the development of the University of Wisconsin over the past ten years has been growth. This growth has not been gradual or evolutionary; it has come from sudden surges producing dramatic changes. The University will never be the same as it was yesterday—its course is relentlessly forward.

One of the people within the administration who is most aware of the forces that are pressuring the University forward is Madison campus Chancellor Robben W. Fleming. Since coming to the University in the fall of 1964, Fleming has been busy keeping current on the many problems confronting the Madison campus and anticipating the needs of the future.

For the past few months, the Madison campus faculty, sensitive to the manifold stresses and strains that are the result of unprecedented growth, has been wrestling with the problem of whether or not to restrict enrollment at Madison. Early in December, the University committee submitted a recommendation to the faculty proposing that enrollment on the Madison campus be limited to 35,000 students during the next four years. At a meeting a week later, the faculty rejected the 35,000 figure by 1969-70 and, in its place, adopted a recommendation proposing a 40,000 limit through the 1971-72 academic year. Another proposal—to set no ceiling on enrollments—lost by a margin of four votes.

Chancellor Fleming views the faculty action as a highly significant response to the growth problems facing the Madison campus. "I think the group which proposed the 40,000 figure by 1971-72 was saying that any lesser number might impose too rigid controls on the development of the Madison campus."

The closeness of the vote to set no enrollment ceiling represents another important segment of faculty opinion. "This group (that voted for no ceiling) has a strong feeling that the State's policy of permitting all qualified Wisconsin youngsters to get a higher education should continue and the Madison campus of the

University should not set any limits," the chancellor says.

"There is also an indication here that the faculty is hesitant about establishing a quota system. They want to avoid any move that would inhibit the growth of new programs, and thereby diminish the vitality of the institution.

"When we look at the enrollment statistics, we find that the College of Letters and Science is experiencing the most rapid growth within the University. Yet several of our other schools and colleges are sighted to saddle them with quotas based upon present enrollments."

Aside from setting arbitrary enrollment ceilings, the University is busy studying ways in which the offerings in Madison can continue to grow without overburdening the available facilities. The possibility of establishing a second campus somewhere in the Madison area is being explored. Chancellor Fleming believes that this question of a second campus should be separated from the growth problem. This month, the faculty will be considering a document suggesting several possibilities for the establishment of a second campus. The document is based upon a review which was prepared by Prof. H. Edwin Young, former dean of the College of Letters and Science who is now president of the University of Maine.

The response of the faculty to the discussion of growth has been quite encouraging to Chancellor Fleming. The December faculty meeting had to be rescheduled from the Social Science auditorium to the Union Theater because of the overflow crowd that attended. Fleming believes that the University Committee's growth report and the actions taken at the meeting "spell out the areas in which the faculty is interested." He also feels that the Madison campus faculty definitely believes it has a serious obligation to encourage high quality work in all the public colleges and universities in Wisconsin. "They don't want to see the young people of Wisconsin get a poor education."

Chancellor Fleming is quite specific about the need for growth. "A state university, like Wisconsin, can't afford the luxury of saying we're not going to get any bigger when everything else in our society is getting bigger. We have no open option about the matter. We just can't sit back and wish that the problems of our society would go away.

"The University is just one social institution out of many. Our growing population demands that these institutions enlarge, and the University can't remain static while our other institutions continue to grow."

Fleming is pragmatic about the question of size. "It's not size as such which gives us problems," he says, "it's how we manage size."

**T**HE MANAGEMENT of size entails coping with many problems that are hidden beneath the umbrella of bigness as well as those that become readily apparent as an institution grows. One of the prevailing points of concern is—how do you maintain quality as you increase quantity?

"There's no question that it's becoming increasingly difficult to recruit good people," Fleming admits. "And there's an increase in pirating of outstanding faculty. But you've got to realize that this is true of every institution in the country. The University of Wisconsin is a high prestige institution which can match the quality of any other major university in the country.

"Of course, we can't ignore faculty salaries, and to maintain our position we've got to stay within the salary range of the better schools. We have to be competitive to maintain our level of quality."

One of the popular notions about a big university is that it is impersonal, that the individual student is swallowed up in the mass, that the student never actually sees, much less talks to a professor until he becomes a graduate student.

"I just don't think this is true," Fleming says. "After all, in any university which goes beyond 1,000 you can no longer say that you actually 'know everybody'."

"A large university is like a city. You certainly don't expect to know everyone in a city. But you do expect to make contacts, to meet people with whom you can identify. We have that here at Wisconsin—in our living units, in our classrooms, in our extra-curricular activities.

"If those who were undergraduates here twenty or forty years ago would look at today's University of Wisconsin objectively, I don't think they would find it more impersonal than it was in their day."

On the question of students having an opportunity to meet with faculty, Fleming points out that professors have scheduled office hours through the week and most faculty members are more than willing to make special arrangements to see students. "Also, I think we overestimate how much students actually want to see faculty. I recall that when I was a student we didn't have an overwhelming desire to associate with the faculty outside the classroom, and I doubt that it is any different now."

Then there is the implication that bigness and growth have produced a new breed of student. The riots and demonstrations at the University of California at Berkeley in the autumn of 1964 have been touted as the harbinger of a new generation of student, dedicated to an activist philosophy. "I'm not much impressed by all of this talk," says Fleming. "It is true that every college generation changes and the students have new interests. But I doubt that a greater percentage of students pursues an activist philosophy than in the past. The students who are at the University now have different interests simply because the world in which they have grown up is quite different from the one we knew at their age."

One thing that is different is the fact that students are serving on more and more committees within the University. Fleming feels that this development comes from the fact that the faculty and administration are increasingly willing to recognize and accept students as people who are, and should be, interested in the future of the University. "There is some apprehension that too much control is being given to students," he notes. "For myself, I am immensely impressed with the caliber of our student leadership and I believe that their views will be valuable."

The problems associated with growth continue to proliferate, and they are not unique to the University of Wisconsin. As Chancellor Fleming indicates: "The problems of society are our problems. . . We will prosper as a university, both internally and externally, to the extent to which we are able to see one another's problems and address ourselves to them."

# Research with Monkeys Helps to Solve Human Problems

by Jean Clausen

**T**HE ONCE-FAMILIAR tag line of funny man Lou Lehr used to be, "Monkeys is the craziest people." Researchers at the University of Wisconsin are attempting to prove that Lou wasn't very far from wrong. Here, monkeys are being used to teach us important facts in both medical and psychological fields. For example, what is affection? What makes one person more affectionate, or outgoing than another?

How is growth affected by changes in the diet of infants? What really happens to one's cardio-vascular system when his diet is too fatty?

The University's Primate Laboratory and the adjoining Regional Primate Research Center, under the direction of Prof. Harry F. Harlow of the psychology department, are finding the answers to these and many other psychological and biomedical problems.

Dr. Harlow explains that there are "parallels in the normal social development of human and monkey young. There is every reason to believe that the same basic laws operate for these two closely related species and that social conditions

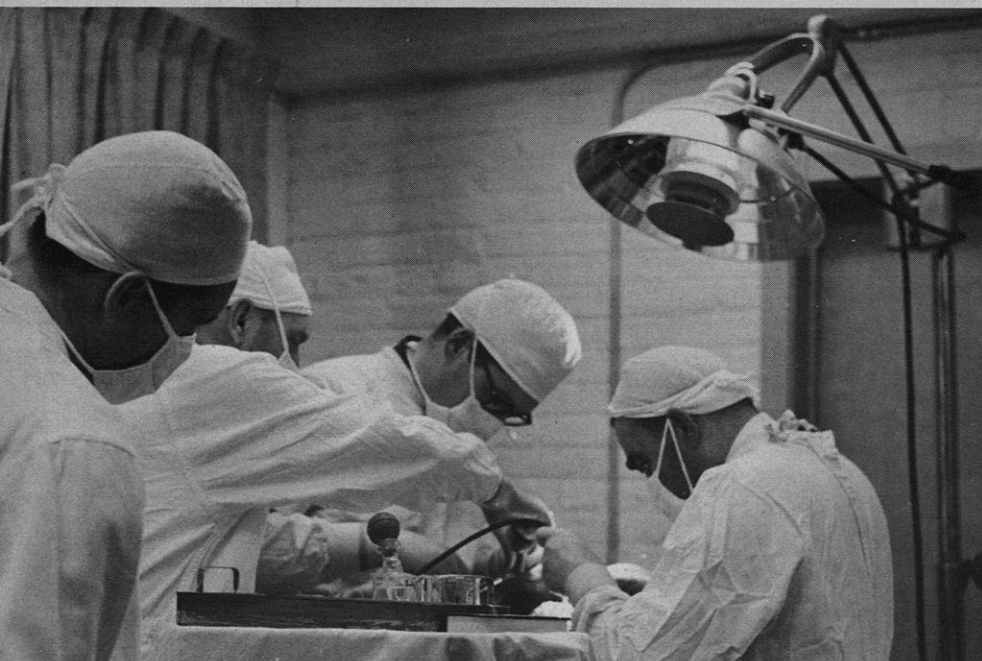
*Prof. Harry Harlow (left) and Dr. Harry Waisman have made significant contributions to the treatment of human psychological and biological disorders through their research on monkeys.*







*Monkeys under study in the University's primate laboratories are kept and treated in facilities that duplicate those available in most general hospitals.*



which produce abnormality in one species will have comparable effects on the other. Although human behavior is more complex, more variable, and subtler than that of sub-human primates, one should, nevertheless, find insights into the problems created (for example), by human social isolation from study of social isolation in monkeys."

Almost 1,000 rhesus, stump-tailed, and squirrel monkeys are being housed, fed, studied, recorded, charted, and graphed at the two ultra-modern primate facilities on Capitol Court, near Regent and Orchard Streets in Madison. The studies being conducted here are about equally divided between psychological, or behavioral, and bio-medical research.

A visitor to the facilities will find a miniature hospital, with surgical, X-ray, and nursery units similar to those for human care. "The same surgical and anesthetic techniques and procedures are used as in a human hospital," according to Dr. James Allen, head of primate medicine.

In addition to his work with the overall health of the animals, Dr. Allen is investigating the effect of fats over a period of years on the cardio-vascular system. Since a monkey grows about four times as fast as a human, results can be obtained more quickly and under much better experimental control than is possible in human patients. Allen is also working with a Dr. Bras at the University of the West Indies on a vascular-occlusive disease prevalent there in humans, and produced here in monkeys. Many of the diseases of the lower primates are comparable to those found in man.

Dr. Richard Wolf of physiology and Prof. R. K. Meyer of zoology are working on the endocrinology of the female hormonal systems, particularly the hormonal factors necessary to maintain pregnancy. These studies will move into a new phase this month as animals are made available to them through a cooperative project with ten, twelve, or more other investigators.

The production and disruption of

embryonic and fetal growth will be studied by removing the fetus from four pregnant monkeys after a certain number of days of the gestation period. The endocrine system will be given a complete microscopic examination and data recorded. The process will be repeated with another four monkeys 25 days later, and at regular intervals until a complete record of the development is obtained.

The brain of these same fetal monkeys will be analyzed by Dr. George Kerr, a pediatrician, and the adrenal system by Dr. Robert Bowman. Hematologists will check the bone marrow and blood, enzymologists the liver, and so on. This same principle of cooperation is used with living animals; two or three researchers may use the same animal simultaneously.

In the field of pediatrics, Dr. Harry Waisman and Dr. Kerr are studying the effects of nutrition on growth—not only physical growth, but also social and mental growth. Newborns are given a standard diet, with only certain factors changed, such as the amino acids. For example, it has recently been found that excessive histidine in the diet caused up to 100 times the normal amount of fat in the blood, and that on analysis the plasma was found to have the same composition and appearance as cream. Some of the basic work on phenylketonuria, a disease causing mental retardation, was done in this laboratory by Dr. Waisman. The treatment for the disease is a diet low in phenylalanine, another amino acid. “We are finding by our studies of the amino acids in nutrition that too much or too little may be equally bad,” reports Dr. Kerr.

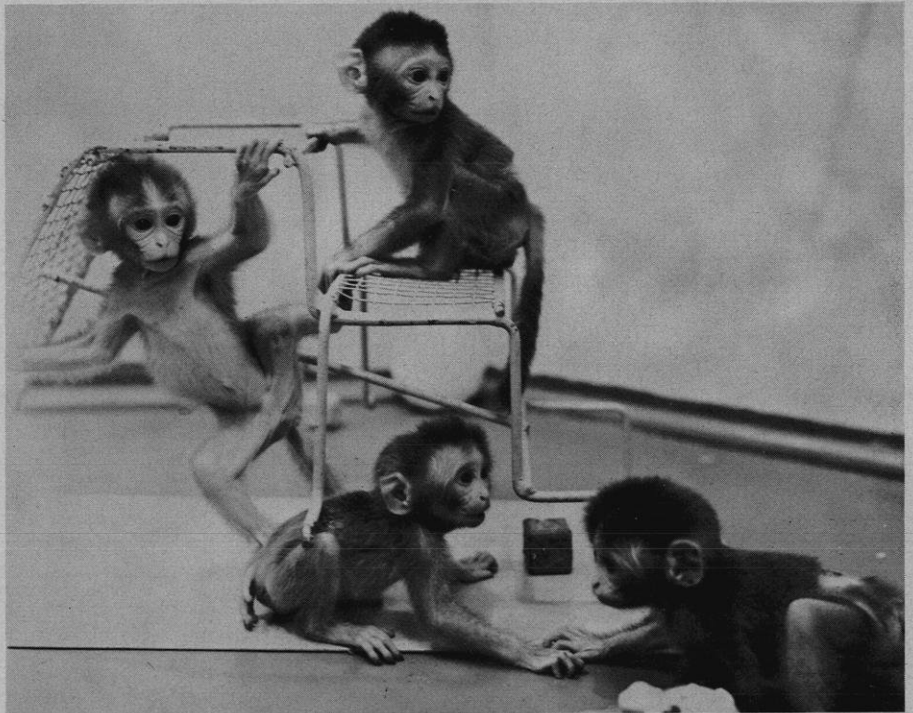
These two investigators believe that malnutrition in infants may have a permanent effect on learning ability. The human brain has grown to its full size by the age of four years; therefore, nutrition is of critical importance in these years in the area of brain development. The body can grow and catch up to normal development even after severe malnutrition in infancy. It is doubtful whether the brain has the

same potential. Dr. Kerr says, “These studies are extremely important in world health problems; twenty-five percent of the intellectual potential may be sacrificed by malnutrition in under-developed countries.”

Dr. John W. Davenport, assistant director of the laboratories, is particularly interested in testing the learning ability of monkeys under differing physical and social conditions. Various cages and chairs have been developed for testing and checking learning under controlled conditions. There is also the “play pen,” a large area with various apparatus available for normal monkey play. Three young monkeys who

lucination-producing drugs on learning.

Prof. Harlow and his psychologist wife, Margaret K. Harlow, have done an extensive study on the affectional systems. They conclude: “We are convinced that there are at least five affectional systems in the primate order: the systems of infant-mother affection, mother-infant affection, peer affection, heterosexual affection in adults, and paternal affection.” There is an orderly series of maturational stages in these systems, but certain differences were observed. For example, experienced mothers tended to shorten the period of dependence for their off-



*Through observing normal and abnormal monkeys at play, researchers learn a great deal about the social behavior and adjustment patterns of human children.*

had PKU and were mentally retarded might be put in with one who had been in social isolation for three, six, or twelve months. Their responses would be recorded by an observer on an adding machine for a certain period of time each day.

With some apparatus, results are electronically recorded, which eliminates the factor of human error and reduces the time of an investigator on any given problem. IBM cards record the results of Dr. V. J. Polidora in psycho-pharmacology. He is studying the results of hal-

spring more than did the mothers of first infants.

It was felt that maternal behavior is influenced by hormonal variable. Maternal affection was also shown in females who were not mothers. The Harlow paper reports: “The strong maternal behavior of pre-adolescent females contrasts sharply with the relative indifference to infants shown by pre-adolescent males. The underlying variables, hormonal, neural, or both, are unknown.

The peer affectional systems were studied in part by total isolation

from all contact, human or animal, of certain infants for periods of three, six, and twelve months. Dr. Harlow reports: "when first removed from total isolation most monkeys went into a state of emotional shock, characterized by 'day-dreaming' and self-clutching and rocking motions. After recovery from initial shock, the three-month isolates made effective social contacts with each other. Results indicate the harmful effects of three months of social isolation are dramatic but reversible, long-term social damage is slight, and there is no intellectual scarring. Given the opportunity to later associate with normal monkeys, these short-term isolates eventually adapt and show the normal sequence of social be-

nated sexual behavior, reduced playful social interaction, a high level of fear, and maladaptive aggression against both large adults and helpless infants. This aggression is a phenomenon never seen in normal laboratory-raised animals nor reported in the wild.

Prof. Harlow's research on the so-called developmental "critical periods" in monkeys are similar to the "critical periods" that arise during human infant development. "The overall data from our research indicate there is an early period in infant development when social isolation produces temporary defects which can be overcome by later social interaction," he concludes.

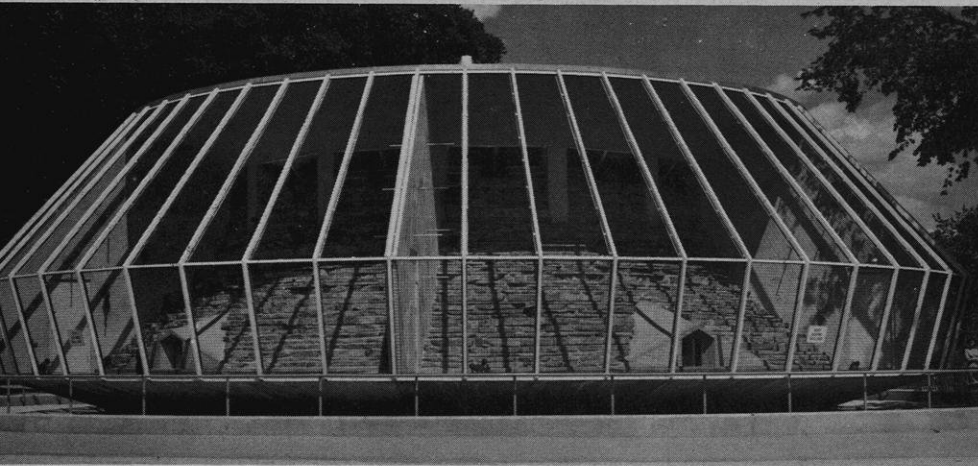
The Primate Research Center, the newer of the two buildings under Dr. Harlow's direction, was built in 1963 with funds from the National Institutes of Health. It is one of seven being developed by NIH in various parts of the country. In addition to the building on Capitol Court, there is a new building facility a few blocks away at Vilas Park Zoo. Here new arrivals are kept in quarantine for 90 days to assure that they will introduce no communicable disease. It is beautifully designed to allow the zoo-going public to enjoy from the outside the animals housed there. In addition, there is a large room on the interior where social experiments can be conducted with as many as 30 to 50 monkeys. This building, and the Regional Primate Center, were constructed at a total cost of \$1,297,000 in NIH funds.

Visitors at the Primate Center are necessarily limited, as the presence of strangers would interfere with some of the social experiments. There is the additional risk of infectious diseases spread by human visitors. However, if one does have an opportunity to observe them, either at the Center or the holding facility at Vilas Park, one is not quite sure whether he is observing or being observed by the expressive eyes and faces behind the wire cages. The monkeys seem to have a tongue-in-cheek enjoyment of life as they do their part to solve human behavior and medical problems.

haviors. In human terms, they are the children salvaged from an orphanage within the first year of life."

It was a different story, however, with the six- and 12-month social isolates. The six-month group failed to adjust in later social situations and play groups, while the 12-month group reflected complete social obliteration. Impairment of both six- and 12-month groups in social situations appeared to be permanent, although the "intellectual mind" was not as crippled as the "social mind" by prolonged social deprivation. Thus one should be cautious in attributing mental deficiencies to social deprivation if adequate schooling—in monkeys or men—has been subsequently provided.

Months later, these 12-month isolates continued to show uncoordi-



*This modern holding facility was recently completed at Madison's Vilas Park Zoo. It provides a place for social experiments involving large groups of monkeys, a quarantine area, and a source of education and entertainment for the general public.*



Two project assistants for the Dictionary of American Regional English—Reino Maki, left, and Ben Crane, center—test recording equipment with Prof. Frederic G. Cassidy before undertaking their winter work of searching for regional speech differences via specially-equipped “word wagons.”

## Searching for ‘Woolies’ ... and Other Words

by Vivien Hone

**W**HAT’S the good word? . . . What, for instance is the American word for that fuzzy stuff collecting under the beds of less-than-vigilant housewives?

Well, lint . . . or, if you prefer, dif-flewuzz, collywobbles, housemoss, rats, mice, fuzz, fuzzywuzzies, woolies or dust kittens—has many names in many of our nation’s places.

“I’ve collected at least 14 of these in Wisconsin alone,” said Prof. Frederic G. Cassidy. The University of Wisconsin language specialist is director and editor for a large near half million dollar project headquartered on the Madison campus. It aims to record as fully as possible, before they are forever lost, all the words and expressions that are used locally rather than nationwide by native-born Americans speaking English as their mother tongue.

A dictionary of regional American English has been the dream of the American Dialect Society ever since that body was founded at Harvard by 28 persons, among them top-ranking American linguists. The founding year was 1889 and in the ensuing three quarters of a century, much material has been gathered toward it, according to Prof. Cassidy. But this represents only a fraction of

the task and important necessary funds toward the great goal have been non-existent until recently.

“The only thing that makes the Dictionary of Regional English possible is the fact that we’ve got support enough from the government,” the Wisconsin professor and former president of the Dialect Society emphasized.

The \$490,000 five-year grant from the U.S. Office of Education to gather and process the wealth of local American speech is one of the first large supports for English language projects to come from the federal government. It points to a vision of American heritage extending beyond history texts and national shrines.

No doubt the most colorful and person-to-person endeavor of the project’s three-part program is the field work. Five sportsman’s busses, equipped with tape recorders and the essentials for camper living, have been outfitted and three are already in the field. Like migratory birds, three project assistants have piloted their “word wagons” toward southerly parts of the U.S. for the winter’s work: Mrs. Ruth Schell Porter questioning local speakers in Florida, Reino Maki collecting in Oklahoma,

and Benjamin Crane working in Mississippi. As the spring advances, they will move northward and other experienced field workers, both graduate students and professors, will join the project.

"We want to keep the five 'word wagons' in operation for the full five years," Prof. Cassidy declared. "And we want to make at least 1,000 tapes of American speech, from all over the country."

All over the country means in the cities as well as in the rural areas. It means the workers will carry their questionnaires and recorders to all 50 states, including Alaska and Hawaii. It means an involvement with the history and evolution of American speech, a concern with the foreign words which Americans have adopted, and a recognition that American speech follows certain regional patterns.

"The nation is divided linguistically into tiers—south, middle section, and northern tier," Prof. Cassidy pointed out. "Some words don't pattern exactly geographically," he said, "but hundreds of them do." In the north, he said, a horse whinnies, but in the midlands and south, it nickers or whickers. Again, in the north, that wiggling piece of bait at the end of a line is an angleworm, in the midland a fishworm or fishing worm, and in the south an earthworm, not to mention a dozen or so other terms used locally.

To illustrate variations in American English speech with smaller regional distributions, Professor Cassidy chose the dragon fly. "In New England it is called a darning needle or devil's darning needle, in the Carolinas a mosquito hawk, in Pennsylvania a snake doctor or snake feeder, and in other areas, Wisconsin for instance, an ear cutter or a sneader," he said. Sneader, borrowed from a Milwaukee German dialect, means tailor—a fitting name if you know a certain legend that the insect will sew up the lips of those who tell a lie.

Project workers will not only draw upon the live speech of 20th century Americans; some will turn to the printed and written page for the thousands of ways in which Amer-

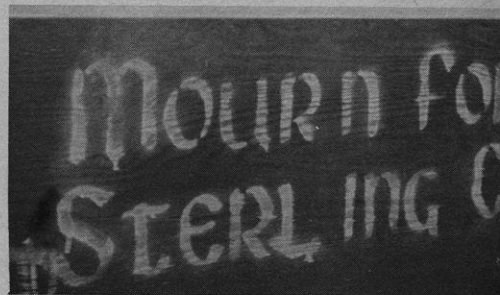
icans in their various local pockets talk American. The readers will scrutinize regional novels, short stories and plays, and will examine non-literary materials—sources such as autobiographies, diaries, travel accounts and newspapers.

Not content with this, Prof. Cassidy and his task force will borrow generously from another large research undertaking in American speech—the Linguistic Atlas. The atlas, Prof. Cassidy explained, is a survey mainly to show the geographical distribution of different regional words and the variations in pronunciation occurring from region to region. The dictionary, by contrast, will lay more stress on vocabulary and on collecting as fully as possible all words and expressions. The atlas has been in the making by a dedicated lot of American dialect scholars since the late 1920s.

One body of atlas materials has special significance for Wisconsin scholars; this is the collection of several hundred aluminum disc recordings made by the late Prof. Miles Hanley, internationally known University of Wisconsin scholar. Prof. Hanley combed the back country as well as the city to capture the many voices of America. Electronic recording had not yet been invented. His hundreds of metal records are an inheritance of direct phonographic transcription with a battery-powered machine.

Prof. Hanley was an officer of the American Dialect Society. In today's cooperative undertaking 100 or more members of the Dialect Society will serve as volunteer readers and the great bulk of materials, all finally deposited at Madison, will require data processing by computer. Asst. Prof. Richard Venezky, will be in charge of data processing, Prof. Cassidy indicated.

Thus a new font of learning in our own American language is being fashioned—and speaking of fonts, what is that source of water in the sink—a tap? a spiggot? spicket? a hydrant? or a faucet? It's all those things, but not all in the same place, as readers of the finished Dictionary of Regional English will one day discover.



*THE ITALIANS call them graffiti—drawings, writing, or scratchings on a wall. Graffiti are a part of the Wisconsin tradition. Many alumni will remember the messages, names, etc., that were scrawled on the old Kiekhofers Wall on Langdon Street; others will recall that the quonset huts on the Lower Campus served a similar purpose. The current UW student will eventually look back and recall the graffiti that decorated the construction wall surrounding the old Sterling Court, current site of the Elwhjem Art Center and the history, music, art and art education classroom complex on Park Street between State Street and University Avenue. From these signs of the times, it is perhaps possible to determine what is going on in the mind of today's student.*

YOU CAN BURN YOUR DRAFT  
CARDS & YOU CAN PICKET  
BUT YOU WILL NEVER  
WIN. WERE YOU? AGAIN?

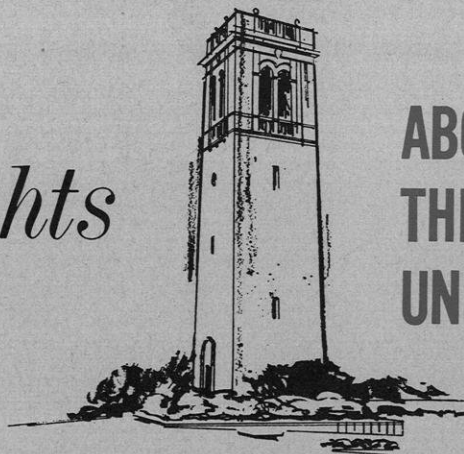
BATMAN  
RETURNS

HORROR SHOW  
O MY BROTHERS  
THE STAR! FRANK N. STINE  
AARON IS ENGAGED TO KAREN  
MAKE  
LOVE  
WAR

KICKS ARE FOR TRICKS  
AARON IS ENGAGED (TO KAREN)

NO SIGNS  
HERE ? AH ?  
BRING  
BACK KAE...  
PAST FOR  
FREEDOM

# *news and sidelights*



## ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY

### *The Numbers Game*

**T**HE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin ranks second in the Big 10 and sixth nationally in student enrollment this semester, Dr. Garland G. Parker of the University of Cincinnati reported in his annual survey of American collegiate registration.

His report shows 48,504 students at the University of Wisconsin. In this "grand total registration" category, Wisconsin follows the California State Colleges, 177,324; State University of New York, 176,729; University of California, 134,789; City University of New York, 130,911; and the University of Minnesota, with 58,274 students.

Official UW enrollment statistics show a grand total of 46,887 students this semester. This figure does not include a number of students registered for degree credit courses through the Extension Division, a group included by Dr. Parker.

Various agencies report slightly different enrollment figures for Wisconsin and other universities because of different cutoff dates and student categories. The official 1965 fall semester count by the University of Wisconsin includes 29,299 on the Madison campus, 12,818 at Milwaukee, and 4,770 at the University's nine centers.

Dr. Parker's annual survey also ranked Wisconsin sixth in full-time

enrollment. This classification includes those full-time students carrying more than three-fourths of the number of credits necessary to be graduated in the minimum period of time for particular course sequences.

Wisconsin has 38,920 students in this listing. The five schools with more "full-time" students are the State University of New York, 107,707; California State Colleges, 97,730; University of California, 75,866; City University of New York, 56,120; and Minnesota, with 42,178.

Today's millions of American college students represent "the most massive movement in the history of higher education," Dr. Parker stated. "The look ahead will be even more challenging than in the past."

He said these forces are significant in the rising enrollment: Rising social and economic pressures encouraging more students to enter college; an enlarged base of financial support—increased scholarships, bigger public and private-source loans, and improved family assistance; increased educational opportunities; and a belief there should be a place for every graduate of a high school who wants to attend college.

**T**HE University of Wisconsin continues to rank among the nation's leaders in degrees conferred.

### **Wisconsin Women's Day**

**April 26, 1966**

*will focus on the theme*

**"Instant Inspiration"**

*Complete details in the  
February Alumnus*

An analysis of statistics for 1963-64—latest available from the U.S. Office of Education—ranked Wisconsin third in bachelor's degrees with 4,059, seventh in master's degrees with 1,586, and fifth in doctorates with 458. Over the past four decades Wisconsin has ranked second in doctorates.

The analysis was released by the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges. "This study underscores again the importance of public higher education, not only to the students who most directly benefit, but also to the nation," commented Russell I. Thackrey, associate executive secretary.

Thackrey pointed out that the 97 institutions of the association awarded 30.7 per cent of all four-year bachelor's and first professional degrees, 35.5 per cent of all first professional degrees requiring five or more years, 41.9 per cent of all master's degrees, and 58.9 per cent of all doctorates in 1963-64.

The state universities and land-grant colleges turned out one-fourth of the teachers and almost half of the doctors, dentists, and engineers who were graduated in 1963-64.



Students based on the Madison and Milwaukee campus of the University, members of committees supporting the people of South Vietnam, joined last month in presenting \$2,000 to the Marine Corps Civic Action Program. The contribution, which will provide medicine, tools, and food for distribution in South Vietnamese villages, was presented in memory of the late Dickey Chapelle, Wisconsin-born war correspondent who was killed last November 4 near Da Nang, Vietnam. Participating in the fund presentation were (seated, left to right) Carolyn Natvig, Madison, president of Theta Sigma Phi sorority; Prof. Robert P. Meyer, UW department of geology, brother of Miss Chapelle; and Maj. Milton Jerabek of the Madison Marine Corps Reserve; standing: Steven Schlusel, Great Neck, N. Y., Zeta Beta Tau, and Jon R. Guiles, Oshkosh, chairman of the UW Young Republicans. Contributions from off-campus sources brought the total donation to \$3,400.

### Two New Major Buildings Approved by Regents

**P**RELIMINARY plans and specifications for two major Madison campus academic facilities—the Communications Arts Building and Undergraduate Library—were approved by the Board of Regents in December.

Construction on both buildings is expected to start before next fall and be completed within two years after that.

The Communications Arts Building will house the School of Journalism, department of speech, and division of radio-television. To cost \$8,350,000, it will be located in the block bounded by University Avenue, N. Murray, N. Park, and W. Johnson streets. State funds will provide \$6,350,000, gifts and grants the remainder.

Planned for 600 N. Park St., the

## Alumni Asked to Submit Names for Distinguished Alumni Awards

**F**OR THE third year in a row, the Wisconsin Alumni Association will be presenting Distinguished Service Awards to outstanding Wisconsin graduates. The awards will be given to alumni who have the following qualifications:

- outstanding professional achievement.
- a record of alumni citizenship that has brought credit to the University
- loyalty and service to Wisconsin

Association members are encouraged to nominate alumni for this award. The Awards Committee will review the nominations and make a final selection. The Distinguished Alumni Awards will be presented at the Alumni Dinner on May 14. Nominations must be in the Association office by March 1. Send your suggestions to: Alumni Awards, Wisconsin Alumni Association, 770 Langdon Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.



four-story Undergraduate Library will house the Library School and department of library science as well as undergraduate library facilities. A two-level 250-vehicle parking area will be included in the building, paid for out of parking fees. An adjoining 12-story tower will provide space for faculty offices. Gifts and grants will supply \$1,840,000 of the library cost, with \$4,396,000 allocated from state funds and \$1,325,000 from self-amortizing sources.

Both projects include overpasses to reach other University buildings. The Communications Arts' overpass will take pedestrian traffic across busy University Avenue, and the library bridge will cross Observatory Drive.

The Communications Arts Building will bring together the three agencies on the Madison campus dealing with communication instruction and research. The structure will provide classrooms, laboratories, offices, an auditorium, studies, a theater and research areas. Space for radio-television production and broadcasting was based upon the projected needs to serve the Madison campus, the Center System, and University Extension.

In the library, plans are being drawn for 280 administrative, faculty, research, and project offices; teaching and laboratory facilities; the library; library service area; and a cooperative children's book center. The library portion will provide stack spaces for approximately 100,000 volumes and seating and reading areas for 3,000 students.

In its request to the State Building Commission for authority to go ahead with plans for the Madison campus facility, the University stated: "The present Memorial Library was designed for a student enrollment of 18,000. The combination of increasing enrollment (now 29,299) and library acquisitions has placed such a load upon the library that service is maintained under difficult conditions. An adequate library is the heart of any major teaching institution, and it is imperative an expansion program be undertaken."

### *Outstanding Teaching Assistants to Receive Special Fellowships*

**A** NEW TYPE of Graduate School fellowship—dissertation-year Fellowships in Recognition of Distinguished Teaching—will be initiated on the Madison campus according to Chancellor Fleming.

Students eligible for the awards must have served as teaching assistants for at least two years.

"The University is cognizant and appreciative of the great contribution graduate teaching assistants make to our institution," Chancellor Fleming said. "Almost every graduate student needs some teaching experience as part of his Ph.D. training, but these fellowships are for students who have contributed outstandingly to the teaching program of the University while doing more than the minimum amount of teaching needed as preparation for their careers as teachers and scholars."

Ten of the awards to teaching assistants will be given during the 1966-67 academic period. The stipend will equal the regular \$3,135 Graduate School fellowships for summer plus the academic year.

Besides having two years experience as teaching assistants, eligible students must have completed all Ph.D. course work and expect to complete all other degree requirements except the dissertation early in the academic year for which the fellowship is awarded. Students also must be recommended by their departments for both the competence and the conscientiousness of their teaching.

The new fellowships will give added recognition to graduate teaching assistants at Wisconsin. In the past year, seven teaching assistants representing seven University departments received Excellence in Teaching awards under a program initiated in 1960.

### *Plant Remedies Yield Clues to Cancer Treatment*

**P**LANTS used for thousands of years in folk medicine are now yielding compounds effective

against mouse tumors and against human cancer cells in test tubes.

Extracts of milkweed, dogbane, and woody nightshade have yielded four active compounds, organic chemists in the School of Pharmacy report. Their results stem from a major research program at Wisconsin, headed by Prof. S. Morris Kupchan, which includes the acquisition of plants from all over the world and the extraction, isolation, and characterization of their tumor-inhibitory principles.

For the past six years several thousand plants have been tested for activity against cancer, and from these, over 150 active plant extracts and several tumor inhibitors have been isolated. The researchers caution, however, that none of the compounds has been tested on humans yet. Extracts are now being tested on tumors in live mice at the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation; compounds which show reproducible activity in the test animals then become candidates for clinical trials.

One extract which has recently shown inhibitory activity against tumors in mice comes from the woody nightshade or bittersweet found growing along Wisconsin roadsides. This plant, also called *Solanum dulcamara*, has been used to treat cancers, tumors, and warts from the time of Galen around 180 A.D. The Wisconsin researchers found its tumor-inhibitory principle, solamarine, active against Sarcoma-180 tumors in mice.

Another active compound was isolated from red milkweed, known scientifically as *Asclepias curassavica*. In Mexico it is popularly called "cancerillo." The plant has been used for many years in Costa Rica, Mexico, and India for treatment of cancers, tumors, and warts.

An extract of the milkweed was found to inhibit the growth of human nasopharynx tumors cultivated in tissue culture. The scientists then fractionated the extract to isolate the substance responsible for the tumor-inhibitory activity. Eventually calotropin, a single crystalline compound, was produced.

*Continued on page 18*

## *Getting from Here to There On the Madison Campus*

**W**ALKING is definitely out as a means of getting from one place to the next on the Madison campus. Any survey of the means of transportation currently in vogue will document that fact. For example, the Campus Planning Committee reported to the faculty last month that campus buses carried a total of 1,626,102 passengers in 1964-65, a gain of over 105,000 in one year.

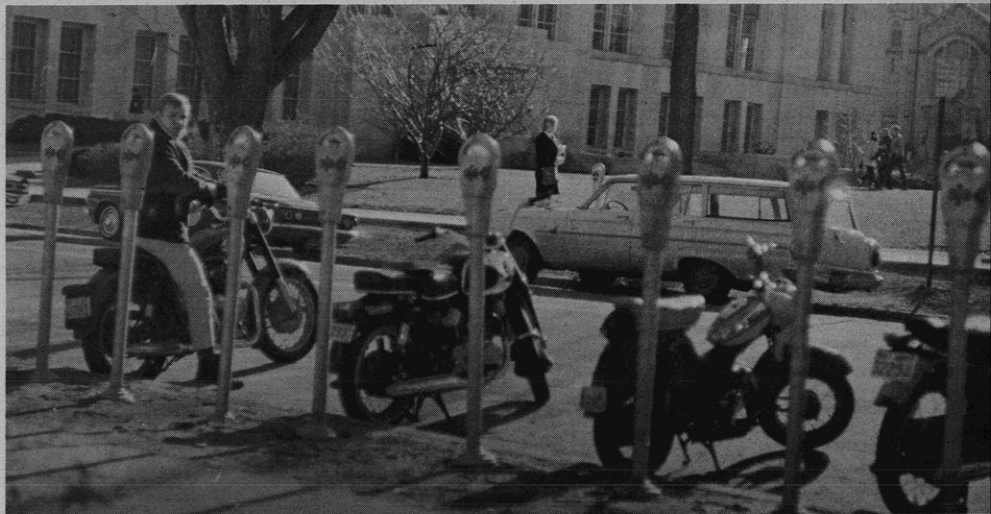
The buses, which travel from the Memorial Union to Eagle Heights on the western edge of the campus, have become an increasingly popular means of avoiding the muscle-stretching trek up Bascom Hill, or reaching points beyond.

There are other signs that this generation of students and faculty prefer to be mobile rather than ambulatory. Motorists driving down Langdon Street in the morning are often confronted by men *and women* students thumbing a ride to the campus. A legion of compact motorcycles and scooters has invaded the campus along with countless bicycles. The motorcycles have become so numerous that the City has been forced to mark off special parking stalls for the vehicles in front of the Memorial Union. The bikes are so common during rush hour that there has been talk in the City Council chambers about completely banning bicycles from certain streets such as University Avenue and State Street. Then, of course, there is the usual proportionate amount of student cars that contribute to the already clogged flow of Madison traffic and to the campus parking problem.

Finally, a subtle class symbol has also become a part of the campus transportation scene—one of the private women's dormitories has a "courtesy car" which ferries the girls from the dormitory to the foot of the Hill and back to the dormitory at the class break.



*A campus bus receives passengers at the side of the Union for one of the frequent bus runs over Bascom Hill to the western end of the campus.*



*The influx of motorcycles and scooters has necessitated the creation of special parking stalls (and meters, of course) on Langdon Street.*

*The "courtesy car" begins one of its shuttle runs from the Union back to the dormitory.*



*Continued from page 16*

Similar research on Indian dogbane, or American Indian hemp, led to the isolation of two other tumor-inhibitory principles: apocannoside and cymarin. Dogbane, with the scientific name *Apocynum cannabinum*, was used in folk medicine against warts and growths called condylomas, which are on or near the genital organs.

"The milkweed and dogbane compounds belong to a chemical group of compounds called the cardiac glycosides, which have long been known to stimulate heart muscle but were not previously recognized as growth inhibitors," Prof. Kupchan explained.

"While these plants were selected for study on the basis of their use in folk medicine systems for centuries, other plants not familiar to folk medicine have also been found to possess growth inhibitory activity." The researchers recently isolated and elucidated the structure of several new tumor inhibitors of chemical classes distinct from the glycosides: the alkaloids, flavones, and lactones.

Cancer specialists currently think that no one compound will be found useful as a universal cancer drug, but that different compounds may be found to treat various types of malignancy. "Medicinal chemists have nearly exhausted the possibilities of improving known cancer drugs by chemical modification," Prof. Kupchan says. "New approaches to cancer treatment could come from clarifying the structures of plant-derived tumor inhibitors."

### *New Location Approved for Crew House*

**P**RELIMINARY PLANS and specifications have been approved by the Regents for a new \$275,000 Crew House on the Madison campus. This marks the second time the Regents have approved such an action.

A year ago, they took a similar step over the indignant protests of a group of Madison residents. The Madisonians were objecting at that time to the fact that the Crew House

was to be located at Willows Beach in the University Bay.

The citizens protested that the proposed location of the Crew House would interfere with public use of the swimming facilities at Willows Beach. They also pointed out that this area is one of the few remaining public accesses to Lake Mendota.

Although the Regents approved the original site location over the citizens' protests, the University, sensitive to the City-University tensions implicit in the issue, began studying alternate sites for the facility before deciding to go ahead with the project.

The new recommendation, brought before the Regents last month and approved, proposes that the Crew House be built on a site at the north end of Babcock Drive on Lake Mendota, thereby insuring that the character of Willows Beach will be undisturbed for the time being.

Regent Kenneth Greenquist asked Madison Chancellor Robben Fleming that if, by switching the site, the Regents and the University were "not compromising what is good for the University for what is good for the City."

"I would say we are not," Fleming replied.

### *Great Demands for Experts In Adult Education Field*

**A** REVOLUTION in adult education makes it imperative to have more university students enter that field.

Dr. Robert D. Boyd, assistant professor of educational psychology and curriculum and instruction, is urging brighter students to think seriously of career opportunities in adult education, ranging from teaching literacy to university teaching.

"A real revolution is underway in adult education, and the field will be greatly changed 10 to 15 years from now," Prof. Boyd predicts. "More federal funds for adult education have become available within recent years, and all trends point to even greater financial support of such programs."

Wisconsin is one of the few uni-

versities offering graduate work leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in adult education. Graduate students pursue their degrees in the School of Education, School of Home Economics, and the College of Agriculture.

"Even at the beginning stages of this revolution in adult education, enough qualified personnel are not available," Dr. Boyd notes. "Wisconsin graduates with advanced degrees are in great demand in this area."

Professional work in adult education includes university-level teaching in cooperative and general extension programs. It also includes the teaching or administering of adult vocational programs in public schools and the leading of adult education programs in voluntary and professional organizations.

"There are many different levels of adult education, ranging from the vocational to the creative," Dr. Boyd explains. "Life means something more than the work-a-day world. Adult education helps provide deeper meanings."

Illustrating the wide variety of programs available at the adult vocational schools and extension centers in Wisconsin, Dr. Boyd points out that such programs range from the organization of amateur orchestras to the study of Shakespeare among adults. "The idea that education is a terminal affair is a destructive notion," he commented.

Dr. Boyd conducts research into problems of adult education at the Laboratory of Adult Learning and Instruction. The laboratory was established in 1963 and is equipped with a one-way glass classroom which allows Wisconsin researchers to conduct small group experiments with adult classes at the Wisconsin Center.

The educator recently conducted a research project involving the employment of Wisconsin intern-teaching teams at adult classes. Seeking to learn the effectiveness of this method of teaching adults, Dr. Boyd hopes to draw conclusions having general application to adult education.

Prof. Boyd came to the Madison

campus in 1961 from Antioch College, Ohio. He is a University of Chicago Ph.D., has contributed widely to professional journals, and is the author of *The Study of Ego Identity* which will be published this year.

### *WLHA Provides Broadcasting to 4,100 Students*

**M**ORE THAN 100 University of Wisconsin students go "on the air" every week on the Madison campus.

Broadcasting from dormitory basement studios, the broadcasters reach 4,100 fellow-students in UW residence halls. The station, WLHA, sends its signal through telephone wires, and dormitory power lines act as broadcast antennas. The station's broadcasts can be heard over an ordinary radio, but only while inside or very close to one of the dormitories.

Each of the nearly 60 WLHA announcers averages one two-hour show weekly. With 25 studio engineers, eight technical engineers and nine executives, the entirely student-run station fills a broadcast week that averages 110 hours. The students volunteer their time and, with the exception of two or three planning careers in broadcasting, their work is largely a campus "hobby."

Tom Mueller of Milwaukee, station manager since 1964, pointed out that with 3,000 records for daily use, WLHA's record library equals many at a regular commercial station.

"We estimate that 90 per cent of the nearby dorm students listen in at least once a week," Mueller said. "We now provide service to Elm Drive, Kronshage, Holt, Carson Gully, Elizabeth Waters, and Chadbourne halls. This leaves only the Southeast area dorms uncovered."

Mueller estimated that 50 per cent of WLHA's potential audience of 4,100 students are daily listeners. The broadcast schedule consists almost entirely of music with emphasis on variety. "We include everything from folk music to classical, but 'rock' undoubtedly gets the largest audiences," he said. A senior in com-

merce, Mueller began working at WLHA in 1962.

The station also does a daily interview feature, a campus calendar of coming events, and a daily campus news show. Peak listening hours are just before and after meals.

Now financed by the Lakeshore Halls Association, the station was started by Charles Bartelt and had the call letters of WMHA. Bartelt, who was graduated in 1952 with a B.S. in electrical engineering, wanted to provide continuous broadcasting of classical and semi-classical music on the same frequency as the state educational station, WHA, 970 kilocycles, after it went off the air at sundown.

He had some partially successful broadcasts with his own equipment in 1952. When he graduated, he left \$50 and a 970 kilocycle crystal which got the station going. In 1954 a frequency change allowed more time on the air without interfering with WHA. The frequency is now at 640 kilocycles.

Lakeshore Halls succeeded Men's Halls in 1960 and the student station's call letters were appropriately changed from WMHA to WLHA. During the fall of 1962, present WLHA facilities in the basement of the Elm Drive dormitory were completed.

### *Like the Avant-Garde? You're Self-Reliant*

**I**F YOU'RE hep on electronic music, modernist expressionist painting, and uncapitalized, unpunctuated free verse poetry, the chances are you're more self-reliant than those who prefer popular and classical art to the avant-garde.

So says Prof. Bernard Pyron, a psychologist with the School of Education's Instructional Research Laboratory on the Madison campus.

Prof. Pyron's finding comes from his recent testing of 48 Whitewater State University students on their acceptance of popular, classical, and avant-garde art in painting, literature and music.

Besides being more self-reliant, avant-garde followers are less dog-

matic, more willing to accept change, and more willing to accept other people, his research indicates. Avant-garde fans also are more likely to have more complex and sophisticated perceptions of others.

Prof. Pyron reached these conclusions by matching student personality traits—dogmatism, self-reliance, and others—with their degree of acceptance or rejection of various art forms. Repetitive themes in both popular and classical art indicate regularity and allow prediction, Prof. Pyron explained. This is true especially with popular art, but holds also for the classics where there are central themes with some minor variations.

"In avant-garde art, the structure is flexible, not allowing predictability," Prof. Pyron said. "This art tends to be a novel and unexpected experience. Some people prefer the unusual, the novel, the unexpected."

Each of Prof. Pyron's 48 subjects was asked to indicate his degree of acceptance of 27 art esthetics, nine each in literature, music, and painting. The popular category included realistic paintings of landscapes, recordings of the Beatles and Elvis Presley, and popular novels, such as Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*, and Ayn Rand's *Fountainhead*. Illustrative of the classic era were a Rembrandt painting, John Milton's "Areopagitica," and Beethoven and Chopin compositions.

For the avant-garde, Prof. Pyron used expressionist painting and the poetry of the contemporary Michael McClure along with the older poetry of the French Guillaume Apollinaire. Avant-garde music included selections from Karlheinz Stockhausen, known for his experimentation with electronic music, and Edgar Varese, the composer of "Density 21.5."

### *Alumni Named to Union Building Association*

**F**IVE well-known Wisconsin alumni have been elected voting members of the Memorial Union Building Association, representing the 38,000 life members and donors who contributed the funds to build the Union on the University campus.

They are: Horace Wilkie '38 and Nathan Heffernan '42 of Madison, both members of the State Supreme Court; Prof. Robert Lampman '42 also of Madison, economist and consultant in the development of the federal anti-poverty program; Mrs. Franz Brand (Carol Schindler '54), Monroe; and William Johnson '50, Milwaukee, vice president of the Northwestern National Insurance Company.

All were officers of the Union as students.

The Memorial Union Building Association, organized in 1919 as the first alumni-faculty-student organization to raise funds for the University, guides the long range development of the Union and is continuing to collect funds for building expansion. Current projects are an underground facility below the parking area between the Union and the old red gym, a high-rise building on the gym site when the gym is torn down, remodeling of the present Union building, and the construction of branch facilities on the southwest side of the campus.

### *Doc and Joe to Retire*

**T**WO FAMILIAR behind-the-scenes figures of the Wisconsin Athletic Department are retiring this year—Walter B. "Doc" Bakke, Wisconsin trainer, and athletic building service engineer Joe Betlach.

Walt Bakke came to Wisconsin in the autumn of 1936 at the beginning of the Harry Stuhldreher era and he's been tending to the aches and pains of two generations of Badger athletes since then.

Bakke has been many places and met many people since his undergraduate days at the University of Illinois where he played center on the Illinois football teams of 1918 and 1919. During his travels as an athletic trainer, he has visited every state in the union and journeyed overseas, including a stint in Rome, Italy as one of the trainers for the 1960 United States Olympic Team.

"Doc" Bakke served as a coach and physical education director in Denver, Colorado in the early 1920's

before returning to Champaign, Ill. in 1928 to become an assistant trainer at Illinois. He moved to Ohio State University as head trainer for Buckeye athletic teams in 1930 and also served as trainer for the Columbus baseball team of the American Association before coming to Wisconsin.

His work in the field brought him

national recognition last year when he was named recipient of the Helms Foundation Hall of Fame award at the 1965 National Athletic Trainers Association award banquet.

Joe Betlach, whose familiar domain is the Wisconsin Field House, is a Minnesota native who has been an Athletic Department employee since 1937.

## **Badger Bookshelf**

**POOR COUNTRIES AND AUTHORITARIAN RULE** by Maurice F. Neufeld '32, *New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York* (\$5.00)

In this book, the author has formulated nine historical propositions which provide a new and valuable way of approaching the problems of development in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. These propositions integrate and synthesize the host of requirements both in the sequence and consequence of development. Neufeld's study thus provides important insights into the process of political, economic, and social change—the most compelling problem in the world today.

**THE NETHERLANDS** by Dorothy Carew '31, *The Macmillan Co., New York, New York* (\$2.95)

Generously illustrated with photographs and line drawings, Dorothy Carew's study gives the reader a warm and affectionate portrait of the Holland beloved by all. At the same time, it explores the dynamics that make this tiny country one of the most progressive and prosperous in the world.

**AN INQUIRY INTO ENOUGHNESS: Of Bombs and Men and Staying Alive** by Daniel Lang '36, *McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, New York* (\$5.50)

With classical simplicity, Daniel Lang, the well-known writer for the *New Yorker*, went to Washington to ask a single question: Since we already have thousands of nuclear

weapons, when will we have enough? Mr. Lang's book is a disquieting collection of reports of world-wide reactions to the nuclear arms race.

**LIFT EVERY VOICE** by Dorothy Sterling and Benjamin Quarles '33, *Zenith Books, Doubleday & Co., Inc., New York, New York* (\$1.45)

Individual biographies of four leaders whose accomplishments and ideals significantly influenced the stature of the Negro in American life—W. E. B. DuBois, Mary Church Terrell, Booker T. Washington, and James Weldon Johnson.

**THE CROSSROADS** by Elizabeth Corbett '10, *Appleton-Century, New York, New York* (\$4.95)

In Greenwich Village in the early thirties Prohibition and the Depression were still problems, new talents were appearing, and the arts flourished. In painting her picture of life in the Greenwich Village of three decades ago, Elizabeth Corbett has captured the color and charm of a splendid era and the people—Alice and Harry Martin—who lived in it.

**THE ENTERPRISING COLONIALS: Society on the Eve of Revolution** by William S. Sachs '49 and Ari Hoogenboom, *Argonaut, Inc., Chicago, Illinois* (\$8.50)

This book is written from the vantage point of the colonial businessman. Part I is a general survey of American economy from the first settlements in the New World through the beginning of the Revolution. Part II focuses on the social

and economic relationships among various social and geographic groups in order to show how these ties made the growth of free enterprise inevitable. Part III deals with British imperial policy and how the colonial businessman was affected by it.

**HOFFA AND THE TEAMSTERS:** *A Study of Union Power* by Ralph C. James '51 and Estelle Dinerstein James, D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., Princeton, New Jersey (\$6.95)

A compelling study of power in the United States, here is a controversial but unbiased picture of one of the most powerful and least comprehended public figures of the past decade. The book may be read as a study of Jimmy Hoffa's aims and methods, as a documentation of Teamster history, as an introduction to the operation of the labor movement, or as an eyewitness account of the uses and abuses of power.

### *Books by Wisconsin Faculty*

**MANAGEMENT IN PERSPECTIVE:** *Selected Readings* edited by William E. Schlender, William G. Scott, and Alan C. Filley (UW), Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston, Massachusetts (\$5.95)

A collection of readings intended for the use of undergraduate and graduate students, as well as others engaged in the study of management. The format follows the functional breakdown of the management breakdown, since this pattern is the one most familiar to the student of principles.

**SMALL GROUPS:** *Studies in Social Interaction* edited by A. Paul Hare, Edgar F. Borgatta (UW), and Robert F. Bales, Alfred A. Knopf, New York (\$7.95)

While it is designed specifically for use in courses in small groups and dynamics, the book's usefulness for general courses in sociology and social psychology is obvious as a source for the general study of man as a social animal.

**PHILANTHROPY IN THE SHAPING OF AMERICAN HIGHER EDUCATION** by Merle Curti (UW) and Roderick Nash, Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, New Jersey (\$8.50)

This book explores the history of private support of higher education in America which began in 1638 with the bequest of John Harvard to the struggling college in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. It is a series of studies on specific topics of importance in this development, with a central theme to give them cohesion—what difference did the giving of billions of dollars to American colleges and universities make?

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## **Alumni News**

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### **Up to 1900**

**Dr. Spencer Beebe '93** has beaten odds of 100,000 to three by outliving his life insurance policies and becoming his own beneficiary on his 96th birthday in November. The Sparta physician retired from his medical practice just last year.

**Dr. Robert G. Washburn '00** has announced his retirement after 61 years of practice in Milwaukee. He taught dermatology in the Wisconsin College of Physicians and Surgeons, which later affiliated with Marquette University, from 1908 to 1920. His practice was limited to diseases of the skin.

### **1900-1910**

**Emil Breitreutz '05**, Big 10 half-mile champion in 1902-04, has been named to the Helms Foundation Track and Field Hall of Fame. He is a resident of San Marino, Calif. and has been active as an AAU track official since 1920.

A portrait of **Fayette H. Elwell '08**, UW faculty member from 1911 to 1955 and dean of the School of Commerce from 1944 to 1955, was presented to the School of Commerce at a December meeting of the Madison chapter of the Wisconsin Society of Certified Public Accountants and Beta Alpha Psi, professional accounting fraternity.

### **1910-1920**

**Madison Atty. Raymond Heilman '12** became the first full-time director of the Legal Aid Society in April after resigning as assistant district attorney, a position he held for nine years. He also became director of the Lawyer Referral Service in August.

**EXTERNAL BENEFITS OF PUBLIC EDUCATION** by Burton A. Weisbrod, Industrial Relations Section, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey (\$3.75)

This study represents an attempt to learn more about how, and how much education brings benefits to people other than students and, indeed, to people other than those in the school district which provides the education. It is hoped that this study will be of interest to educators as well as to professional economists, and in general to everyone concerned with the overall functioning of our decentralized system of public schools.

**Louise A. Schoenleber '14** and her sister, Marie, recently donated a \$250,000 clock tower in the Milwaukee Civic Center as a memorial to their father.

**Dr. Barry J. Anson '17** gave a series of three lectures on the program of the 41st Annual Convention of the American Speech and Hearing Association, held in Chicago, October 30 to November 2. In collaboration with Dr. James A. Donaldson, Dr. Anson presented a course at the 70th Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology, Chicago, Nov. 14-18. Dr. Anson



Two prominent UW alumni are members of the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. **Jenkin Lloyd Jones '33**, left, editor and publisher of the Tulsa (Okla.) Tribune, was recently elected a director-at-large, succeeding **Robert P. Gerholz '22**, who was elected president of the National Chamber last May. Gerholz is president of Gerholz Community Homes, Inc. of Flint, Mich.

is research professor in the Department of Otolaryngology and Maxillofacial Surgery in the College of Medicine, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

### 1921-1930

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kuehl '21 (Jane Sattre '22) reside in Washington, D.C. Mr. Kuehl recently retired as chief of the Division of Welfare and Pension Reports in the Bureau of Labor Standards.

Leo V. Gannon '21 retired in November as editor, vice president and secretary of the *Green Bay Press-Gazette* after being associated with the newspaper since 1922. He is a past president of the Wisconsin Associated Press Association and a professional member of the UW chapter of Sigma Delta Chi.

William R. Kellett '22, retired president of Kimberly-Clark Corp., Neenah, is carrying on a double-barreled task in Wisconsin government, serving as chairman of two groups: the committee on improved expenditure management and the temporary commission to reorganize state government.

Colonel John Slezak '23, board chairman of Kable Printing Company, Mount Morris, Ill., has been re-elected to a four-year term as a director of the American Ordinance Association. The Association is a non-profit society interested in armed preparedness for the nation's defense and is composed of business and military leaders.

R. T. Johnstone '24, vice president and manager of the Michigan operations of Marsh & McLennan, Incorporated, in-

ternational insurance brokers, was elected senior vice president in December. Prominent in business and civic activities since coming to Detroit in 1935, he is currently vice president and director of the United Foundation, Central Business District Association, and the Detroit Convention Bureau.

Arthur Towell '24 has been elected president of the Friends of the Arboretum, an organization which sponsors programs to publicize and improve the UW Arboretum.

Beatrice Beattie '25 (Beatrice Wadleigh) taught languages at El Camino College, El Camino, Calif. for 17 years until retiring last February. She now resides at 1541 Homewood Rd., Leisure World, Seal Beach, Calif.

Dr. John P. Gillin '27, University of Pittsburgh research professor of anthropology, was installed as new president of the American Anthropological Assn. in Denver at the Nov. 20th session.

Mrs. John F. Wyckoff '27 (Delaphine Rosa) participated in two conferences sponsored by the Commission on Undergraduate Education in the Biological Sciences, one at Dartmouth College where a group of 20 biologists developed new laboratory materials for the introductory

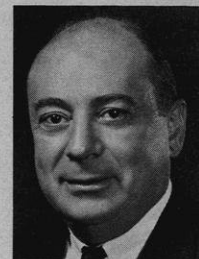


The Wisconsin Alumni Club of Tucson, Ariz. recently convened for a wine-tasting party. Those Badgers on hand for the event include: front row—Genevieve Brown Wright '25; Mrs. Martin Paulsen, Mrs. Helen Piper Law '17; and Mrs. Maxine Schuster Radsch '29; standing—Edgar Born '52; Bernard Weideman '25; Emily Harris Maxwell '64; Holden Olsen '36; Jake Snider '08; Martin Paulsen '23; George Jones '22; and Calvin Lewis '40.

A Preview team of UW students visited Fond du Lac last fall to inform local high school students about the University. Shown here attending the meeting are: Barbara Schroeder, UW junior from Hartland; Dan Braun, sophomore from Merrill; David Spoerke and Richard Green, Fond du Lac high school students; Dick Heymann, senior from St. Louis; Bob Cooke, UW faculty representative; Dr. James C. McCullough '40, long-time leader in the Fond du Lac Alumni Club; and Mary Ann Class, sophomore from Wilmette, Ill.



Gannon '21



Beers '37

college biology course, and the other at Stanford University where another group of 20 biologists discussed the philosophy of a biology course in liberal education and developed rationales for such a course. Mrs. Wyckoff is in the Department of Biological Sciences, Wellesley College.

Clarence L. Greiber '29 is dean of the education administrators in Wisconsin. He is the man most immediately responsible for working out the revolution in vocational and technical education precipitated by legislative act in early 1965.

### 1931-1940

Air Force Lt. Col. John T. Butterwick '33 retired from a military career which spanned nearly 25 years in October. General Adams, Commander in Chief of U.S. Strike Command, personally was in charge of retirement ceremonies held at Mac Dill AFB, Tampa, where he presented Butterwick the joint service commendation medal. He had been assigned to the Directorate of Intelligence, Headquarters, U.S. Strike Command, since 1961.



**Carlos Quirino '31**, director of the *Philippine National Library* and president of the *Wisconsin Alumni Club of the Philippines*, visited with *Wisconsin Congressman Clement Zablocki* (right) during the latter's recent visit to Manila.

**Reginald C. Price '35**, deputy director policy, State Department of Water Resources, Sacramento, Calif., has been named chairman of the National Reclamation Association's Committee on Outdoor Recreation. He also attended the symposium sponsored by the National Science Foundation on the Economic and Social Aspects of Weather Modification at the University of Colorado at Boulder in July as a discussant. Price was a delegate to the White House Conference on Natural Beauty held in Washington in May and was a special guest at the First International Symposium on Water Desalination held in the nation's capitol in October.

**Prof. and Mrs. William H. Elder '36** (**Nina Leopold '41**) and their two daughters are in Rhodesia for a year while Prof. Elder, a member of the zoology faculty at the University of Missouri in Columbia, does special research work on a Fulbright fellowship.

**Howard T. Heun '36** and his wife Mary live at 5068 Overlook Rd., N.W., Washington, D.C., where he is one of the top officials of the Bureau of the Budget. Recently, they were visited by **Donald Heun '37** and his wife (**Martha Jackson '37**) who reside at 504 Club Lane, Louisville, Ky.

**Mrs. Charles Nevada '36** (**Clarice Rowlands**), assistant women's editor of the *Milwaukee Journal*, is recipient of the Vesta award, national award of the American Meat Institute, for the best color entry from a newspaper with more than 200,000 circulation. She has been with the *Journal* for 21 years and since 1950 has received 13 national awards, has been recognized by American Dairy Assn., and received the silver bowl award from Grocery Manufacturers of America.

**William O. Beers '37**, Chicago, has been appointed president of the Kraft Foods Division of National Dairy Products Corporation. Prior to his new appointment, as vice president for international operations of that division, he had been responsible for supervision of its overseas business.

**Mrs. Eleanor Pierce '37** (**Eleanor Beers**) is author of a new book, *New Horizons Living Abroad*, published by Doubleday and Co., New York City. The book is Pan-American Airlines' guide to living conditions in 90 countries.

**Horace Wilkie '38**, member of the Wisconsin State Supreme Court, has been named a voting member of the Memorial Union Building Association, representing the 38,000 life members and donors who contributed the funds to build the Union on campus.

**Walter W. Heller '38**, professor of economics at the University of Minnesota, has been elected an alumni trustee of Oberlin College for a six-year term.

**Eugene E. Welch '39**, Lt. Col., USAF, is head of the Aerospace Studies at Tufts University.

**Max G. Miranda '39** teaches at St. Petersburg (Fla.) School of Music, is dean of St. Petersburg (A.C.-O.), treasurer M.T.A., and organist at various churches there.

**Mrs. Harvey Ammerman '40** (**Lenell Y. Goodman**) is the first woman to be elected president of a major religious congregation in the Washington, D.C. area. She is only the seventh woman in America to be chosen to serve as the principal officer of a Jewish religious group although there are 4300 Jewish congregations in the U.S.

**Malcolm Andresen '40**, senior tax counsel for Socony Mobil Oil Company, has been elected to the board of directors of Regional Plan Association, a civic organization working for the convenient, attractive and varied development of the New York Metropolitan Region.

**George H. Hibner '40** has been appointed housing consultant to advise local communities on aging in housing matters by the Wisconsin State Commission on Aging.

#### 1941-1945

**Col. John A. Buessler '41**, professor of ophthalmology and chief of eye surgery at the University of Missouri Medical Center and commander of the 5503rd Army Reserve Hospital in Columbia, recently received his jump "wings" after completing a three-week parachute training course at The Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga. At least 20 years older than the average paratrooper, Buessler completed one of the Army's toughest courses, sore but airborne.

**Elnora Manthei Portteus '41** is directing supervisor of school libraries, Cleveland Board of Education, Cleveland, Ohio. She was formerly assistant professor of library science, Kent State University, Ohio.

**Will Scholz '41** has returned to radio

newscasting, under the name of Douglas Kimball, with WBBM, Chicago. For the last seven years he had been television newscaster in the state capitol at Springfield, Ill.

**Lucille Cherbonnier '41** was named "Jefferson Woman Educator of the Year" by the Alpha Theta Chapter of Delta Kappa Gamma, international honorary society for women teachers. The former assistant principal of West Jefferson High School, Jefferson, La., is presently on sabbatical leave doing research in the late colonial and early American period of New Orleans history.

**Gilbert Dennis '41** has been named moving consultant by Heick United Van Lines of Madison.

**E. Warren Peterson '43** has been appointed superintendent, engineering services, for Inland Steel Company's raw materials department. He was formerly superintendent, services, for Inland's Canadian subsidiary, Caland Ore Company at Atikokan, Ont. His new appointment will take him and his family back to Ishpeming, Mich.

**Willard W. Warzyn '42**, president of the Warzyn Engineering and Service Co., Inc., Madison, has been elected to the Northland College Board of Trustees.

**Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Patterson '43** (**Grace Post '47**) announce the adoption of Gerald Post Patterson, 3, and Elizabeth Roberts Patterson, 2, who are blood brother and sister. They reside in Louisville, Ky.

**Robert O. Erickson '44** has been named assistant to the manager of packaging engineering for Aluminum Company of America (Alcoa).

**William Rodiger '45** is president of the Symphony Assn. of Pasadena, Calif.

#### 1946-1950

**Howard D. Henry '46**, director of Graham Memorial Union of The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a colonel in the Air Force Reserve, was selected by the Department of the Air Force to participate in a special 16-day tour to observe Air Force operations in Europe in December.

**Francis Mintz '47**, Northridge, Calif., was recently admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court. He has been practicing law in Beverly Hills the past five years and is also a CPA.

**Floyd Springer Jr. '47**, former Madison attorney and present director of university relations for UW-M, has announced his decision to retire from his present post and return to the practice of law in Milwaukee.

**Robert Merims '47** has been appointed to the position of assistant vice president, project engineering, Scientific Design Company, Inc., New York. He was formerly manager, project design.

**Dr. Frank Carrino '47**, director of the Center of Interamerican Studies at the University of Albany, N.Y., is visiting professor at Universidad de las Americas,



Mexico City. He has also toured Mexico and Central America, observing the countries' educational systems.

**Sigmund S. Birkenmayer '48**, assistant professor of Slavic Languages at the Pennsylvania State University, has been elected president of the Pennsylvania chapter of the American Assn. of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages. He is also coauthor of an audio-lingual textbook, *Introduction to the Polish Language*, published by the Kosciuszko Foundation, Inc., New York, in September.

**Robert E. Burmeister '48** has been elected executive vice-president of the Eversharp Pen Co., Culver City, Calif., a subsidiary of the Parker Pen Co., Janesville.

**Mrs. Donald Hoff '48 (Roma Borst)** has been appointed assistant professor of Spanish at Wisconsin State University—Eau Claire. In addition to their three children, Dr. and Mrs. Hoff have a Spanish house guest, who is here with the Experiment in International Living for a year.

**Madison builder Marshall Erdman '48** has been doing construction work all over the world for the Peace Corps after being

called upon by Sargent Shriver to construct the first training camp for Corps volunteers back in 1961. He has since translated his ideas on simple structures, native materials, and extensive use of native workmen into about 100 structures in Puerto Rico, Gabon, the Virgin Islands, Tunisia, Cameroon, and the Dominican Republic, receiving no salary for his efforts.

Muskego Mayor **Jerome Gottfried '49** was selected by the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association to receive the A. H. Robins "Bowl of Hygeia" Award for outstanding community service by a pharmacist.

**Donald H. Tranin '49** has been chosen for the 1965 Young Leadership award of the Jewish Federation. He is an executive with the Paper Supply Company, Kansas City.

**Donald J. Newman '49**, associate professor of social work and lecturer in law at the UW, is author of a section of a book recently published by the Free Press, New York, entitled *Applied Sociology—Opportunities and Problems*.

**R. Byron Bird '50**, chairman of the UW department of chemical engineering, received the 1965 Professional Progress Award in Chemical Engineering from the American Institute of Chemical Engineers at the Institute's annual meeting in Philadelphia in December.

**Dr. and Mrs. Frederick James Carpenter '50 (Hannah McCormick '51)** announce the birth of a daughter, Jane Hannah, born Nov. 16. The Carpenters have two other children and reside in Wauwatosa.

**Kenneth Ramminger '50** is the newly appointed head of the Milwaukee County Welfare Department's child welfare division.

**Archie Simonson '50**, UW varsity fencing coach, has been named to represent the National Collegiate Athletic Association as a delegate to the U.S. Olympic games committee.

**Elmer O. Cady '50** was recently named chief of the administrative services section of the State Welfare Department's division of corrections. The Madison resident was on the parole board for about a year.

#### 1951-55

**Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cramer (Carol Jean Shemick '51)** are living in Sausalito, Calif.

**Louis A. Freizer '53** has been promoted from news writer to news editor by the Columbia Broadcasting System, New York City. In addition, Lou has been admitted to Columbia University's Ph.D. program in Public Law and Government. He holds an M.A. from Columbia in political science.

**Richard L. Schaller '53**, salesman for the Paul E. Stark Co. of Madison, has been elected director of Wisconsin Realtors Association.

**Conrad R. Engsborg '54** is the newly appointed eastern division manager for General Telephone Co. of Wisconsin at Plymouth. He had been supervisor of general construction and maintenance in the home office in Madison.

**Maj. Arthur S. Leon '54** recently received the Army Commendation Medal for his "outstanding abilities in the fields of medicine, professional writing, teaching, and medical administration. He is currently assigned to the Department of Cardiorespiratory Diseases, Walter Reed Institute of Research, Washington, D.C.

**Jeremy R. Fox '54** received his doctorate degree in organic chemistry in June from the University of Illinois. He is now assistant professor of organic chemistry at Northern Michigan University in Marquette, Mich. **Mrs. Fox (Jan Marshall '57)** continues from a distance the operation of the Art Mart, their contemporary gift shop in Champaign, Ill. Since spring she has also been the buyer for Maru Enterprises of Milwaukee, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., and Scottsdale, Ariz.

**Mrs. Stanley Finke '55 (Sandra Delson)** has been appointed an instructor in French at Mills College. She is also a cellist with the Great Neck Symphony Orchestra. A daughter, Catherine Ellen, was born April 7, 1964 to Mr. and Mrs. Finke, residents of Flushing, N.Y.

#### 1957

**Edward H. Haines** has been appointed technologist of Campbell Soup Company's Sacramento, Calif. plant. He was formerly chief inspector and has been with the company since 1959.

**Carleton A. Holstrom** has been elected an assistant vice president in the National Division of Irving Trust Company, New York. He is engaged in customer contact and lending activities in the division's Central District comprising the states of Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan and Ohio.

**Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kriese** announce the birth of their second child, Jeffrey Allan, on October 28. The Krieses recently moved to Monsey, N.Y., when he joined the International Nickel Company.

**Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ditzel (Susan A. Enright)** are living in Austin, Tex., where he is with University of Texas educational television.

#### 1959

**Atty. W. Patrick Donlin** has become associated with Hugh F. Oldenburg in the general practice of law at 1 S. Pinckney St., Madison.

#### 1960

**Mrs. Gunhild Forshaug Boswell, Mt. Horeb**, has been named an elementary supervisor for several Agency 17 schools by the Cooperative Educational Service board of control in Janesville.

**Wm. R. Hannan** is presently head librarian at the Lovejoy Branch of the Buffalo & Erie County Public Library, Buffalo, N.Y. He received his MLS from Geneseo State College, N.Y. this month.

**Richard C. Lins, Redondo Beach, Calif.**, is an engineer with the Hughes Aircraft Co., Aero Space Group, of Culver City.

**Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Wayne Owens (Joan Gordon), Shreveport, La.**, announce



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the birth of their second daughter, Alyson Gray, on Nov. 6. Dr. Owens is taking his medical internship at the Confederate Hospital in Shreveport.

**Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hanson (Myrna Buehrens '59)** announce the birth of their first child, James Trygve, March 16. The Hansons have recently moved from Evansville, Ind., to Madison, where Jim has accepted a position on the advertising staff of the *State Journal* and the *Capital Times*.

## 1961

**Kenneth P. Bertelson** is on active duty in the U.S. Army and is currently attached to Womack Army Hospital at Fort Bragg.

**James A. Scott** is connected with the National Research Council as chief urban planning specialist with the highway research board, Washington, D.C.

**Mr. and Mrs. Warren Gebert (Nancy Sternberg)** announce the birth of their first child, Julie Jane, on Sept. 3. Mr. Gebert is a civil engineer with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation in Spokane, Wash.

**Lcdr. and Mrs. Duane J. Hofhine (Jo Ann Helen Lower)**, Prospect Heights, Ill., announce the birth of their first child, Duane James Hofhine II, in June.

**Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Bing (Carol Strobl '65)** are living in Chicago, where he is associated with the advertising firm of Foote, Cone and Belding. They became parents of a daughter, Beth Ann, Nov. 9.

## 1964

**Dennis L. Batalden**, Endicott, N. Y., has been promoted to associate engineer at the IBM Corporation.

**Robert Charles Curreri**, representing UCLA's Dental School, won third place for his research presentation as a student clinician at the American Dental Association's Annual Meeting, Nov. 8-11 in Las Vegas, Nev. He also just completed serving a term as president of his dental class, which happens to be the first class to be accepted to UCLA's Dental School. Mrs. Curreri (**Judith Siebecker**) is working as a public health nurse for the Los Angeles County Health Dept.

**2nd Lt. Stephen J. Drake** is attending an ordinance officer basic course at the Army Ordinance Center and School at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.

**Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Greshik (Joan K. Guyon)** announce the birth of their first child, Elizabeth Joan, born Sept. 5, in Winona, Minn.

**2nd Lt. John R. Oleson** has been awarded U.S. Air Force silver pilot wings upon graduation from flying training school at Reese AFB, Tex. He was named distinguished graduate in his class.

**Mrs. Stefanie Simon (Stefanie Lieberman)**, **Mrs. Kenneth Newborg (Margaret Newman)** and **Jean Marks** are employed at Spence-Chapin Adoption Service, New York City, as caseworkers.

**John Weinlick** is attending the Moravian College and Theological Seminary, Bethlehem, Pa.

**James R. George** is serving as a Peace Corps volunteer in Valencia, Venezuela.

## 1965

**Gerald K. Bauman** has been named a Peace Corps volunteer, having completed 11 weeks of training at the University of Arizona, and is serving in Panama.

**Raymond Michael Gilbertson** has been named a medical service representative for Baxter Laboratories, Inc. He is serving the Syracuse, N.Y. territory.

## Necrology

Victor Fred MARSHALL '95, Appleton. Mrs. Gladys G. Lockhart '99, (Gladys GALE), Ashland.

Annicke True RICHARDSON '00, Los Angeles, Calif.

E. John WEHMHOFF '01, Burlington. Mrs. Theodore Cook '02, (Tinora L. KASBERG), Excelsior, Minn.

Clough GATES '02, Superior. Walter Franklin MABBETT '02, Madison.

Walter Kelsey ADAMS '03, San Antonio, Tex.

Howard Stickney ELLIOTT '03, of Worden, Mont. in Billings, Mont.

Kenneth Boyd TANNER '04, Eastland, Tex.

John Franklin BAKER '05, Tucson, Ariz.

David Orrin THOMPSON '05, Carmel, Ind.

Charles Norton HALL '07, Huron, S. Dak.

Mrs. Charles Bullen Quarles, '07, (Elisabeth D. McKEY), Milwaukee.

Harry Charles SEVERIN '07, Bismarck, N. Dak.

John Frederick WHITFORD '07, of Milton Junction in Janesville.

Mrs. John Robert Lange '09, (Barbara H. KLINEFELTER), South Bend, Ind.

Mrs. Clifford Cyrille Meloche '09, (Clara Eunice DIETRICH), Tavares, Fla.

Jess Martin MILLER '09, Richland Center.

Dr. Meta Elise FRANKE '10, Milwaukee.

Dr. Willford I. KING '10, Douglaston, N.Y.

Kemper SLIDELL '10, Winter Park, Fla.

Gertrude J. WEHMHOFF '11, Burlington.

John Brown ANDERSON '12, Joliet, Ill.

Charles Martin POLLOCK, '12, Fargo, N. Dak.

Henry Thomas EMMETT '13, Worland, Wyo.

Mrs. Gardner Hendrie '13, (Fannie Edith COX), Morton, Pa.

Charles William LOUCHERY '13, Clarksburg, W. Va.

Mrs. William Barbour Nevens, '13, (Martha Corbett LANGWILL), of Urbana, Ill. in Champaign, Ill.

Mrs. Calvin F. Schwenker '13, (Vernie L. McCANN), of Madison in Cleveland, Ohio.

Roy Martin BLACKMUN '14, of Milwaukee in Madison.

Arthur Wood HALLAM '14, Pomona, Calif.

John Francis BUCKLEY '15, Waukesha. Murray French EDWARDS '15, Lexington, Va.

Forest Eugene WILTERDING '15, Milwaukee.

Lee Reuben AXTELL '16, Noonan, N. Dak.

Randolph Fletcher BROWN '16, Lyme, Conn.

Earl Chambers DEXHEIMER '16, St. Louis, Mo.

Harry August DOERINGSFELD '16, Minneapolis, Minn.

Joseph Horchow '16, Columbus, Ohio. Frank Barnes THAYER '16, Madison.

Joseph Levi BENTON '17, Appleton. Col. Aubrey H. BOND '17, Corvallis, Ore.

Kenneth Drought CARTER '17, Cleveland, Ohio.

John Wesley MERRITT '17, Tulsa, Okla.

Mrs. J. Albert Schad '17, (Marjorie F. CARLTON), Rockville Center, N.Y.

Irene Helen JONES '18, Laguna Beach, Calif.

James Alfred PEACHEY '18, Burnett. Maysel Luella RILEY '18, Pardeeville.

Frank William SHEMICK '18, Milwaukee.

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 Henry Lawrence HASTINGS '20, Kenosha.  
 Henry Walter HOLLARD '20, Jonesboro, Ark.  
 Mrs. Venice D. Rose '20, (Venice Marion DONKLE), of Madison in Milwaukee.  
 Helen Ruth ULRICH '20, of Bayville, N.Y. in Glen Cove, N. Y.  
 Joseph Bridge BOLENDER '21, Menlo Park, Calif.  
 Jacob Jay SINAICO '21, of Madison in Chicago, Ill.  
 Leonard A. WAEHLER '21, Madison.  
 Paul Julius FISHER '22, Rockford, Ill.  
 Thomas Henry GREEN '22, Fort Wayne, Ind.  
 Charles Albert KRUMMEL '22, Durham, N. Car.  
 Harry Edward MOSS '22, Milwaukee.  
 Emil Leonard SILVERNESS '22, of Mondovi in Eau Claire.  
 D. Norman STALKER '22, Toledo, Ohio.  
 Harry Eaton CARSWELL '23, Richland Center.  
 Dr. Archie Edward GILLIS '23, Chicago, Ill.  
 Mrs. James Barney Perky '23, (Mary M. WISWELL), Stillwater, Okla.  
 Lynnford Lawrence PETERSON '23, Deming, N. Mexico.  
 Hugo Walter PRINZ '23, of Mayville in Beaver Dam.  
 Wyverne Grant TANNER '23, Cameron.  
 Harold Francis WAKEFIELD '23, Montclair, N.J.  
 Elizabeth Ellen LICHTY '24, of Holland, Mich. in Littleton, N.H.  
 Mrs. Thomas McMaster Niles '24, (Margaret Hanna SMITH), Oak Park, Ill.  
 Kathryn Elizabeth BENNETT '25, Burlington.  
 William Irvin EARLY '26, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.  
 Mrs. Stephen Garner '26, (Aileen CONSIDINE), Dallas, Tex.  
 Edwin Andrew HAMMEN '26, in Richmond, Calif. of Martinez, Calif.  
 Dr. Ben Louis HURWITZ '26, Chicago, Ill.  
 Daniel Danforth MICH '26, New York, N.Y.  
 Myrtle Marie STARR '26, Arlington, Va.  
 Mrs. Arthur Wolf '26, (Ruth Esther OBERNDORFER), Highland Park, Ill.  
 Lynn Gerald HASKIN '27, of Pardee-ville in Madison.  
 Ralph Howard RHODA '27, Arlington, Mass.  
 Stuart Endicott SCHREIBER '27, Madison.  
 Nathaniel Patrick TILLMAN '27, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Daniel Joseph CROWLEY '28, Bowling Green, Ohio.  
 Rev. George GREETHER '28, of Montclair, N.J. in Neillsville.  
 Fred Charles DOEPKE '29, Milwaukee.

Mrs. Robert G. Nordquist '30, (Ruth Louise ASHMAN), Springfield, Ohio.  
 Leonard Emil FINCH '31, West Bend.  
 Robert Klinkert WILLIAMS '31, of Kenosha in Racine.  
 Charles Henry BERNHARD '35, Bethesda, Md.  
 Louis Daniel POPUCH '36, Chicago, Ill.  
 Lloyd John SEVERSON '36, Sewickley, Pa.  
 Geraldine E. WEIDEMAN '36, Eau Claire.  
 Mrs. Jennie Goessling HAMMITT '38, Madison.  
 Spencer W. YATES '38, Roseburg, Ore.  
 Donald Charles ORGEMAN '40, Fredric.  
 Bessie DAVIS '42, Portage.  
 Walter Henry GRELL, Jr., '42, of Dayton, Ohio in McLean, Va.  
 Louis Frederick HOFFMAN '42, Madison.  
 Leland Lundy BOOTH '43, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 Norman BURNSTEIN '43, of Jackson, Miss. in South Dakota.

Mrs. Victor H. Waters '44, (Matred Cameron BOUTELLE), Atlanta, Ga.  
 Gertrude Evelyn BARR '46, New Concord, Ohio.  
 Mrs. Agnes Bonner BRAWLEY '46, Milwaukee.  
 Mrs. Chancey Lee Mast '46, (Elizabeth Ann LINGARD), of Tucson, Ariz. in Prescott, Ariz.  
 Sybil Marie BEEMAN '46, Detroit, Mich.  
 Mrs. Carl Stuart Alexander '47, (Lois Lucille COOK), St. Paul, Minn.  
 Llewellyn George ROBERTS '48, Madison.  
 Ransom Arnold SEVERSON '49, Sturgeon Bay.  
 Paul Ferdinand HAASE, Jr. '51, Waukesha.  
 Joseph Bernard BRITTON '51, Trout, La.  
 John Parker LUEDTKE '52, Madison.  
 Eugene Eric SCHULTZ '53, of Menasha in Neenah.  
 Donald John KABLER '57, Twin Falls, Idaho.

## Newly Married

### 1957

Jean A. KEANE '61 and John F. MATZKE, Middleton.

### 1958

Marlene Ann MARTHALER, and Lee Roy John Wagner, Beaver Dam.

### 1959

Kathleen Frances CUMMINGS and Thomas Michael Hughes, Jr., Madison.  
 Kathleen Mary Czarnecki and John Anthony GEHL, Medford.  
 Anne Gillian Standerwick and Edward William KLAPPENBACH, W. Milwaukee.  
 Sharon Ann Boggs and David Charles MEDENWALD, Madison.

### 1960

Karen Lee Jones and Philip Morgan GOTTSCHALK, Platteville.  
 Glenda Ann Guttery and Patrick Joseph HEFFERNAN, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Ellen Marie Hanson and Charles Robert KRUEGER, Madison.  
 Karole T. Kowal and Roger I. MILCH, Nutley, N.J.

### 1961

Sally Ann McBEATH '62 and Robert Stuart ELVEHJEM, Shawano.  
 Pearl Barbara Wayerski and Atty. Everett Breen HALE, Milwaukee.  
 Marie Carmen Ledesma and Capt. Peter Michael MACK, Pensacola, Fla.  
 Clarie Patricia Kahler and 1st Lt. John Carl POPE, Milton, Mass.

### 1962

Kristine Anna Jacobsen and David E. ELLESTAD, Madison.  
 Dolores C. Rozanski and Russell Martin FLAYTER, Milwaukee.  
 Kay HERMAN and Gerald Merget.

### 1963

Alice Jane Kirk and Jagdish J. BHATT, Goodwell, Okla.  
 Estelle GOLDBERG and Daniel KOCHAVI, Madison.  
 Mary Lynn Weber and Ronald Lee MELBY, Madison.  
 Brenda Joy PACTER and Richard Siegler.  
 Ursula Jacqueline Colbourne and Robert CHRISTOPHERSON.  
 Roberta L. CROWLEY and Ronald Myron Pearson.  
 Karen JENSEN and Randal M. Jones.  
 Donna H. ZEFF and Howard Solomon.

### 1965

Nancy Doering and Dr. Everett A. BEGUIN, Luana, Ia.  
 Pamela Anne HASSLER and Lt. Ronald Gilbert HERMS, Wilmington, Del.  
 Judianne LAINE and Richard Timm, Hales Corners.  
 Joyce Marie NEJEDLO and Norbert Quella, Jr.  
 Sharon E. Loos and Donald James RADOSEVICH, Madison.  
 Natalie Ruth SCHWARTZ and Christopher Magrath REUSS, Berkeley, Calif.  
 Jane Roslyn SCHWARTZ and Herbert Marvin Bank, Milwaukee.  
 Nancy Lee STEELE and Ronald Bortz.

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**2. able to hold a manager's job in time but sure he wouldn't like it**



- **College grade-point average on the high side in technical subjects**

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To practice modern mechanical engineering—this is not 1936—one needs scope, contacts, and resources.

- **Unafraid of choices and changes**

With a mechanical engineering background, he might choose to take a high leap over the interdisciplinary wall into solid state physics, pull some excessively generalized equations out of a journal that others on the circulation list quickly glance at and pass along. Six months later he may have a new composition of matter on board a ship bucking the solar wind to Mars.

What is said here about mechanical engineers is equally applicable to chemical engineers and electrical engineers. Our expansion rate now demands technical people who, at the one extreme, are still fresh from the classroom with its benefits and, at the other, have had ten years of practice in their professions and are now ready to select a lifetime employer. We offer a choice of three communities: Rochester, N. Y., Kingsport, Tenn., and Longview, Tex. We earnestly solicit serious and honest self-descriptions addressed to:

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**T**HE BEATLES don't bug James Capacio, the official exterminator at the University, and he has a good reason—they help him earn his bread and butter!

Capacio meets and greets all the undesirable pests that find their way to the campus. "You name 'em, we've got 'em," he says.

Capacio likes to talk about his job where bats in the belfry create a professional challenge. He has caught everything from mink and foxes to raccoons and weasels on the University campus during the past 17 years.

The exterminator vividly remembers the day he was called to the home of the late Dr. Conrad Elvehjem, president of the University.

"There—as big as life stood a 6-point buck in the middle of the president's yard," Capacio said. "I thought the service department at the University was just pulling my leg when they told me to head for the president's home."

At the E. B. Fred home, Capacio saved the day when he did a "stinking little job". He captured a skunk that was about to ruin Mrs. Fred's garden party.

Jim Capacio derives a variety of nicknames according to the particular pests he exterminates. "It usually depends on the job I did for a person or department," he said. "Some call me 'the rat man,' others call me 'buggy,' and still others call me 'bug man on a scooter.'"

Capacio carries poisons, hand sprays, and fly, roach, and ant bait in a 3-wheel scooter that takes him to his job. Most of the time, he scoots off to exterminate the most pesty pest on campus—bugs. Often various departments at the University order insects for research experiments from all over the world. Sometimes the insects manage to escape.

"Some of the insects I find are not native to the United States and I don't know what they are. So, I rush them over to the entomology department where they classify them in a hurry," he said.

Capacio spends much of his time protecting plants that grow in con-

# The Bug Man of Bascom Hill

by Joan Collins

trolled plots for research purposes. "The pheasants eat the lettuce, chipmunks raise heck with the cabbage, and the blackbirds bite away at the grain."

The "Bug Man" usually mixes his own insecticides and concocts his own variations of poisons to exterminate the bothersome animals. He uses and tests insecticides and poisons on laboratory insects a year or so before they come out on the market for commercial use.

"I experiment a lot," he said. "It's like a housewife fixing a new batch of cookies. You never know what they'll be like until you try them."

The only full-time exterminator at the University, Capacio is on 24-hour call. He checks the 35 double-entry traps that are scattered around the University seven days a week. He catches the animals alive so they can be used for research and study. "I know which department needs what, so I supply them

with the unwanted pests I find around the campus. The research departments are crying all the time for animals."

During the war, Capacio was working at a service station when Louis Kelly of a Madison chemical company visited the station, which was across the street. Capacio found out the firm was being fumigated for insects. He became interested in extermination, started working at the chemical company where he learned the trade, and enrolled in a pest control correspondence course from Purdue University.


Capacio has never been bitten by an animal or knocked down from the poisonous fumes he uses, but he has had some close calls.

One of his most "hair-raising" experiences was his encounter with a rat.

"I was crawling through a tunnel," he explained. "It was dark and I stepped right into a rat nest. The

*Exterminator James Capacio concocts many of his own insecticides and poisons in his laboratory on the campus.*





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mother rat, trying to protect her young, came after me. Her teeth were clacking, and the next thing I knew she was crawling right up my leg!" Capacio caught and killed her.

In another University building, Capacio was exterminating American roaches with a hand spray. "The cockroaches were going up and I was going down. I forgot I was on a ladder and lost my balance."

The control of odors is a constant problem on the campus. Dogs, sheep and cattle are brought into the Stock pavilion for class work during the day and at times the arena is used at night as an auditorium where noted personalities speak and perform. It is Capacio's job to have the building odor-free for the performance. He also controls odors of weeds and dead fish

that drift under the docks at the University Lifesaving Station.

"The trick in odor control is to recognize the differences in odors and to blame the correct animal that is producing the odor," he said. "At times it can be quite a problem. A mink, fox, and skunk will all leave about the same odor. I must classify the odor, get rid of the correct animal, and then the odor."

The exterminator also plays detective in his job. Every day, one additional chicken was missing from University farms. Capacio followed a trail of feathers right to the home of a mother skunk. Students in the electrical engineering building were complaining that their sack lunches were being stolen. After a day and a half, Capacio tracked down the culprit—a possum.

Another time, Capacio had to get rid of ants that were stealing honey from a colony of honey bees being used for an experiment. The problem was to save the bees and kill the ants, but both insects die of the same poison.

Since the bee is a flying animal and the ant is a crawling insect, Capacio cleverly covered the bottom of a pan with a poisonous sugar bait and covered the pan with a cloth that had holes large enough for only the ants to get through.

"We're holding our own in the battle of the bugs, but the roaches and other insects don't show any sign of weakening. It is getting tougher and tougher to kill these animals because they are becoming immune to so many insecticides," he maintains.

Jim Capacio has failed only once. A colony of roaches invaded a greenhouse where botanists were trying to raise a culture of aphids, a sucking insect that destroys tobacco. Capacio sprayed the room. The smoke cleared and the rodents were dead. So were the aphids.

"People have no idea how many wild animals are caught on the campus," Capacio claims. "Nothing surprises me any more. I wouldn't be alarmed if someone called up and said, 'There's a polar bear in the greenhouse. Please come and get him out.'"

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