



## **UWSP Timeline, 1893-1996. 1993**

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# UWSP TIMELINE

Compiled by John Anderson, January 1993

**July 21, 1893**—The Board of Regents of State Normal Schools chooses Stevens Point as site of its sixth institution, ending lively competition between about 20 Wisconsin cities for the educational plum. G. E. McDill, a civic leader who is in Madison to observe regent deliberations, sends this telegram back home: "To the boys at Stevens Point. We have won, the world is ours! Stevens Point wins on the 101st ballot." Rivalry is bitter between Stevens Point and Wausau, and an infuriated editor of the Wausau Torch of Liberty charges that the decision is the result of "jobbery, corruption, wire working and bribery." Byron B. Parks, a local attorney serving on the Board of Regents, receives a hero's welcome for his role in the Stevens Point decision, when he returns by train from the meeting.

**Sept. 17, 1894**—The first day of classes is held for the new school with 152 students in the normal program, 49 in the preparatory department and

165 children in the model school.

President Theron B. Pray leads operations in a building that cost \$49,000.

**1899**—Arnold Gesell of Alma receives his diploma here and goes on to become one of the world's foremost child psychologists, spending most of his career on the faculty of Yale University. Several other graduates of the first few years are to become college professors and Normal School presidents in Wisconsin and elsewhere.

Margaret Ashmun, class of 1896, will establish a studio in New York City and wins acclaim as an author of books for young women. Joseph D. Beck of Viroqua, class of 1897, is to become the only Pointer alumnus in the school's first century to be elected to the U.S. Congress. He is a labor reformer and foe of Prohibition.

**1902**—A new academic program in domestic science, later to be known as home economics, is established here and is one of few of its kind nationally. Bessie May Allen will arrive in 1913 to lead this important

specialty offering nearly 40 years.

**February 1906**—Despite having strong faculty and community support, President Pray is asked by the Board of Regents to resign. The school chief had been at odds with local attorney C. D. McFarland, who served on the state board. Mary D. Bradford, a faculty member and one of the leading women educators in the state at the time, was incensed by the firing. She resigned in protest, soon to be followed by three critic teachers in the model school program.

**Summer 1906**—John Francis Sims, a teacher and institute conductor at the River Falls State Normal School becomes Mr. Pray's successor. Though he has received no formal higher education, he is considered a national leader in rural education.

**1915**—Nelson Hall is constructed as the second dormitory in the State Normal School system. It is named for George Nelson of Stevens Point, an attorney serving on the Board of Regents.

**Sept. 13, 1918**—Though World War

I is nearing an end, the Board of Regents votes approval of a Student Army Training Corps for the Stevens Point campus. About 100 men are signed up on Oct. 1, but by the time recruits report for duty at Nelson Hall on Oct. 12, the number is 62. The soldiers, who are considered full-fledged members of the regular Army, serve until Dec. 20, 1918, earning \$30 per month.

**1926**—President Sims dies in a Milwaukee hospital and is succeeded by Dr. Robert Dodge Baldwin, a graduate of Princeton, Columbia and Cornell Universities. He is an education professor at Cheney State Normal School in Washington.

**Summer 1926**—The school has a new name, Stevens Point State Teachers College but it is soon to be unofficially known as "Central State."

**Spring 1927**—The first recipients of bachelor's degrees from the institution are sisters Genevieve and Mayme Cartmill of Plover, both majors in home economics education. The ceremony in which

they are honored is the first one in which school graduates wear caps and gowns.

**1930**—Growing dissatisfaction by the faculty with President Baldwin's attempts to raise their educational levels and by members of the community over mediocre successes of Pointer sports teams lead President Baldwin to his decision to resign and become professor of educational administration at West Virginia University.

**1930**—Frank S. Hyer, who served here from 1904 to 1915 as principal of the model school and normal school institute conductor, transfers from the presidency of Whitewater State Teachers College to the presidency of "Central State."

**1931**—Peter J. Michelsen, a Norwegian-born musician who received some of his education in his homeland under the tutelage of the famed composer, Edvard Grieg, joins the "Central State" faculty to develop its music program.

**Feb. 27, 1933**—The Pointer basketball team led by its popular coach, Eddie Kotal, stuns sports fans across the state by

defeating the Badgers of UW-Madison, 28-24, in a non-conference game at Wisconsin Rapids.

**1935**--Gilbert Faust, 21, joins the faculty, beginning what is to become the longest stint of any employee in the institution's history--50 years. Starting as a laboratory assistant in the chemistry department, he will serve much of his career as registrar.

**1937**--Studios for state-owned radio station WLBL are moved from a downtown location to the Campus Laboratory School, where faculty and students play a major role in the programming. With a strong AM signal, the station reaches across much of the country when weather conditions are at their best. The school will operate the station for nearly 15 years under the direction of Gertie L. Hanson. In 1968, the school will receive authority to establish a new FM radio station that will be heard throughout Central Wisconsin and become best known for its annual spring Trivia Contest. The WWSP event, which runs 54 continuous hours, is the world's

largest event of its kind.

**1938**--President Hyer retires and is succeeded by Dr. Phillip Falk, a UW-Madison graduate whose experience includes the superintendency of several public school districts in southern Wisconsin.

**1939**--After serving only the fall semester, President Falk announces his decision to leave his position to become superintendent of the Madison city schools. In an interview 41 years later, he said his decision was prompted by his wife's desire to be closer to her physician in Madison.

**1939**--President Falk's successor is E. T. Smith, who has served "Central State" as a history professor since 1909, with a master's degree from the University of Chicago. But he was not in good health and dies one year later.

**Fall, 1940**--William C. Hansen, superintendent of the Stoughton schools and holder of bachelor's and master's degrees from UW-Madison, becomes the first alumnus of this school to be chosen as its president.

The 1911 recipient of a certificate to teach from here will serve as the president for 22 years, longer than anyone in the school's first century.

**1941-1945**--World War II takes tremendous toll on the institution. The student enrollment drops from 775 in the fall of 1940 to 225 in the fall of 1944. On Feb. 27, 1943, the first 350 participants in the 97th College Training Detachment of the Army Air Force arrive for course work and other preparation, with residence in Nelson Hall. By the time the program ends in June of 1944, a total of 1,200 men undergo special instruction here. In the flight training phase, two instructors and two students die in two different local plane crashes.

**1945**--Dorothy Davids, a Stockbridge-Munsee Indian from Bowler, receives a degree here, becoming what is believed to be the first member of a minority group to be graduated from the school. In 1957, Jerry Vance of Beloit will become the first black American to receive a degree

here, and in 1990, the first Hmong graduates will be Tou G. Xiong and Zer Yang, both of Wausau, and Shane Tawr of Oshkosh.

**1946**--A conservation education major is approved by the Board of Regents, the first of its kind nationally. Fred Schmeeckle has been teaching courses in this field nearly a decade and will lead development of the program until his retirement in 1959.

**1951**--"Central State" is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Endorsement of the institution's academic enterprise is important to offset the embarrassment it experienced in 1936 when the same organization denied "Central State's" first request to be accredited.

**1951**--The institution is now Wisconsin State College.

**1951**--With authority to grant bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees, the school expands its curriculum beyond courses for future teachers by establishing the College of Letters and Science with Warren Gard Jenkins as dean.

**Summers of 1955, 1956 and 1957**--Green Bay Packers spend six weeks training on campus football facilities as part of their pre-season activities.

**1955**--The enrollment goes over the 1,000 mark for the first time in the school's history. It jumped from 932 in 1954 to 1,188 this fall.

**1959**--Monica Bainter becomes chair of the Department of Physics, the only woman at a public college or university in the country heading such a program. Through the remainder of her career, which will continue another two decades, she will become an important advocate for providing women with opportunities in the study of science. She also will become a controversial state figure for her role in advancing the development of nuclear power.

**1959**--The bachelor of music degree is approved for the school, the first one in the Wisconsin State College System.

**1960**--The first graduate courses, leading to a master's degree, are offered on campus during the summer session.

**July 1, 1962--**  
President Hansen turns over reins of the institution to Dr. James H. Albertson, executive assistant to the president at Ball State Teachers College at Muncie, Ind. Dr. Albertson holds an Ed.D. degree from Stanford University.

**July 1, 1964--**  
Wisconsin State College--Stevens Point becomes one of the Wisconsin State Universities.

**1964**--A new School of Fine Arts is established with Robert Cantrick as dean.

**1964**--A Stevens Point woman enrolled in the graduate program of the institution makes state history by being appointed by Gov. Warren Knowles as a member of the Wisconsin State University System Board of Regents. Mary Williams is the first student to be a regent.

**March 23, 1967--**  
President Albertson, who has been gone from campus since January to lead an education mission to South Vietnam for the U.S. Agency for International Development, is killed when his plane smashes into a rain-swept mountain near Saigon. The seven

other members of his group die with him. Gordon Haferbecker, who has been serving as acting president since early this year when President Albertson departed will continue in his leadership role until October.

**May 22, 1967--**  
Upset by prospects that the beer drinking age in Wisconsin may be changed from 18 to 21, about 1,000 university students stage a "beer riot" in the downtown area. After confronting Gov. Warren Knowles at the Whiting Motor Hotel, the group starts a bon fire at the intersection of Main and Division Streets and loots a beer truck of 100 cases of its contents.

**Oct. 1, 1967**--Lee Sherman Dreyfus assumes responsibilities as the school's ninth president. He holds three degrees from UW-Madison and serves his alma mater as a professor of speech and radio-television education. At a reception held on his first day on campus, he quips that his initials are LSD "and we're going to take a trip together."

**September, 1968--**  
Despite significant opposition within the faculty and student body, an

Army ROTC program is begun on campus.

**September, 1969--**  
Pauline Isaacson, who has attempted for several years to gain approval for the establishment of an International Studies Program, sells the idea to the school's new president. This month, the first contingent of students leaves for a semester in England, led by faculty members Alan Lehman and David Coker. The program is a first in the Wisconsin State University System and is to be broadly expanded, with study sites in every part of the world.

**May 7 to 10, 1970--**  
Several hundred students participate in a sit-in at Nelson Hall, which is the home of the ROTC program, to protest U. S. involvement in the Vietnam War. The group is led by Scott Schultz, president of the Student Government Association, who will be elected as Stevens Point's mayor less than two decades from now.

**1970**--President Dreyfus establishes two new colleges, Natural Resources and Professional Studies, with John B. Ellery and Arthur Fritschel as deans, respectively.

Daniel Trainer will arrive in 1971 to head the College of Natural Resources.

**October, 1971--**  
Wisconsin State Universities become part of the University of Wisconsin System. President Dreyfus is a lone high-ranking educational official in the state who supports Gov. Patrick Lucey's plan to merge its two university systems. President Dreyfus says the marriage of the schools is the best way to achieve parity in state financial support.

**Sept. 7, 1972**--The university's new Faculty Senate, a representative form of governance, holds its first meeting with Professor Frank "Pat" Crow as chairman.

**1973**--The sixth undergraduate major in paper science in the United States is established in the College of Natural Resources.

**August, 1976--**  
Cardinal Karol Wojtyla delivers an after-dinner speech in the University Center to members of a Polish heritage club. Two years later, he will be elected pope, taking the name John Paul II.

**Jan. 1, 1979**--An outdoor ceremony on the snow-

covered lawn of Old Main is held to swear in Lee Sherman Dreyfus as governor of Wisconsin. Dreyfus has been on leave as chancellor since the spring of 1978, campaigning for public office as a Republican. John B. Ellery is serving as acting chancellor and will hold the position until the fall.

**January, 1979--**  
Acting Chancellor Ellery announces establishment of a Native American Center that will assist Indian tribes with special professional needs.

**September, 1979--**  
Philip Marshall, executive vice president of Eastern Washington University in Cheney, is chosen as the 10th chief executive of the university. He holds a doctorate in chemistry from Purdue University. His career on campus will be marked with aggressive campaigning to raise faculty salaries.

**1982**--Judy Goldsmith, a 1963 graduate, is elected national president of the National Organization of Women. Two years hence, she is to be actively involved for NOW in the presidential race of Walter

Mondale, Democratic candidate. She will influence Mondale's selection of Geraldine Ferraro as his vice-presidential running mate.

**October, 1982--** The university dedicates a mosaic mural on the Natural Resources Building that was made with the assistance of a computer and is reputed to be the largest piece of art of its kind in the world. The work by Professor Richard Schneider took seven years to complete, from the start of planning.

**October, 1982-A** \$1.75 million federal grant is approved for the university to assist in its ambitious plans to make the institution a model in computing. The money will help defray costs of a network that will link the entire campus, eventually making it possible to access libraries and other institutions outside the area.

**August, 1984--** For a second time, Dr. Shinichi Suzuki of Japan, who developed the Suzuki form of talent education, participates in an annual institute for teachers, children and their parents on campus, where his methods have been pioneered by

Margery Aber. UW-Stevens Point has become known as a national center for Suzuki programs under Professor Aber's leadership.

**Summer, 1985--** Treehaven, the university's new natural resources field station near Tomahawk, opens with a summer camp for about 200 juniors. The 900-acre facility is a gift from Jacques and Dorothy Vallier of Mequon and Tomahawk, who also have been among several contributors of major funding for construction of new buildings at the site. The field station will be operated throughout the year for a variety of university and public programs.

**September, 1986--** Fall enrollment of 9,554 is a record in the institution's history.

**March, 1987--** The women's basketball team defeats the women of Concordia College of Moorehead, Minn., 81-74, for the NCAA Division III national championship. It is the first time a Pointer athletic squad wins a national title.

**Dec. 13, 1987--** The Pointer football team plays to a 16-16 tie in the NAIA

Division II national championship in Seattle against Pacific Lutheran College of Washington State. Two months later, the honor is forfeited when it is learned that two members of Coach D.J. LeRoy's team were ineligible players.

**June, 1989--** Keith Sanders, an expert on political communication who served as dean of the College of Communication and Fine Arts at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale, assumes duties as the 11th chief executive of the university. He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Pittsburgh.

**Jan. 1, 1989--** Professor C. Marvin Lang takes office as a member of the board of directors of the American Chemical Society, one of the world's largest scientific organizations with 137,000 members.

**November, 1991--** Rick Wilke, associate dean of the College of Natural Resources, is chosen by the Environmental Protection Agency as one of the first 11 members of its new National Environmental Education Advisory Council. Two months later, he is chosen as its chair.

Exactly one year later, Wilke wins the top award of the North American Association for Environmental Education for "lifetime achievements." He is only the fifth person to be so honored by the group. He is invited to participate in the United Nations Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in June 1992.

**1992--** The National Science Foundation awards the university \$1.2 million—one of the largest grants ever received here—to prepare 1,800 state educators to teach about environment in all areas of the curriculum.

**Summer, 1992--** Lawrence Eagleburger, who attended "Central State" in the late 1940s and early 1950s, and holds a "Distinguished Alumnus Award" from this institution, brings prestige to his alma mater by serving the last half year of President Bush's administration as U.S. Secretary of State.

**October, 1992--** Terry Porter, a star of the Portland Trailblazers and two-time National Basketball Association All Star, is among the inductees into the

Pointer Athletic Hall of Fame. A star of NAIA District 14 teams in the early 1980s, he is the most successful professional athlete in the school's history. In the 1940s, Pointer grad Ted Fritsch gained fame on the gridiron as a member of the Green Bay Packers.

**March 27, 1993--** The Pointer hockey team wins its fourth NCAA Division III national championship, defeating UW-River Falls in overtime.

**Compiled by**  
**Sarah Clanton,**  
**January 1996**

**April 1993--** One of the institution's most highly used facilities, the University Center's Program Banquet Room, is re-named for Melvin R. Laird, Marshfield native and longtime state and federal government official including the post of U.S. Secretary of Defense in the early 1970s. Since 1965 Laird has sponsored biennial youth leadership programs at UWSP.

**April 1993--** The Lee A. Burress Intellectual Freedom Award

which honors leaders in anti-censorship and First Amendment cases is established and given for the first time to a local language arts coordinator. Established with the UWSP Foundation, the memorial honors a professor who was a national leader in the fight against school censorship.

**May 1993—**  
The Vallier Collection of Early American Pressed Glass Goblets is permanently installed in the Fine Arts Center. The 1,200 pieces of glassware were donated to UWSP by Jacque and Dorothy Vallier of Tomahawk and Mequon.

**May 1993—**  
The Wilderness Society designates a \$5,000 annual scholarship to be given to an outstanding UWSP natural resources graduate student in honor of former U.S. Senator, Earth Day Founder and environmental leader Gaylord Nelson.

**1993-94**  
English professor and author Lawrence, who won a \$20,000 creative writing fellowship from the National Endowment for the Arts and a \$2,000 grant from the

Wisconsin Arts Board, receives \$3,000 from Milkweed Editions of Minneapolis for his novel, "Montana 1948," winner of the publisher's annual National Fiction Prize. Chicago Friends of American Writers choose "Montana" as the best book of 1993 by a Midwestern author for which Watson receives \$1,500. In addition the American Library Association cites the work as a notable book and the Library Journal names it one of the best books of 1993. Paramount options the movie rights for \$25,000 and Washington Square pays \$302,000 for the paperback rights.

**July 21, 1993—**  
One hundred years ago today, the Board of Regents chose Stevens Point as the site of its sixth institution. This month an original quilt, designed by Mary Sipiorski and constructed by the Star Point Quilters, is unveiled in honor of UWSP's centennial and a \$5 million fundraising campaign is launched.

**August 1993—**  
Funding for a project led by retired wildlife professor Ray Anderson to re-

introduce elk into northern Wisconsin is approved by the State Legislature.

**Oct. 1993—**  
Mark Boyce, internationally recognized expert in quantitative ecology, is designated a distinguished professor and first holder of the Dorothy and Jacque D. Vallier Chair of Ecology in UWSP's College of Natural Resources. Other holders of distinguished professorships are Robert Govett and Aga Razvi, who also serve in the CNR.

**Oct. 1993—**  
Final approval is given for a \$2.8 million renewal of the original section of the Science Building constructed in 1962. A 21st century computerized classroom in the College of Professional Studies is completed.

**Dec. 1993—**  
Regents approve \$11 million addition to the Natural Resources Building.

**Jan. 1994—**  
IBM donates nearly \$200,000 worth of computing equipment and software to the paper science program.

**Feb. 1994**  
UWSP, the College of Natural Resources and two of its faculty, Hans Schabel and Carl Lee, are cited by the national director of the Peace Corps for their contributions to the program.

**March 1994—**  
WWSP-90 FM, UWSP's student radio station, marks its 25th year on campus and prepares for its 25th annual Trivia contest, purported to be the largest event of its kind in the country.

**April 1994—**  
"The Lovers," a dance piece choreographed by Nicole Olson, a senior dance major from Oconomowoc, is performed by Olson and Scott Chenier of Waterford on stage at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C.

**June 1994—**  
UWSP is notified of its designation as the beneficiary of an insurance policy on the life of Melvin R. Laird in the amount of \$500,000. The notification from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. of New York comes in honor of Laird's government service and his 20 years as a director of MetLife.

**August 1994—**

National Football League expansion Jacksonville Jaguars announce the team will conduct its summer training camp at UWSP in July 1995.

**September 1994—**  
Centennial celebration includes: release of "The World Is Ours," a history of UWSP written by Dean of Letters and Science Justus Paul and published at no cost by Worzalla; naming of the Schmeeckle Reserve Lake for the late John Joanis, longtime CEO of Sentry Insurance; dedication of James Frechette's "Morning Song," a large walnut carving of a Menominee Brave which joins the display of his works housed in the library; unveiling of an Iris Fountain adjacent to the University Center and a new granite sign in front of Old Main. The brass fountain and cupola adorning the sign are the creations of artist Rebecca Shelby.

**September 1994—**  
Perry Cook, a new addition to the School of Education faculty and UWSP alumnus, returns to campus as a representative of the third generation

of his family who has graduated from Stevens Point.

**October 1994—** Amitai Etzioni, communitarian and Professor at George Washington University, visits campus as part of the Distinguished Lecture Series in the Humanities to address the Small City and Regional Community Conference.

**October 1994—** Campus grounds receive national award from the Professional Grounds Management Society and the recycling program is named one of the best in Wisconsin by Governor Thompson.

**October 1994—** Senior environmental education and biology major Debbie White of Mount Prospect, Ill., is named the top environmental interpretation student in the country by the National Association for Interpretation.

**November 1994—** "Samples from a County Sampler," a book containing selections of the late John Anderson's Stevens Point Journal columns, is released by Cornerstone Press, Professor Dan

Dieterich's student publishing class.

**November 1994—** Internationally known researcher Jane Goodall comes to campus to discuss her work with chimpanzees. Her full-house presentation at Quandt Gym is sponsored by the UWSP Foundation in honor of Jacque Vallier.

**November 1994—** "UWSP, the second largest employer in Portage County, graduates approximately 1,400 trained professionals for the labor force each year and brings \$131 million new dollars each year into the economy of the region," announces Chancellor Keith Sanders to a special committee of the Wisconsin Legislative Council.

**November 1994—** The Wisconsin Association for Environmental Education, headquartered at UWSP's Central Wisconsin Environmental Station, receives the top national award for outstanding work from the North American Association for Environmental Education.

**December 1994—**

The late Marion Brazeau Fey of Wisconsin Rapids, a 1925 UWSP graduate, bequeaths a portion of her estate worth about \$740,000 to UWSP. It is the largest single unrestricted gift ever donated to the university.

**January 1995—** Events and issues that have shaped 50 years of state politics are the subjects of a series of classes and discussions throughout the spring semester featuring politicians, professors and reporters involved with state politics. "The Progressive Legacy" is led by Susan Brewer of the history faculty and funded by UWSP and the Wisconsin Humanities Council.

**February 1995—** Professor of Urban Forestry Robert Miller receives the Author's Citation from the International Society of Arboriculture. Among his accomplishments is the writing of a textbook which is "the text for urban forestry" throughout the country.

**February 1995—** UWSP is cited in Better Homes and Gardens for

offering a wellness living option in one of its residence halls.

**March 1995—** The Department of Psychology names its psychophysiology and biofeedback laboratory for Lloyd Beck, a pioneer involved in establishing the department and its curriculum. His accomplishments before his death in 1992 reflected a long career devoted to teaching, research and professional growth.

**April 1995—** A service award which memorializes Carolyn Rolfsen Sargis, the school's business manager who still holds the record for length of classified service at UW SP (44 years), is reinstated and given to longtime purchasing director Gerald Burling.

**April 1995—** The University Activities Board (UAB), now known as Centertainment, receives the Outstanding Delegation of the Year Award from the National Association for Campus Activities (NACA) for the second consecutive year.

**April 1995—** Native American artist Fritz

Scholder of Scottsdale, Ariz. receives the inaugural Laird Youth Leadership Award for Leadership in Art. He is represented in an exhibition of work at the Carlsten Art Gallery which celebrates 100 years of achievement by Native American Artists.

**June 1995—** Chancellor Keith R. Sanders leaves the university to become Senior Vice President for Administration with UW System. Howard Thoyre, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Provost becomes the Interim Chancellor for the second time in his career. In 1989 Thoyre served as chancellor for several months between the retirement of Phillip Marshall and Sanders' appointment in 1989. Thoyre began his career at UW SP in 1963 as a mathematics professor, served as chair of the mathematics and computing department, as assistant dean and dean of the College of Letters and Science, and as vice chancellor since 1987.

**July 1995—**

Christine Thomas, professor of resource management, is named American Sportfishing Association's 1995 Woman of the Year because of her "devotion to America's great outdoors and the nation's hunting traditions."

Among her accomplishments, Thomas founded and leads weekend workshops entitled "Becoming an Outdoors-Woman," which provide opportunities for women throughout the country to learn outdoor skills.

**August 1995—**  
A paper-making machine valued at nearly \$4 million is donated by the Scott Paper Co., S.D. Warren Division, refurbished by area companies and installed in a laboratory of the paper science department.

**September 1995—**  
UWSP is listed among the best college and university values in the midwest in the most recent issue of U.S. News and World Report. Using tuition as a primary factor, UWSP ranks third in cost among midwestern schools. In the discounted listings, which uses tuition minus need-based grants as the

primary factor, UWSP is eighth.

**September 1995—**  
The Central Wisconsin Environmental Station at Sunset Lake, the birthplace of environmental education at UWSP and in the region marks its 20th anniversary.

**September 1995—**  
The interior architecture program becomes one of only three in the state to be accredited by the national organization which evaluates interior design curricula.

**November 1995—**  
John Gillen, a senior forest management student from Minnesota, wins the national Game of Logging competition.

**November 1995—**  
Professor John E. Houghton receives the Society of American Foresters (SAF) top national award for "outstanding achievement in forestry education."

He was given the Carl Alwin Schenck Award to "an outstanding forestry educator who exhibits the qualities of teaching exemplified by Carl Schenck." Houghton is only the seventh person in the country to be so recognized.

Schenck was a German forester, one of 15 original members of the SAF, who founded the first forestry education program in the United States.

**November 1995—**  
For the fifth time in 12 years, the student chapter of the American Water Resources Association (AWRA) is named the outstanding chapter in the nation.

**November 1995—**  
Aga Razvi, distinguished professor of soil science and water science, teaches students in Stevens Point while he is in Illinois on a leave of absence. He doesn't commute—he uses distance education technology called compressed video to fulfill his 25 percent teaching appointment at UWSP. He appears on live television in a classroom at UWSP to teach "Solid Waste Management."

**December 1995—**  
Teachers, librarians, and administrators throughout Wisconsin are invited to learn how to "surf the net," use "e-mail," and interact with new technology. "A Teacher's Guide to the Information

Highway," a new series of informational videos broadcast on Wisconsin Public Television, is produced at UWSP. The series is made possible through a \$30,000 grant from Ameritech. Bill Wresch, chair of mathematics and computing and author of the course, teaches the classes.

**January 1996**  
Professor Christine Thomas was named Educator of the Year by, Safari Club International and WEAU-TV, Eau Claire, designated her Whitetail Conservationist of the Year. The selection is based on Thomas' work in developing and expanding weekend workshops entitled "Becoming an Outdoors-Woman," which provide opportunities for women to learn skills in areas such as hunting, canoeing and fishing.

**February 1996—**  
Interim Chancellor Howard Thoyre announces the final planning decisions following 18-months of campuswide deliberations. The plan eliminates two majors, six minors and 32.7 positions by the year 2000. The reductions free

up \$2.4 million for state deallocation and internal reallocation.

**March 1996—**  
Professor Jianwei Wang, a Chinese native participated in a national conference on U.S.-China relations. Last fall he was a guest at several United Nations 50th anniversary events.

**March 1996—**  
The Eagle Walkers complete their 15th annual 200-mile Eagle Walk. The walkers spend nine days of hiking through the state before reaching their final destination near Glen Haven. The student group promotes environmental awareness while raising money for land preservation and endangered species protection.

**March 1996—**  
Richard Wilke, an international leader in the field of environmental education is designated as a Distinguished Professor in the College of Natural Resources (CNR). Richard Wilke was appointed by the UW System Board of Regents A CNR faculty member and administrator for more than 20 years. Wilke also garners three grants totaling more than \$350,000. National

As director of the Environmental Education Advocacy Project (NEEAP) Wilke will use the grants to conduct "Campaign 2000," an expansion of a project aimed at developing nationwide environmental education.

**March 1996-**

A dance choreographed by a senior theatre arts major entitled "16 Women While You Watched," is selected at the regional American College Dance Festival to be performed at the national festival in Washington, D. C. Jessica Lanius of Prairie du Sac, the choreographer, and Cory Krebsbach, a senior theatre major from Plover, will perform the duet at the Kennedy Center in May. This is the second consecutive time that a UWSP student work has been chosen for national exposure.

**April 1996-**

90FM WWSP holds its 27th annual trivia contest, recognized as the world's largest by the U.S. Trivia Association. The 54-hour event involves more than 12,000 players on 500 teams.