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Wisconsin Alumnus

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The Home of the UW Presidents—P. 8



ON WISCONSIN

We wish you a happy 1972! And with our good wishes goes our sincerest thanks for your outstanding support in 1971. Nearly 16,000 of you and your spouses are now *life members* of our Association, which puts you in a very special category of involvement and support. We are grateful that you have such an unusual interest in your University, and assure you that there is hardly a better way to make that interest productive than through life membership in your "official" Association.

So it would seem that one of the most winning attributes of UW alumni is their attitude—one of affection, loyalty, and a healthy feistiness that lets people know that you remain a lifelong citizen of this University. We've discovered over the years that this attitude begins with our student days, and in this issue you'll find a fine report by Dean of Students Paul Ginsberg which tells you how it is going on today.

It has been my good fortune to be on the scene here for a decade, to see the changes which time brings. Not all change is necessarily good, of course, but we have learned that it is not always bad, either. Equally important, we've learned that throughout change and clamor for change, this heartening down-to-earth attitude on the part of students, administration and faculty eventually calms the waters, insures continued growth and progress, and makes it obvious to the real troublemakers that their petulance and noise neither correct problems nor particularly impress anyone. What we have learned has convinced us that during 1972 all who have manifested an unusual interest in the Madison campus must be patient, observing, interested, and above all, *positive* regarding the future of this institution that means so much to us.

The merger raises many questions, and everyone is doing his very best to merge the great Wisconsin system in a manner that will not diminish the academic excellence of the Madison campus. Your Alumni Association, entering its 111th year of service, will be working doubly hard to involve you, the individual alumnus, in a program that will assist the Madison campus during a year that may be trying and difficult. The success of the University of Wisconsin system depends on the Madison campus, so we are asking you to join with us to work with the new Board of Regents, the administration, the faculty and the students in providing the all-important ingredient known as *attitude* to carry us through this year.

We salute the University of Wisconsin-Madison on its 123rd birthday. February 5, 1849, one of America's greatest academic institutions opened its doors. If we are to keep the doors of opportunity open for quality education, then a renewed interest and vigor must be forthcoming from each and every one of you. Your officers, directors and staff are ready and we hope that you are ready as 1972 presents a most unusual challenge. Let's work together.

Arlie M. Mucks, Jr.
Executive Director

Letters

Another Part of the Stadium

... In my opinion Peter Greenberg ("Saturday Afternoon"; Student Standpoint, *WA*, Nov.) maligns the student body. His article leaves the impression that the normal student is at least half stoned, doesn't understand the game, and doesn't even know who "A-Train" is. Unless I miss my guess, *this is not the student body speaking*, but it is Peter Greenberg, super sophisticated correspondent for *Newsweek*, speaking. I hope that I haven't missed my guess, because if I have then we have a far greater problem in Madison, and in our colleges, than I thought.

Wm. O. Kletzien '50
Sturgeon Bay

FUN REDUX



ALUMNI WEEKEND

May 19-21

Everyone welcome back! Special reunions for Classes of: 1947, '42, '37, '32, '27, '22; combined '16-'17-'18; Band of 1915.

wisconsin alumnus

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THE STUDENTS THIS YEAR

By Paul Ginsberg
Dean of Students

In the best of times, talking about the mood of the campus and the collective psyche of 34,000 persons is a shaky business. One year ago one could describe it with great precision: intense fear and deep apprehension existed in every corner of our campus. And for a good reason. The tragic bombing of the Army Math Research Center had a devastating effect. It was like trying to live and work under a large boulder. We knew it had the potential to fall at any given moment, but we did not know when or if it would come crashing down upon us.

There is no question in my mind that the mood of the campus now—a year later—is different. If the visible lack of conflict, the apparent lack of tenseness, the noticeable lack of apprehension can be called peaceful, then our campus is peaceful. But one ought to point out very quickly that there still remain a great number of young, and some not so young, rebels in our campus community who are waiting for a cause, and who very quickly remind us that it may indeed be folly on our part to assume that all is well because all is quiet.

Our campus is indeed quiet, but I would have difficulty describing its mood in any precise manner. Our students appear to be more seriously and deeply involved in their studies. Many more are trying to resolve society's problems by working within the system. I have the very strong impression that there is an absence of any dominant collective mood on campus. There are among students—as there are in society at large—those who are angry; those who are apathetic; those who are motivated by hope; those who are surrounded by despair. There are those who have dropped out of touch with the rest of us. And yet, at the same time, there are those who had literally left society one or two years ago who are now coming back. Their studies seem to be the vehicle of their return.

There are still others—and I am seeing them in increasing numbers—who warm the heart of an old administrator by bringing new enthusiasm to old organizations. Others are experimenting with brand new approaches to age old problems. And there are others, of course, perhaps even the majority, whose contacts with the University are minimal—registration, football tickets, classes, graduation—who get along, or at least appear to get along, very well without much help. I wish I

This report is taken from a talk given by Dean Ginsberg to a Madison audience.

could be more certain that they *are* getting along very well. I am somewhat bothered by the feeling that some of them in that broad category need some help but aren't quite sure where to find it.

IT amazes me how often I am asked: "What are you doing with your students? Why do they behave the way they do?"

First of all, they *don't* all behave the same. The range of behavior, although more newsworthy, is not fundamentally different from the range of behavior in any other community with 34,000 persons ranging in age from 18 to 25.

Second, and of prime importance, they are *your* children. We may serve as foster parents in a sense, but they come to campus with the values and attitudes they have learned in *your* homes and in *your* schools. You know, as I know, that drug abuse, deep and intense feelings about the system, or frustration on the part of the young, is not a characteristic uniquely to be found in higher education.

In terms of the student body, there is, I think, a tentativeness, a hesitancy, on the part of many toward mass confrontation tactics and/or toward violence. There is a growing number of young people on this campus who see violence as counter-productive not only as a means of affecting change, but also to the human spirit. I think that our campus has matured and, by and large, has become skeptical of violence. But if I gauge it correctly, this hesitation about the old means of protest, this tentativeness about mass confrontation tactics, has less to do with the fear of consequences of riots and trashing, etc.; less to do with a clear philosophical or moral condemnation of violence, than it does with a growing recognition on the part of many of our young that: these techniques have not been particularly productive in achieving significant change; and that, no matter what one thinks about the effectiveness of violent confrontation—or any confrontation for that matter—in producing change, one needs only a little experience to realize that participation in mass movements leaves precious little room for individual decisions about means and ends.

It is increasingly true that students are experimenting with ways to organize their lives. They want to make career decisions; to determine their priorities around principles generated internally, rather than around those stemming from social pressure or group



consensus. I sense from the many students I see that peer pressure is no longer the effective control of human behavior that it was once alleged to be. This "internalizing" of the decision-making process, this insistence on the part of many young people to control the means and ends of their own existence, is what some analysts of the campus scene call the new wave of "privatism."

Today's students, on this campus and others, have faced so many demands for their attention, so many insistent pleas from parents, from fellow students, from national opinion leaders to move this way or move that, to march in this demonstration, to support that candidate—that it should be no wonder that many students now demand the right to take more time alone, to evaluate more carefully not only *where* and *how* they are going to move, but *when* they are going to move.

I also think that more and more students, as they begin to look into themselves, are realizing that problems are complex, solutions are not simple; that they, as individuals, have some searching to do—of both mind and soul before they have any answers.

THE third point I would like to make briefly has to do with the growth of alternative institutions. On the Madison campus they are appearing in ever-increasing number. These are institutions organized by students as *alternative* sources of the basic necessities of life—food, shelter, and clothing. Most often they take the form of cooperatives: cooperative living units, cooperative kitchens, cooperative clothing stores, drug stores, and food stores. The end result, when successful, is the life style that many young people are seeking. One must recognize that a part of the motivation, a part of the impetus toward the development of alternative institutions, is both political and economic. In *some* ways it does reflect a rejection of traditional institutions. But it does a disservice to many young people to believe that political and economic concerns provide their *only* motivation for alternative institutions, or to believe that a feeling of negativism toward the traditional institutions provides their *only* motivation.

It is also true that much of the philosophy behind the growth of alternative institutions reflects the notion that the surest, most lasting way to reform society is by example. This is not a new idea by any means, and certainly not an unhealthy one. Still another part of the argument that one hears from students involved in cooperative ventures is that one gets to know others

in depth only by working together. Again, certainly not a new idea and certainly not an unhealthy one.

Students are finding out, if they didn't know it before, how much skill, how much commitment, how much labor, are required to make a cooperative work. Those who enter a cooperative undertaking because they are attracted by grandiose visions of cheap rent, cheap food and clothing, without any effort on their part, very quickly learn a hard lesson.

When we speak of "affecting change in society" and when we speak of the fact that many young people on the college campuses have learned that one cannot effectively change society on the streets, we can see the attraction of alternative institutions and life styles. For an increasing number of young people on the campus, these alternative institutions provide a way to spend time and effort working at something they perceive as really useful to the community, and something that has some chance of changing at least some of society's values and priorities, if not society itself.

If I can throw my guess into the hopper, I would suggest that not only will we see the continued growth of alternative institutions in Madison, but we will see an increased involvement by established institutions in these very same alternative undertakings. For me, this portends exciting promise for the future.

LET'S stay with the future for a moment while we talk about the question of due process in the classroom, which colors campus moods as a matter of growing concern to students. Most members of our faculty and administration have correctly insisted that every student is entitled to all possible procedural protections in *non-academic* matters, for *non-academic* offenses. But I have always been amazed, and more than occasionally angered, that when it comes to the question of academic matters, (to questions, for example, of grades and deadlines,) many students seem to find that the classroom is sacrosanct. The decisions of the professor are not formally appealable. Further, quite often, the umbrella to protect these prerogatives is "academic freedom." I sense on the part of many students on our campus a deep frustration with this *modus operandi*. I sense in them a desire for clarification. They recognize the need to support academic freedom, but at the same time they want those mechanisms which will permit a student to seek redress for what he considers to be the unreasonable or capricious actions that affect his academic record.

I know that such mechanisms do indeed exist in informal fashion in many departments; it may also be true that the numerous students who have discussed this matter with me may not follow up on their concerns. But what should also be true, I think, is a commitment that we as a university must make to all students, that to the extent possible, students who feel an action taken against them has been unreasonable, capricious, or without foundation, will have some guarantees of fairness and due process whether or not the behavior in question occurred in the classroom or on the streets.

Lastly, let us consider Madison's responsiveness to student attitudes and actions. I want to speak to this question in a form of a caveat. As I said earlier, there is an increasing number of students who, I feel, have decided to work for effective change within the system. The Wisconsin voter registration drive, the budding Wisconsin public interest research group, the many environmental groups that now exist on our campus, are but a few examples. Some of these people we are working with have marched on the streets and have found this to be effective. Some have been through committees, task forces, advisory groups, and although not quite ready to give up, have yet to be convinced, that we, the University and/or the Madison community, can be responsive. There are still other students who have effectively and successfully worked toward change within the system (the curriculum changes in the College of Letters & Science is but one example of this in the University).

Other students are walking into our offices on a daily basis and asking how they can help. Added to this is the 26th amendment which finally allows a significant part of our young to participate in the electoral process.

Isn't it amazing that for so long the young who have been told to work within the system, who have been told that the best, most effective way to create change is to work within the electoral process and to elect the "right" candidates, are now being told, at least from some corners, "of course we want you to vote, but please, not *here*, not in Madison."

It does seem to me that both the city and the University, who are inexorably tied together, now have before us the best opportunity to respond that we have had in a long time, the best opportunity to be responsive to reasonable and legitimate commands for change. *And, if the young people find that we are not responsive, that their return to the system was in vain; if the young people—participating in the electoral process for*

the first time with both their feet and their minds—discover that it really doesn't make a hell of a lot of difference, then I think we are all in trouble.

Whether one speaks of hope, of cautious optimism, or blind faith, I have a feeling—a gut feeling—that increasing numbers of students sense that we are often willing to respond in cooperative undertaking with them. I think that this will require a continued effort on our part, not just those of us in the University, but all of us—for I suspect that there are few Madisonians whose lives are not tied in, one way or another, to the University of Wisconsin and to its student body.

IT would be naive on my part to suggest that we delude ourselves into believing that the tensions and frustrations are still not there. Nor should we believe that the gap, generation or otherwise, has suddenly disappeared. There are and will continue to be differences on the war and on our Indo-China policy. There are and will continue to be differences about our nation's priorities. There will continue to be disagreement on life styles. Many of us are and will continue to be uncomfortable with the freedom of the young from the traditional taboos we have held to be sacrosanct.

And yet, are there any among us who would not agree that we must find better ways both in our universities and in our communities to institutionalize such qualities as decency, generosity, and commitment. Would we disagree with those students who urge us to continue to find more effective ways of institutionalizing respect for the individual, for individual differences, for personal integrity?

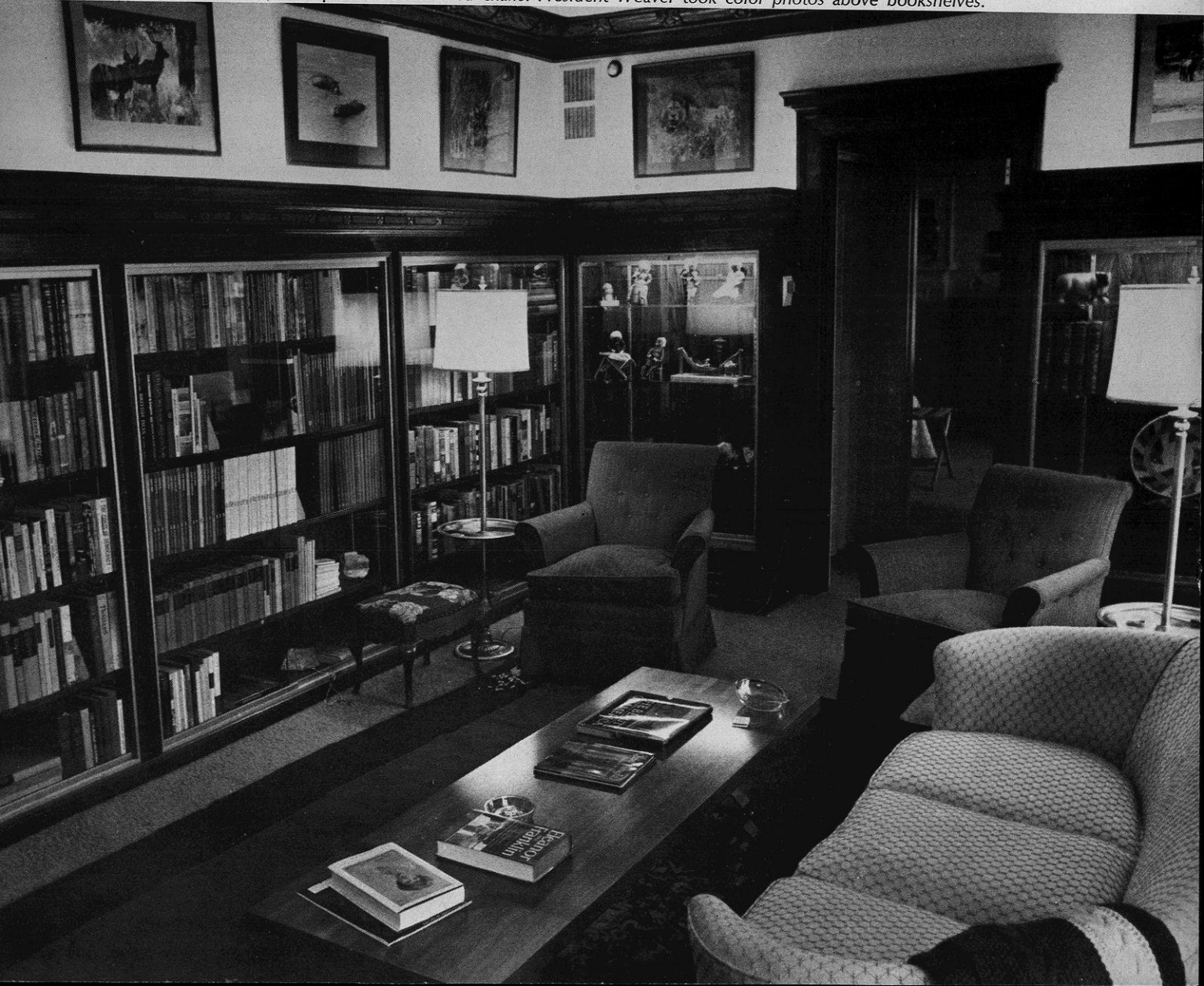
Alvin Toffler, in his book *Future Shock*, at one point quotes what he purports to be an old Chinese proverb, "To prophesy is extremely difficult—especially with respect to the future."

To prophesy—especially with respect to the future—is indeed difficult. One learns to deal often with feeling, with intuitive judgments, especially when facts are hard to come by. I have a very *good* feeling of what I see happening on campus. I do not see what *Newsweek* claims to see, "a sense of decay" on the Madison campus. We are not without problems, not without areas of concern which require much effort and energy and perhaps a little bit of luck. But for the moment, I sense that we are trying openly and honestly to meet these challenges. And again I have that gut feeling that an increasing number of students sense that we are trying to respond. I am rather optimistic. ●



Sunken, formal living room

Library, on second floor, is in pale blue with red chairs. President Weaver took color photos above bookshelves.



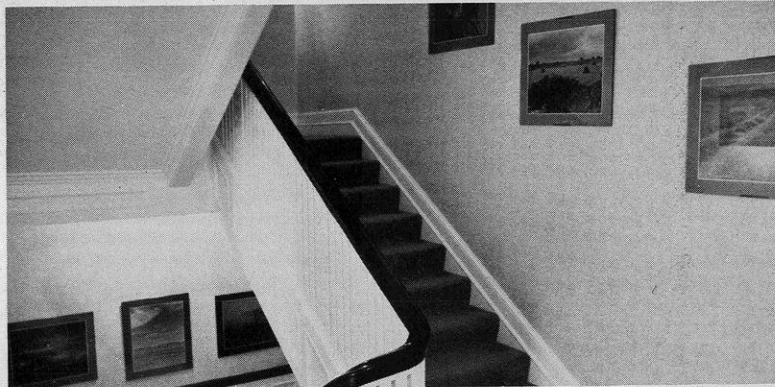


...res first floor with solarium and dining room (page 10). Weavers' bedroom, with family pictures, and sitting room are on second floor.

Visit The House In The Heights

The 30-room house at 130 North Prospect, in the University Heights area, has been the home of UW presidents since 1926. It was willed for this purpose by its owner, attorney John Olin '79 who, when he built it on eight lots in 1911, "used the very best men I could find in the city," and ordered 12-inch brick outer walls and eight coats of paint on the woodwork. In order, the families of Presidents Frank, Dykstra, Fred, Elvehjem, Harrington, and now the John Weavers, have hosted countless official functions and receptions on its first floor. For years the regents stayed in its guest rooms when in town. All presidents but the Freds, who chose to live at 10 Babcock Drive, have personalized the cosier second and third floors as their living quarters. Each added their touches to the home. The Harringtons had a full kitchen built in a now-unused apartment wing; the Weavers have installed a much-needed coat closet at the entryway, warmed the panelled living room with green-and-gold floral draperies, and turned a second-floor room into a library by having display shelves deepened to accommodate books (facing page). When the wife of one president carpeted the entry halls she was commended by a predecessor with "I got so tired of scrubbing those marble floors!" The home is the gathering place, at least once each week, for groups from all over Wisconsin.

The president's photography lines stairway walls.



Mrs. Weaver with Wisconsin quartz, displayed in living room.



Except for small, official functions, Weavers seldom use formal dining room; prefer garden view from adjoining solarium.



President Weaver's third-floor den with editorial cartoons and specially built desk.

The University



"Be Patient With Merger"; Vice President Percy

Donald E. Percy, former UW vice president who now heads the UW portion of the merged system, reminded a TV audience recently that the merger ("I prefer 'consolidation'") of the University and the Wisconsin State University systems "will require patience and accommodation if it is to succeed," since it must attempt to bring together education services on 26 campuses for 133,000 resident-students and another 100,000 citizens studying under Extension; it involves 13,600 faculty and 9,500 supporting staff; and has a biennial budget approaching \$1 billion.

"But above all, the public must have a sensitivity to, and appreciation of, the immensity of the task."

"Representatives of the two central administrative offices have initiated exploratory discussions with one another. . . . Faculty representatives from both former systems are engaging in dialog, properly concerned about the need to protect and sustain faculty involvement in the operation and governance of the academic community," Percy said.

He pointed out that student government representatives were probably the first to meet and survey the future of the new system and that they will be represented on the Implementation Study Committee (which has until 1973 to determine the "practicability, feasibility and wisdom of merger" in the words of the law) and are entitled to access to the new Board of Regents.

"A need for dialog and discussion is obvious," Percy said, "when one views a partial list of the problems which the merger act itself anticipated.

- "Two separate statutes governing the former systems must be combined.

- Faculty tenure and retirement

systems must be protected.

- Provision must be made for faculty government and campus autonomy.

- Credit transfer policies must be reviewed.

- Student participation in the government of the system must be addressed.

- A review of funding for comparable programs and of teaching loads and salaries for faculty based on comparable experience and qualifications is dictated.

- Relevant criteria for research programs are to be identified.

- Classroom utilization standards must be compared.

- Educational television's role and prospects must be assessed.

- Maximum utilization of facilities must be assured.

- College course standards of the Vocational-Technical program must be evaluated.

- Admission and tuition policies must be re-examined.

- The role of teaching assistants and instructors is to be probed.

- The possible savings under merger are to be identified."

Announce Committees For New Board Of Regents

Here are the members of the four standing committees of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System. Correspondence will reach any of them if directed to the Office of the Secretary of Regents, 1866 Van Hise Hall, Madison 53706.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: W. Roy Kopp (Chairman), Platteville; Bernard C. Ziegler (Vice Chairman), West Bend; John J. Dixon, Appleton; Ody J. Fish, Hartland; Bertram McNamara, Milwaukee; Milton E. Neshek, Elkhorn; Frank J. Pelisek, Milwaukee; and Walter F. Renk, Sun Prairie.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE: John J. Dixon (Chairman); Frank

J. Pelisek (Vice Chairman); Robert V. Dahlstrom, Manitowoc; William C. Kahl, Madison; John M. Lavine, Chippewa Falls; Mrs. Howard V. Sandin, Ashland; Mrs. Robert R. Williams, Stevens Point.

BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE: Milton E. Neshek (Chairman); Walter F. Renk (Vice Chairman); David Carley, Madison; Norman Christianson, Roberts; Eugene W. Murphy, La Crosse; James W. Nellen, Green Bay.

PHYSICAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE: Ody J. Fish (Chairman); Bertram N. McNamara (Vice Chairman); Charles D. Gelatt, La Crosse; James A. Riley, Altoona; James C. Solberg, Menomonie; John Zancanaro, Milwaukee.

Regents Kopp and Ziegler also are ex-officio voting members of the Education, Business and Finance, and Physical Planning and Development Committees.

Robert Winter Named To Big Four Of System

Robert W. Winter, for the past seven years assistant director of business and finance for Wisconsin State Universities, has been named to head that portion of the new University of Wisconsin System.

Winter, of suburban Monona, is a 1950 graduate of the University in business administration.

He will take the title of vice president and have equal status with Donald Percy, who was a UW vice president until appointed in November to head the former UW portion of the new system.

John C. Weaver is president of the system, and Leonard Haas is vice president. Haas had been president of Eau Claire State University for 12 years; became executive director of the State University System in October, and, in November, was named to his present position.

Bascom Hall Rolls On With Help From Her Friends

Time takes its toll—and even Bascom Hall, a venerable, beloved old lady, needs a face-lift once in a while. In fact, it's a continuing process.

Presently physical plant stone masons are checking and replacing worn, defective stone blocks on the first floor level. They are drilling out the old pieces and putting in solid blocks salvaged when the old Administration Building at State and N. Park streets was torn down to make way for the Humanities Building.

The old stone pieces have been stored for several years on Picnic Point, along with others taken from the structures removed to provide space for new facilities. Known as Madison sandstone, it came years

ago from a quarry near Hoyt Park on the city's west side. The quarry itself was covered and abandoned to make room for new homes in the area.

Bascom Hall was opened in 1859. Designed by an Irish emigrant, William Tinsley, it was built for \$60,000, described then as "a staggering figure," far above original estimates. The University's first classroom building, it endured a fire which damaged its dome severely in 1916. The dome was never replaced, but the building was expanded with one wing in 1895, another in 1907, and the third in 1929.

Known as University Hall until 1920, it was renamed in honor of one of the University's most distinguished presidents, John Bascom.

During the past weeks, work has been going on a major renovation

of the rapidly deteriorating sidewalks and road-way on the east and north sides of the structure. The area will have new lights, more shrubbery, and two benches designed by Prof. James S. Watrous of the art history department. These will be dedicated to the late Alden White, long-time secretary of the faculty.

UW—Madison Is Sixth In Foreign Enrollment

The UW has 2,445 foreign students, making it sixth in the United States in number of students from other countries, according to a survey issued recently by the Institute of International Education in New York.

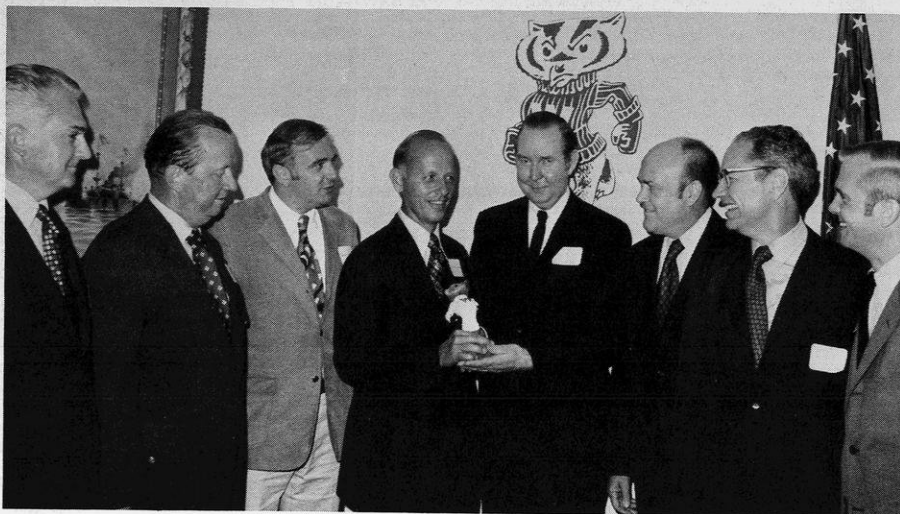
In the entire country, 144,708 students from foreign countries are enrolled in 1,748 institutions. The three countries with the most students here are Canada, India and the Republic of China.

Engineering tops the fields of study of the foreign visitors, with 23.4 percent. The humanities have 17.5 percent of the students and the physical and life sciences account for 15 percent. Business administration and social sciences run very close with 12.7 and 12.4 percent, respectively.

UW Gaining Prominence As Educator Of Environmental Journalists

With the news media and conservation organizations looking for more and better environmental journalists these days, the University has quietly assumed a position of national leadership in training "ecological communicators."

Building on its long-time strength in journalism and ecology, the UW has developed a unique interdisciplinary master's degree program that so far has turned out 18 specialists, and has again as many currently enrolled.



BUCKY GOES TO WASHINGTON. Secretary of the Army Robert F. Froehlke (left center) is shown receiving a replica of Bucky Badger from Jerome O. Hendrickson '42, (right center), president of the University of Wisconsin Law School Alumni Association of Metropolitan Washington, at a recent testimonial luncheon held for Froehlke by the membership of the local alumni association at the Army-Navy Club in Washington, D. C.

Participating in ceremonies were, left to right: John W. Joanis '42, president of Sentry Insurance Company, Stephens Point; Larry D. Gilbertson '42, chairman of the alumni association's program committee, Arlington, Virginia; Congressman Les Aspin (D-Wis.); Secretary Froehlke; Hendrickson, Arlington, Virginia; Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird '49; Jack R. DeWitt '40, Madison attorney representing the University of Wisconsin Law School; and Congressman William A. Steiger '60 (R-Wis.).

Child's Looks Effect Teacher's Attitudes

Parents of school-age children will be interested in the findings of a study done at the UW by Elaine Walster, Ph.D., of the sociology department, in which she found that a child's physical attractiveness has a strong impact on the teacher's expectations of how intelligent he is and her prognosis of his future scholastic success.

This takes on added importance when it is viewed in the light of previous studies which showed that a teacher's expectations as to how a child will behave will strongly influence his actual behavior.

In the Walster study, fifth-grade teachers in public schools in Missouri were given a standardized report card, which was filled out for an above-average student. Each card bore a picture of, supposedly, the student. There were six attractive and six unattractive children pictured.

The teachers were asked to examine the report cards and estimate the child's IQ, his social status with his peers, his parents' attitudes toward school, and his future educational accomplishments.

The study showed that teachers expect attractive children to have a higher educational potential: specifically, that they have higher IQs, that their parents are especially interested in their academic achievement, and that they will go higher on the educational ladder. In addition to this educational potential, the teachers expected attractive children to have far better relations with their peers, which agrees with other studies about the popularity of beautiful children.

Other indications from the Walster study were that the sex of the child did not affect the teacher's perception of his IQ, and that there was no evidence that the child's sex influenced teachers' expectations of his future educational horizons, or how interested his parents were in his education.

In the conclusion of the study, Dr. Walster points out that "educators, as well as parents will want to be sensitive to the unusual impact a child's attractiveness has on the way he will be treated by others."

Further, "Since the unattractive child is likely to be continually discriminated against in daily life, teachers may wish to provide him with some compensating attention," she comments. "By recognizing that (teachers') natural instincts may well incline them to expect more from the beautiful child and to treat him with special respect, they may wish to make a conscious effort to accord the unattractive child the attention and respect of which he is all too often deprived."

Test Shows UW Students Are Kluhg In Hebrew Studies

The department of Hebrew and Semitic studies has been informed that 11 of its students passed the 1971 Jerusalem Examination—more than did representatives of any other educational institution in North America.

The examination, taken by students in Hebrew studies outside Israel, is designed by Hebrew university to test mastery of Hebrew culture, language, literature and composition. Adequate preparation requires study of a syllabus containing more than 100 passages from the Bible, the Mishna, modern poetry, and literature works. It is similar to the Cambridge university English

The program attracts young biologists with a flair for writing, and journalism graduates who want to know more about environmental issues.

Typical "products" are Boyd Evison '69, now in charge of environmental projects for the National Park Service; Don Holt '70, now teaching a similar course at a California college; Bruce Ingersoll '70, environmental writer for the *Chicago Sun-Times*; Dallas Miner '66, editor for the Massachusetts Audubon Society; Jim Schwartz '69, environmental reporter for the *Louisville Times*; John Folstad '68, on the staff of *Environment* magazine; and Jane Clausing '70, with the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Beyond the academic schedule, the program sponsors an annual summer communications institute for professional resource managers from federal and state conservation agencies. Staff members help edit a new national journal of research and development in conservation communications.

Present chairman of the program is Clay Schoenfeld, who is believed to be the only professor in the country who holds rank in both journalism and wildlife ecology.

Other UW-Madison faculty members playing leading roles in the program are Profs. John E. Ross and Richard D. Powers of agricultural journalism; Profs. Harold L. Nelson, Scott M. Cutlip, and Wilmot T. Ragsdale of journalism and mass communication; and Profs. Robert A. McCabe and Joseph J. Hickey of wildlife ecology.

The program is supported largely by gifts and grants.

Newspapers, organizations, and agencies from around the country are increasingly coming to Madison to look for the new breed of conservation communicator.

Faculty Names in the News

Four UW professors were selected because of their civic and professional achievements for inclusion in the 1971 edition of *Outstanding Educators of America*. They are Profs. GERMAINE BREE, French and Humanities Institute; MADELEIN DORAN, English; JOHN GURLAND, statistics; and ARTHUR GOLDBERGER, economics.

History professor E. DAVID CRONON, director of the Institute for Research in the Humanities at the UW, has been named to an advisory editorial board at the Franklin D. Roosevelt library in Washington, D. C. . . . HELLEN LINKSWILLER, UW professor of nutritional sciences, is the 1971 winner of the \$1,000 Borden award for outstanding research in nutrition and experimental foods.

The new president-elect of the Wisconsin Political Science Association is CLARA PENNIMAN, professor of political science. . . . Professor of forestry, THEODORE KOZLOWSKI, was given an author's citation at the 47th International Shade Tree Conference in Montreal, Canada.

HENRY C. PITOT MD, chairman of the pathology department since 1965, has been appointed acting dean of the Medical School. PETER EICHMAN MD, retiring dean, was appointed to a new assignment as coordinator of health affairs in the central administration. . . . ARTHUR S. LODGE, chairman of the Rheology Research Center, has been voted the 1971 Bingham Medal by the Society of Rheology.

UW geology professor and administrator of the Geophysical and Polar Research Center, CHARLES R. BENTLEY, has been awarded the Bellingshausen-Lazarev award by the Soviet Union National Academy of Science for his scientific contributions to Antarctic research.

Chemical engineering professor DALE F. RUDD, received the 1971 Allan P. Colburn Award of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers for his contributions to the publications of the institute. . . . LARRY L. CUMMINGS, School of Business, has been elected chairman of the division of organizational behavior of the National Academy of Management.

PAUL BASS, professor of pharmacy, received a three-year National Institute of Health grant of \$75,000 to study effects of mechanics of stomach muscle action. . . . Dean of the Graduate School, ROBERT M. BOCK, was elected vice president of the Association of Graduate Schools at its annual meeting.

RAYMOND C. MUNTS, professor of social work, was selected co-chairman of the section on research and demonstration for the White House Conference on Aging. . . . J. BARKLEY ROSSER, director of mathematics research, was appointed to the National Research Council's mathematics division and will aid the National Science Foundation in nominating recipients of fellowships and Fullbright scholarships.

Associate professor of computer sciences, RICHARD L. VENEZKY, was appointed advisor to Oxford English Dictionary supplement, Dictionary of Old English, Program on Early Childhood Education, and editorial board for "Computers and Humanities."

THOMAS C. MEYER MD, associate dean of the Medical School, was elected a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in England.

proficiency test conducted by the British Council of England.

"The examination is valuable in two ways," Prof. Menahem Mansoor, department chairman, noted. "It provides our students with a healthy academic challenge, and it provides us with an objective method of evaluating our Hebrew program. . . . Our students ranked very highly in comparison with the other schools which participated."

Students passing the test also are considered qualified by the Israel Ministry of Education to teach in Israel and to have fulfilled all Hebrew language requirements for a bachelor degree. The Jerusalem certificate is considered valuable as a credential for those who wish to teach Hebrew outside of Israel.

Whoopee! TA's Get \$18/Semester Raise

Stipends for graduate assistants at the Madison and Milwaukee campuses have been increased \$18 for second semester of the academic year to compensate for raises in graduate instruction fees.

The policy of compensating graduate assistants for fee increases was agreed to by the former UW regents when they adopted the 1971-72 UW budget which ended a one-year experiment of waiving instruction fees for assistants.

Teaching assistants will be given their increase on a pro-rated monthly basis, amounting to \$4 per month in addition to their present stipend. This brings the half-time, beginning teaching assistant up to \$444 per month, and the experienced to \$461.

Research assistants on an academic year appointment will receive a similar raise to \$349 per month for half-time duties. Half-time research assistants on an annual basis will receive \$319.60, a raise of \$3.60, which totals, in five months' time, the \$18 increase.

JARDINE SEES BETTER FOOTBALL NEXT YEAR

Don't doubt him: he was right this year!

When the '71 football season ended with a deflating 4-6-1 record (Big Ten: 3-5), sports writer Mike Christopulos of the *Milwaukee Sentinel* pointed out that Head Coach John Jardine had been one of the few pre-season prognosticators realistic enough to predict a fairly lousy year. Such accuracy and honesty eminently qualify him as a reliable source, Christopulos points out, so there is hope in the coach's prediction that next year will be better.

"I believe we have a solid group both offensively and defensively to start out with" in '72, Jardine told the *Sentinel*. "We lose some key people, but we have a group solid enough to form on."

That solid group is composed of 13 players. On offense they are split receiver Tim Klosek, guard Bob Braun, center Mike Webster, tackle Keith Nosbusch, tight end Tom Lonnborg, and All-Big Ten tailback Rufus Ferguson. Then there are end Mike Seifert, tackles Jim Schymanski and Bob Storck, linebackers Ed Bosold and Dave Lokanc, cornerback Kit Davis and strong safety Ron Buss on defense.

Webster, Seifert, Schymanski, Bosold and Davis were sophomores, and "should be much better a year from now," Jardine says.

"When we bring back 13 out of 22, hopefully we can afford to fill some spots with inexperienced people and not suffer from it."

Rufus Ferguson is expected to occupy the tailback spot about as well as anyone in this or neighboring hemispheres, what with his 1,222-yard rushing total last season. Jardine sees him going into 1972 as "one of the great backs in the United States."

Others he singled out to the *Sentinel* are Lokanc as "hopefully the best linebacker in the Big Ten next season," Schymanski, who "should be a really outstanding defensive tackle;" and Nosbusch, Webster, and Braun, "three tough kids who played the en-

tire season and should be very good for us."

One of the weakest remaining areas is the secondary, poor through the season and further taxed by the graduation of two '71 regulars—weak safety Neovia Greyer and cornerback Greg Johnson.

Offensively, Jardine sees a hopeful passing attack, despite the departure of his MVP, quarterback Neil Graff and flanker Al Hannah. Rudy Steiner, Graff's understudy, saw enough action this past season to pass for 449 yards and three touchdowns. "I believe he can throw a ball as well as—if not maybe a little better than—Neil", the coach said. "The thing he's got to do is mature and realize he's the No. 1 quarterback right now, and be able to handle the team mechanically and efficiently."

On overall offense, however, the Badgers will probably slip some from

this year's second-in-the-Big Ten position. "I'm not so sure we have so many skilled offensive people coming back," Jardine says. "But I do think that we should have a good running game. Ferguson, supported by junior fullback Gary Lund, who rushed for 115 yards, will give Wisconsin the making of a formidable rushing attack."

Two freshmen who look like prospects to help shore-up the secondary are safety Alvin Peabody, a 6-3, 180-pounder from Columbus, Ga., and cornerback Jeff Mack, 6' and 175 pounds, from Chicago Farragut.

Two others who will be sophomores next season and who have particularly impressed Jardine are middle linebacker Mark Zakula, of Chicago Marist, at 6-3, 220 pounds; and offensive tackle Bob Johnson, a

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BADGERAMA. The UW Alumni Club of Chicago honored the 1971 football squad at a Badgerama fund-raising dinner in December. From left are former co-captain Ron Leafblad '65, now president of the Chicago club; William A. Nathenson '33, chairman of the club's athletic committee; former UW All-American tackle Marty Below '24, a past president of Wisconsin Alumni Association; and All-Big Ten junior tailback this season Rufus Ferguson.

MOVING UP

A series on interesting young alumni



HURRICANE CAMILLE

The calendar on the desk of Camille Anthony Haney '68 is almost solid black with pencilled lists of appointments.

As Consumer Affairs Coordinator in the Wisconsin Attorney General's office, it is not unusual for Camille to spend three out of five days traveling from one end of the state to the other giving speeches, holding meetings with consumers and businessmen, doing radio and TV interviews, talking with newspaper wom-

an's editors, testifying at legislative hearings. She doesn't seem to waste a minute.

Anticipating a huge increase in consumer complaints as a result of the passage of a new consumer fraud law by the state legislature in March of last year, she updated filing procedures, streamlined complaint processing, developed a handbook for use in processing complaints and expanded a consumer fraud data bank, a one-of-a-kind computerized system for recording and analyzing consumer complaints. And all in the nick of time. This year the office is receiving as many complaints each month as it received all year before the new law's passage.

Feeling as she does that "you have to have an informed and alert consumer to wage the battle against fraud," Camille now has moved into the field of consumer education and information.

As part of her educational function, she has written a number of brochures and consumer "fact sheets" giving information to the public about their rights under the law and ways to file complaints. She's also written a booklet on how to sue in small claims court so that people can take action on their own.

Right now she's working to produce a series of TV shows that can double in classrooms and in educational programs. She writes a weekly newspaper column, a weekly (or more often, if necessary) "Consumer Alert" press release, and plans an annual conference on consumerism.

A graduate of the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences (known to pre-1968 Badgers as the Home Economics Dept.), Camille also took business courses and journalism so that she could get involved

in merchandising. Her intention upon graduation was to work in business or private industry, and her first job was as personnel supervisor for the Emporium department store in Madison. From there she went to Frito-Lay, Inc. as assistant personnel manager.

At this point, her husband, James, '67 had to interrupt his law school career and do his tour of Army duty in the Pentagon. So, they moved to Washington where she worked as assistant in personnel services for the National Alliance of Businessmen. She feels that all these experiences were important in preparing for her current job.

"At the NAB I got experience in administration in the federal bureaucracy." She says she finds it more rewarding to work on a state level, however, "where one is closer to individuals and can more readily see the results of one's efforts."

Jim Haney is back in law school now. "He's a perfect husband for a liberated woman," she says. "He has been forced to pick up a knack for ironing shirts and he's a gourmet cook!" He helps her with her speeches using techniques he picked up over 3½ years as an aide and speech writer for former Governor Warren P. Knowles. "We both agree," Camille says "that our mutual desire is to be involved *within* the system and to apply compassion and common sense to problems facing this country."

"The challenge of making government available and responsive to the needs of individual citizens is an ever-present and ever-important part of my work each day," she says. "The satisfaction of helping people is what a meaningful public service job is all about."—J.J.S.

THE QUESTIONS - AND, SOMEWHERE, THE ANSWERS

By Mara Sokolsky

Miss Sokolosky is a freshman from New York City.

Ever since I arrived at the University of Wisconsin, three questions have been plaguing me: What is real learning and how is it measured? Are our present studies "relevant"—do they help us get at the meaning of life? Is there a meaning of life to be gotten?

Perhaps it's a bit precocious for a seventeen-year-old girl to demand answers of questions that have been asked by philosophers for centuries, but this seventeen-year-old is undaunted and cares not that she sports no flowing white beard. Life is life, searching is searching, and the search is definitely on.

First, what is learning? It used to mean getting 95% on a test; knowing if a rock was quartz or granite; reciting a poem. It was limited to school and books and "legal" education. Hell, I learned more about humanities at my parents' parties where art, philosophy, religion, the world, was talked and retalked, argued and reargued. I learned far more about sciences from climbing rocks and trees than from reading the periodic table. "Oh, this is old hat," you say. "We all know that true learning takes place outside the classroom."

But no, I don't think we all know or agree with that. Especially in a university setup, it's so easy to live in lectures and textbooks, do well, and then come out into the big world stunned by a lack of knowledge. Through all learning experiences one must constantly remember that there's a very personal, human person to be dealt with and kept in touch with; all this learned knowledge must be applied

and related to *him*. "All discovery is self-discovery" is ultimately the reason for man's probing into far, unheard-of areas. And that's great, until the probe becomes the means and not the end—until people say, "He's a whiz at math and science, but meeting him you'd think he was a moron."

Learning for the sake of your subject must be accompanied by a translation into personal self, else you become a bright, efficient machine. I've seen too many professors here living on their 1904 theses. Ask them about pollution, they answer with chemistry; ask them about revolution, they answer with chemistry; ask them about art, only chemistry comes to mind. In our much-too-specialized society we must remember that the world is not composed of little boxes. It has vast, open spaces as well as hidden valleys and coves. Lovely metaphor, but let's get on to the second question at hand, "Are our studies relevant and do they get at the meaning of life?"

To begin with, by taking one course in English, one in biology, one in anthropology, etc., the world becomes not a whole, but a series of binoculars, each yielding its own view. There is no attempt made to show man as a total entity, to relate the facets of his existence. Instead the physics professor will say, "Art? I suppose it's all right to hang on your wall, but I wouldn't consider it part of the real world," and the English professor, "Physics? Well it invented the printing press; must be worth something," and the psychology professor, "I don't care if it's written in good English as long as the con-

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Student

standpoint

**IN WHICH STUDENTS SPEAK
OF MANY THINGS,
DIRECTLY TO YOU**



WILL THE NEW VOTERS VOTE?

If so, how?; if not, why not? Here are the results of a survey taken for us by Journalism students.

Newly enfranchised young voters will turn out in legion numbers in the 1972 elections if a recent poll taken at the University is any indication.

Of 160 students surveyed, 132 said they plan to vote next year. Only 11 said they plan not to vote and another 17 were undecided about voting.

Included in the poll were 18-, 19- and 20-year-olds, along with a number of 17-year-olds who will turn 18 in time to cast ballots this year. Although no effort was made at a scientific sampling, a number of the surveyors commented on the consistently high percentage of students who said they definitely plan to vote.

Among students who will exercise the franchise granted them by passage of the 26th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, many cited their belief in voting as a citizen's responsibility.

A 20-year-old economics major from Beloit put it this way:

"A person can't leave the responsibility up to everyone else. Hopefully, my vote will be like that of the majority. If not, at least I'll know I've stood up for something I believe in."

"I feel the system does work," said a 20-year-old from Wausau, "and it therefore needs everyone's vote to get needed results."

"I don't have the right to complain about anything if I don't exercise my right to help change things in the political system," replied an 18-year-old from Denver.

Other students regarded voting as an opportunity to make changes in government policy.

"The youth of America have a powerful new weapon with the vote," said one student. "If we all stick to-

gether and use this weapon, we can clean up the mess that's been dumped in our laps."

"It is really the only effective means we have to change things in this country," another said. "Maybe it will work this time."

One student predicted that young voters would have a greater impact in elections than even their numbers would indicate.

"We do have a substantial number of new voters to affect the outcomes of elections and it will become even more substantial," he said, "because a lot of older people will quit voting, thinking that it is being taken care of by the kids."

A number of students, although planning to vote themselves, doubted that young voters would have much of an effect on election results.

"We're as split up as anybody, hardly an organized minority," said one.

"Student opinions differ a great deal, especially in a University as large as Wisconsin," an 18-year-old Madison girl commented. "I don't feel that there would be a massive coalition of student votes to purposely try and sway an election."

The presidential election seems to capture most of the interest of prospective voters, and a number of those who were undecided about voting said it would depend on who the nominees were.

"I will vote only if someone runs whom I find acceptable," a freshman economics major said. "If no such person runs, I won't vote."

Another "undecided" said that at the moment he didn't feel that any probable candidates were worth voting for. One student said he'd vote for president only if Sen. George McGovern is the Democratic nominee.

Although candidate preferences weren't solicited, a number of students volunteered their choices. Sen. McGovern and Sen. Edward Ken-

nedy were most frequently mentioned, with only one student offering that he had decided to vote for President Nixon's re-election. An 18-year-old Racine co-ed, who is black, said she is backing New York Rep. Shirley Chisholm as a candidate who would be able to achieve a better balance between blacks and whites in the nation's economy.

It may come as a surprise to older persons who believe college students consider themselves well-informed and politically aware, but a number of the students who are either undecided or planning not to vote said they didn't know enough about either the candidates or the issues.

Two co-eds, one from Beloit and one from Elm Grove, both said they doubt they will vote because they don't feel well-informed enough to make intelligent choices.

"Politics isn't my thing right now," a freshman said. "It wouldn't be a wise vote for me because I haven't kept up with anything. I'm not really interested."

"I don't know if I'll vote," another freshman commented. "Maybe if I become more politically aware. But it won't be just because my parents belong to a certain party."

A sophomore from Hales Corners struggled over his mixed feelings about the responsibility of voting and his own lack of knowledge about issues:

"I'll vote, but I would rather that those who know something about what is going on be the only ones who do vote. I know for myself that I don't take time to learn about the issues, and those who don't know about the issues at stake, myself included, can only mess up an election. I can't complain about who is elected if I don't vote, but I would hate to see what would happen if the wrong man is elected due to people's ignorance of the issues."

Several students who said they

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Dorm residents, rounded up by Students for McGovern, register at Madison fire station. City Clerk's office predicts 10,000-voter increase by students.

PEOPLE AND PROJECTS

The Metal Bone

by HARRY LESLIE

A metal bone that promises to be better than any other in use today is being developed by University scientists.

Metallurgist Joel Hirschhorn and orthopedic surgeon Dr. Andrew McBeath are using a technique known as powder metallurgy to make porous metal bone replacements that behave almost like real bones.

Presently, prosthetic devices to replace broken or worn-out bones are cast from molten metal or machined from solid ingots. They are made from metals that the body will not reject but they are sufficiently foreign so as not to become a part of the body.

Moreover, these prostheses can loosen and they wear out or fatigue faster than bone. They also have poor shock-absorbing and flexing qualities.

Prof. Hirschhorn says that porous metal prostheses made by powder metallurgy will alleviate the problems. He makes the devices by putting metal powder in a rubber mold and compressing it. Then the compacted powder is sintered-heated without melting—so that the powder grains bind together.

The resulting prosthesis is filled with tiny holes like natural bone. Hole size and shape can be controlled by altering powder grain size and the amount of compression in molding.

The porosity gives the prosthesis elasticity so that it can bend a little, absorb shock and possibly wear

slower than a solid prosthesis. Although not as strong as a solid metal prosthesis, the porous prosthesis is lighter and still stronger than the bone it replaces.

Perhaps more importantly, the porosity provides for natural binding between prosthesis and bone. Bone cells or soft tissues grow into the pores in the prosthesis and lock it into place.

Hirschhorn is presently testing a hip prosthesis in a dog. He notes that the hip joint is one of the most common prosthetic devices used and that it must stand up to heavy load with frequent use. If the porous prosthesis works in hip joints, Hirschhorn says that it will likely work anywhere in the body.

Funds provided by the Orthopedic Research and Education Foundation have run out and Hirschhorn and McBeath are now looking for additional money to continue this research and develop experimental prostheses for humans.

Wisconsin Indian Teacher Corps

by KARL S. GUTKNECHT

Twenty action-oriented UW graduate students believe in getting at poverty problems through education.

They are part of the state's first Indian Teacher Corps program.

The 20 serve as teacher-interns in three northern Wisconsin elementary school systems by day, work on community projects in their spare time, and pursue regular University work in an irregular way.

Selected from over 300 applicants recruited nationwide last spring, they are "highly motivated agents of social change sensitized to the condition of the Wisconsin Indian and non-Indian low income child," according to Prof. John M. Antes, corps director.

The students are working with the Winnebago Indians in the Black River Falls school system, Chippewa Indians at Crandon, and the Stockbridge-Munsee at Bowler. In addition, 24 UW-Stevens Point undergraduates are working with Chippewa Indians in Bayfield, Ashland, Hayward, and Webster.

The student-teachers will rarely step inside a college classroom during the two-year U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare funded program which provides each intern \$90 a week, and which leads to an M.S. degree in education.

They do, however, return to the Madison campus two days each month to confer with professors, use library facilities, and participate in special seminars. The rest of the time the University comes to them. Education professors circuit-ride through the three communities weekly, meeting with the interns in regular graduate seminars in elementary education. This semester Prof. Jack A. Reed is teaching them how to teach science, and Prof. Dale D. Johnson stresses reading skills.

Prior to assuming their teaching assignments, the interns spent four weeks last summer on the Madison campus in workshops examining values and attitudes towards poverty, and the history and culture of the American Indian. A further preparatory four-week workshop on educational psychology was held on the UW-Stevens Point campus.

"The interns are not missionaries," Antes emphasized. "It was necessary they had a keen awareness that this is not just another exercise in brotherhood.

"They're action people whose purpose is to tailor elementary school curricula to the needs of the Wisconsin Indian and to develop a home-school-community experience based on Indian needs and perceptions.

"A secondary goal of the program is to develop teachers with an understanding and sensitivity toward problems which American Indian children and their parents face in a predominantly Western European society."

Besides classroom team-teaching, the UW-Madison students serve as Boy Scout leaders, run tutoring programs, work with high school dropouts and the elderly, and are available as resource personnel to the local Indian education committees and councils.

"Since several of our interns are returned Peace Corps and Vista volunteers there is a built-in spirit of community cooperation essential to the success of the program," Antes noted.

The Wisconsin Indian Teacher Corps program is a joint venture between the UW-Madison and UW-Stevens Point, State Department of Public Instruction, and seven northern Wisconsin school systems which requested the interns.

UW-Madison interns are Pamela D. Heaney, Leonard D. Siebert, Sharon A. Siebert, Gregory A. Winfield, and Deborah A. Zucher, Madison; Michael R. Tuten, Monona; Hareen S. O'Connor, Sheboygan Falls; Paul F. Janty, New Holstein; James F. Baumann, Green Bay; Frederick R. Alway, Portola Valley, Calif.; William F. Brescia jr., Hoffman Estates, Ill.; Nancy A. Svet, Camden-On-Gavley, W. Va.;

Nora Schaeffer, St. Louis; Timothy C. Miller, Binghamton, N. Y.; Paul L. Matson, Hancock, Mich.; John W. Nausbaum Jr., Battle Creek, Mich.; Ceinwyn C. Jones, Scranton, Pa.; James A. Harris, North Jackson, Ohio; Kathryn J. Crooks, Las Vegas, Nev.; Robin A. Butterfield, Portland, Ore.

A Billion Years of Baraboo

by VIVIEN M. HONE

Geologists count in mind-shaking totals.

University earth scientists say it was one and one-half billion years ago when the first sands for those ancient Wisconsin mountains were laid down in a nameless sea. They say that after other seas and other sands, the earth's crust lifted, the pressured sandstone became quartzite, and mountains high as the Rockies were twisted into being.

They say also that through the ages the elements eroded even these hard, resistant stone giants, the earth sank again, and the submerged range was mantled with new sediments. At one point in the global process of land rise and fall, of wearing away and building anew, the tallest mountain tops reached above the waters as tropical islands, lashed by hurricanes and giant waves.

Once more the mountains sank, then, only 200 million years past, slowly rose again, and here they have stayed to the present, but still exposed to surface change. Less than

25,000 years distant, a fraction of a second in geologic time, the mammoth glaciers that rode over Wisconsin were still scraping the mountain sides while dropping a telltale northern debris.

You can see these remnant mountains now as a highland ring, the Wisconsin geologists point out, their rugged purple-gray bluffs stretching east and west through Sauk and Columbia counties. Their loftiest peaks are gone, but quartzite roots still reach deeply, two miles or more, into the earth. These are the Baraboo Hills, beloved by vacationers, haunt of naturalists, and most particularly, a mecca for geologists.

"Hundreds of geologists and their students visit the area each year," said George F. Hanson, director of Wisconsin's Geological and Natural History Survey. "It's the best outdoor geology classroom for hundreds of miles around. Few other state places can approach it for interest."

The hills are also one of the state's long-time sites for geological research, according to Madison campus geology Prof. Robert H. Dott.

Some of the nation's top geologists climbed into the hills on one of several midwestern field trips.

Led by Dott and Ian Dalziel, formerly of the UW staff but now with Columbia university, the field group visited the Upper and Lower Narrows, spectacular cuts with quartzite facings, and quartzite quarries in Rock Springs and other hills area. (Industry has found a use for the hard metamorphic rock as abrasive and railroad ballast).

Also starred on the tour were sites where Cambrian sedimentary

continued

rocks top the quartzite and places where these half billion year old sandstones have totally entombed their fractured, sea-smoothed predecessors. The geologists would also examine the jewel-like Devil's Lake and its steep talus borders. Here at a gap in the Baraboo range, the glaciers dammed up an early Wisconsin river and changed its course. Here on the dark east bluff is a terminal moraine, last dumping ground of the waning ice.

Each of the geologists carried with him a new publication: *Geology of the Baraboo District, Wisconsin*. The packet, holding a 164-page book and seven maps, is "the first major monograph concerned with the geology of the Baraboo Hills," according to Hanson. "Prior to this," he said, "information on the geology has been distributed in bits and pieces in a wide variety of geological publications, most now out of print."

The leaders of the field trip were the major authors of the work, Dott and Dalziel, who have combined under one cover all important past research with their own extensive recent studies.

"The details of structure have never been studied as they have been this time," Hanson pointed out. He also suggested that *Information Circular 14*, among Geological Survey publications, has more than academic interest. The quarry industry could benefit, for example, or the farmer looking to possibilities for a new field or water supply. Dott sees the monograph as a major instructional aid for teachers of geology and advanced students in the science, but again its uses extend well beyond strictly geological interests.

A summary contributed by UW Naturalist James Zimmerman, *The*

Plant Ecology of the Baraboo Hills, is in fact a setting of the stage for anyone concerned with wild living things in the remnant mountains.

The great variety of rocks, soils, surface features, and small localized climates in the hills has resulted in a rich diversity of plants and animals there, says Zimmerman in the publication now available to the public at the survey office (1815 University Ave., Madison 53706). The cost is \$6.50 per copy.

There is a "floral count alone of over 600 species in almost any square mile area . . . many organisms have survived the last major glacial advances. . . . The northern and southern species overlap to an unusual degree . . . and "a few species even represent outposts of Rocky Mountains forms."

Geologists have an axiom: "The present is key to the past." In the total natural scene of the Baraboo Hills, key and past are richly joined.

Look to your feet where fresh deer tracks are laced between the mosses. Look ahead—the deer themselves stand silent among the fallen ferns.

When the world was much younger, the mosses and ferns were already greening.

Look finally to the steep gray rocks of the range and a skein of geese above them. Listen to the haunting cries, for as Aldo Leopold has so eloquently said of the wild goose: "He speaks with the authority of all the far hills and the sea."

cepts are there." A university is great in that it has such a diversity of fields, but if they never mingle or relate, you end up with a divided community of pig-headed geniuses. With no interaction things stagnate very quickly.

As to relevancy; professors become so immersed in their fields that it becomes all they know: the answer. But if I'm having a problem with my boy friend, a thousand sociological studies of marriage in New Guinea will not help me. "We must study the past to understand the present," they say. "We must understand different cultures to get a glimmering of our own." True, but we can't lose sight of the fact that the present is here, real, and fleeting fast. It's too late to spend a lifetime learning the best way to raise children and then at seventy decide you're ready to have a child. Time doesn't wait—(a very original thought, I realize)—you have to go while the going's good.

Then why study anything? Why not just live life as it comes and have everything relevant? No, we've come to the University specifically to learn (what is learning?) and to be exposed to knowledge and situations we wouldn't come across just living day to day. But this knowledge must be incorporated with our present experience, else it remains merely a stuffy, academic exercise.

I've mentioned searching and groping: just what are we groping for? Is there a verified Meaning of Life? Obviously the physics, English and psychology professors are all going at it from different angles, but are they going after the same thing?

New Voters

continued from page 19

I've thought this question through many times and have decided that through all our groping we assume there is a question to be answered. We assume that our existence on Earth must be justified be it through science, religion or art. Well, I am now of the venerable opinion that there is simply no question to be asked, no justification to be made. Man is here without any clauses or stipulations. He lives his life in the best way he knows how. It would be nice if he made life happy for those around him. Ultimately he should be happy himself. And that's the great Function and Purpose and Truth.

What does this have to do with learning and universities? I shall explain. I can allow a man to study tribal cultures in Africa if he is aware that there is a culture right before him that bears much study. I can allow a psychologist to spend fifty years studying family patterns if he doesn't abuse his own children. This dichotomy is precisely what I find so prevalent and frightening in this University, be it the professor who lives in books but gives nothing as a person, or the student so out-to-save-the-world he can't save himself. But let me not end with a sermon on how to be good and noble and stop looking in foreign fields when contentment is in your back yard. For despite my lofty philosophy, I am still very much looking and searching, and whether at a university, abroad, as a mother, or content, I hopefully shall never stop.

wouldn't vote described their decision as a form of protest against the "system." Several others expressed disillusionment with politics in general or felt their vote could have little influence.

"It's too much trouble to register and submit an absentee ballot, and I don't believe in the 18-year-old vote anyway," said a 19-year-old from New Jersey.

Among the students who do plan to vote, a number of them discussed whether they should vote in Madison or in their home towns. (Although the last session of the State Legislature debated legislation which would place some restrictions on college and university students voting in cities where they attend school, final action was not taken. Similar legislation is expected to be considered again when the Legislature reconvenes this month.)

A number of students, apparently influenced by local issues and candidates, said they planned to cast absentee ballots in their home towns. In one sample of 10 students, nine said they would vote and all nine had decided to vote at home rather than in Madison.

"I think my vote would carry more weight in the small town I'm from than it would in Madison," said a 19-year-old Shell Lake co-ed.

One student thought there should be no question of students voting in Madison since they spend nine months a year here and are governed by local ordinances and officials. Another said students were "visitors" to Madison and should vote in their home towns.

Whether young voters this year will play significant roles in electing or defeating specific candidates is yet to be known. But if their turnout is as high as the 82.5 percent who told our poll-takers they plan to vote the result will be an indication that young people do indeed "give a damn" about their government.

Football

continued from page 15

6-5, 220-pounder from Madison West.

Aside from the statistics, Jardine said that the biggest disappointment this year was "the large number of mistakes we made."

"We fumbled 33 times and threw 19 interceptions. That's almost four times as many as we threw last year. Those mistakes are the thing that hurt us more than anything else. Defensively, our inexperience and lack of depth hurt us. We didn't have fresh people to send in. All these things contributed to our poor showing defensively."

Despite the season record, Athletic Director Elroy Hirsch told attendees at the football banquet that the term "Operation Turnaround" should now be turned off. "I've never seen as thrilling a year. I'm very proud of this team. It gave over 400,000* fans a thrill. The Badgers are back."

Neil Graff won his teammates' votes as MVP after becoming the first player in Wisconsin history to gain over 4,000 yards total offense with 435 yards rushing and 3,599 passing. He received the Jimmy Demetral Trophy.

Split receiver Terry Whittaker took the Ivan Williamson Trophy given to the senior who exhibits a high degree of sportsmanship and athletic and academic excellence.

The Mel Walker Trophy, honoring the defensive halfback who lost a leg following the 1967 Minnesota game, was shared by two seniors, linebacker Ed Albright and fullback Alan Thompson, both of whom came back from 1970 injuries.

* The actual gate statistic was 408,785 for the six home games topped by an all-time sellout crowd of 78,535 for the LSU game on September 25. The attendance mark was a 10 percent increase from 1970, and a far cry above the 1968 average of 43,559. The crowd for the LSU game was the third largest in the nation that Saturday, exceeded only by Ohio State and Michigan home crowds that day.

Alumni News

COME AS
YOU ARE



ALUMNI WEEKEND
May 19-21

Everyone welcome back! Special reunions for Classes of: 1947, '42, '37, '32, '27, '22; combined '16-'17-'18; Band of 1915.

This section is limited to news of members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

20/30 Actor FREDRIC MARCH '20 was in Oshkosh in October for the opening of a new theater at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh which bears his name.

HERMAN L. HORWITZ, M. D., '21, is living in Chicago after retiring from active medical practice last May. He writes that he's "enjoying the fruits of my labor."

C. OMAR WHALEY '21, was installed Worshipful Master of the Hesperia Lodge No. 411 of the Masons at Jefferson Park Temple in Chicago in October.

Retired director of the UW Union, PORTER BUTTS '24, is the author of a new book, *The College Union Idea*, which is the first account of how the concept of a campus social-cultural-recreational center has evolved, a development in which our Union played a leading role for 50

ROWEN T. JOHNSTONE x'24, Detroit, a former president of the Alumni Association, has received a Silver Antelope Medal, one of the highest awards given to volunteers of the Boy Scouts of America.

M. GEORGE HENRY, M. D. '26, Balboa Island, Calif., retired in November after 40 years as a surgeon.

THEODORE W. ZILLMAN '26, associate director for deferred giving and estate planning for the UW Foundation, has been elected president of Phi Kappa Phi, national scholastic honor society.

Retired Circuit Judge RONOLD A. DRECHSLER '30, was honored at a testimonial dinner in Milwaukee recently. The gift of the more than 500 lawyers, civic leaders and judges who attended the dinner was two round-trip tickets for the Drechslers to Hawaii.

SYLVESTER K. GUTH '30, manager of Applied Research in General Electric's Lamp Marketing department, Cleveland, has been elected a vice president of the Commission International de L'Eclairage and named chairman of the action committee.

The late SALLY OWEN MARSHALL '30, a leader of art activity at the UW and in Madison until her death in 1970, was awarded the Porter Butts Creative Arts Award recently.

31/40 BARBARA TRACHTER '33 was married August 2 to Jack M. Rudolph.

ROBERT BEYER '35, New York City, will represent the accounting profession next month at the White House Conference on the Industrial World Ahead.

WALTER W. HELLER '38, Regents' professor of economics at the University of Minnesota, has been elected chairman of the board of the National Bureau of Economics Research. He was chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors under Presidents John Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson.

KENNETH C. JOAS '38 has taken an early retirement and resigned as vice president and resident manager of the Minneapolis office of Smith, Barney & Co., Inc. He plans to remain in the Twin Cities area.

41/50 IRVING D. GAINES '43, Milwaukee lawyer, has passed the Florida Bar examination and will consult in that state on legal matters.

SHIRLEY JOHNSON Smith '46, who writes under the pen name of Ellis Ovesen, has published her second book of poetry. It is entitled *Haloes Paths*.

Newly elected to fellowship in the Illuminating Engineering Society is CHARLES N. CLARK '47, Cleveland. His election was in recognition of his outstanding career.

JOHNSTONE '24



JOAS '38





Betty Vaughn remembered something.

There is much joy to remember about the days we spent at the University of Wisconsin. But there's nothing particularly productive about nostalgia. Charles and Betty Erickson Vaughn, of Madison, did some remembering of a different kind a few months ago. "We recalled that over the years we've continued to take advantage of being near the University," Betty says. "We use the Union often for plays and dinners. We're stimulated by the whole world of discovery that pours out of UW labs and classrooms as reported by the press. We see football, basketball and hockey. We're on hand for Alumni functions.

"Moreover, we're delighted with the education and guidance our son is getting right now on the Madison campus. He's had wonderful advisors and teachers. And

the wide range of interests he's encouraged to follow—well, that reminded Charlie and me that this University continues to lead, to be one of the greatest in the world!"

Which is why the Vaughns remembered that a great University needs the support of its alumni. Moral support, yes. But greatness costs money. Deserving young people may need help in meeting the costs of education, higher here as they are everywhere.

So the Vaughns, like 1,000 others last year, became life members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. They're now a continuing part of the University. They're heard. And their one-time membership dues will help keep a great institution filled with fine students. Remember what *you* gained from your years at the University of Wisconsin?

**Life Membership rates: Single, \$150;
 Husband-wife, \$175. Each payable
 over five years.**

Name ----- Grad. Yr. -----

Wife's maiden name (if husband-wife
 membership) -----

Grad. Yr. -----

Address -----

City -----

State ----- Zip -----

Wisconsin Alumni Association
 650 N. Lake St. Madison, Wis. 53706

tributions to the advancement of illuminating engineering.

ALVIE L. SMITH '47, who has been manager of policy coordination on the public relations staff of General Motors has been promoted to the position of director of program communication.

ROMA BORST Hoff '48, professor of Spanish at the University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire, was chosen in October as an honorary member of Alpha Lambda Delta, freshman women's scholastic honor society.

Colonel RICHARD C. LATHROP '48 has recently been assigned as technical director of the Air Force Flight Test Center at Edwards AFB, California.

JOHN HARRIGAN x'49, who was executive vice president of the First National

Bank of Oregon, has been named chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Pacific National Bank of Washington in Seattle.

The president at Waukesha Memorial Hospital, ROBERT M. JONES '49, was given the Harold Coon Memorial Award by the Wisconsin Hospital Association for excellence in hospital administration.

Formerly vice president and treasurer of Anchor Savings and Loan Association, Madison, HAROLD E. SCALES '49, has been named president of the firm. He is treasurer of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

51/60

MERVIN H. ALTMAN '51 and Barbara Fay Malver were married in Glendale, Wis. on Aug. 14.

ARNOLD H. WEISS '51 has been appointed General Counsel of the Inter-American Development Bank, Washington, D. C. He had been assistant General Counsel since 1960.

Air Force Major WILLIAM F. LOWE '53 is serving at Tan Son Nhut Air Base in Vietnam where he is a member of the Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Service which performs combat and mercy air rescue and evacuation.

RICHARD A. OHVALL '53 is dean of the School of Pharmacy at Ferris State College, Big Rapids, Mich.

ARTHUR R. RUF '53 has opened an office for the practice of public accounting in Milwaukee. He and his family live in Greenfield.

THOMAS A. SHANNON '54 is the attorney of the San Diego, Calif. City Schools and Community Colleges and the Association of California School Administrators, which is the professional organization of

SMITH '47



SHANNON '54



superintendents, principals, and other school administrators in California.

BOB CARPENTER '56 has set up his own Grand Rapids (Mich.) marketing service made up of local and regional specialists in all phases of marketing who will work with him on a per-assignment, free-lance basis.

NORTON MEZVINSKY '56 has been promoted to a full professor of history at Central Connecticut State College, New Britain, Conn.

JOHN WEINGANDT '56, Madison, and MARJUNICE WEST Peck x'61 were married Sept. 28 in Madison.

Assistant executive director of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, CHARLES M. NEINAS '57, Kansas City, has been named commissioner of the Big Eight Conference.

DAVID L. NORLACH '59, Matawan, N. J., has been named supervisory training advisor in the employee relations department of Mobil Oil Corp.'s North American division.

Newly-appointed Communications Product Manager of Quindar Electronics, Springfield, New Jersey, is DONALD EUGENE OLSEN '59.

CONSTANCE M. ROGIER '59, Miami, has been listed in the seventh edition of *Who's Who of American Women*.

Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM S. WEISBERGER '59 have announced the birth of their first child, Wendy Sue, on July 23. They live in Akron, Ohio where he is president of the W. S. Weisberger Insurance agency.

MARVIN E. SCHIFF '60 and his wife became parents of a son, Eric David, on July 2 in New York City where he is practicing law.

61/71

BYRON S. J. WENG '71, assistant professor of political science at Wright State University in Dayton, is the author of a newly published book entitled *Peking's U. N. Policy: Continuity and Change*.

Air Force Captain JOHN R. IMHOF '63 has received the Distinguished Flying Cross for aerial achievement in Southeast Asia. He was presented with the medal at Ubon Royal Thai AFB, Thailand.

JOSEPH D. RUFFOLO '64 has accepted a position as director of personnel for Dobb's Houses, Inc., a Memphis food service company.

FIVE alumni were presented with distinguished service awards in journalism by the UW Journalism Institute in November.

Four received the Chancellor's Award, and the fifth was the first recipient of the School of Journalism and Mass Communication's new citation, the Ralph O. Nafziger Award for Achievement.

Chancellor's Award recipients were:

FLORENCE (JERRY) ALLEN '27, New York, an international reporter who has won acclaim as a biographer of Joseph Conrad;

LIONEL C. BARROW M.A. '58, chairman of the department of Afro-American studies at UW-Milwaukee, a national leader in the effort to recruit, train, and place minorities in journalism; CURTIS D. MACDOUGALL, Ph.D. '33, Evanston, on the Northwestern university faculty since 1942, nationally known for his teaching of public affairs reporting; and Raymond B. Nixon, M.A. '34, for twenty years editor of *Journalism Quarterly*, and an authority in the field of international communications.

DAVID H. NIMMER '63, received the Nafziger Award. A public affairs reporter for the *Minneapolis Star*, Nimmer has conducted investigations and written series on the power structure in the Twin Cities, on building inspection irregularities, and on conflict of interest among lobbyist-legislators in Minnesota.

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THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE BY THE PUBLISHER

Air Force Captain **GEORGE T. KRONCKE '65** is an instructor in the astronautical engineering department of the U. S. Air Force Academy.

IJAZ A. QAMAR '66 has been appointed senior editor of the English publications, including the quarterly *Agrifin*, of the Agricultural Development Bank of Pakistan, Karachi, West Pakistan.

Newly promoted to production staff engineer in the mix division at General Mills is **DAVID V. RUDD '66**, Minneapolis.

Colonel **CHARLES R. THOMAS '66**, who is teaching government at Tidewater Community College, Norfolk, has been named to membership in the Virginia Social Science Association.

NICHOLAS R. FROST, M. D. '67, has been appointed chief resident in psychiatry at the California Medical School, San Diego.

First Lieutenant **JAMES M. DECKER '68** is assigned to the 307th Strategic Wing at U-Tapao Airfield, Thailand.

Capt. **BRUCE D. ALLEN '67**, Air Force pilot, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for service above and beyond the call of duty in Vietnam in 1970-71. He received the award at Norton AFB, San Bernardino, where he is stationed.

Capt. **ROGER G. DEKOK '68**, a space systems officer, has received the Air Force Commendation Medal at Ent AFB, Colo.

Sergeant **WAYNE W. BRABENDER '69**, an information specialist, has been named one of the top 15 percent in his Air Force specialty.

THOMAS A. SCHOEN '69, Air Force Lieutenant, is assigned to a unit of the Air Weather Service at U-Tapao Airfield, Thailand.

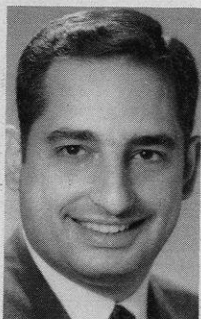
GREGORY D. BRUHN '70 has joined the commercial department of the Continental Bank, Chicago.

DAVID A. FOX, MERLIN G. LUEDTKE, and MARK E. SCHOENECK, all of the class of '70, have been awarded silver wings upon graduation from the Air Force navigator training at Mather AFB, Calif. Fox and Schoeneck will remain at Mather for specialized training. Luedtke is assigned to Travis AFB, Calif.

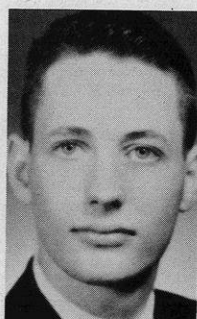
TERRENCE C. WOOLLEN '70 has completed his first year of alternative service as a conscientious objector at Billings Hospital in Chicago. He will work his second year in the Day Care Center of the Chicago Child Care Society as a kindergarten teacher.

Second Lieutenants **THOMAS P. WASIELEWSKI and CLARK J. NELSON**, both of the class of '70, have been awarded silver wings at Moody AFB, Ga. Nelson is assigned to Laredo AFB, Texas, and Wasielewski will be stationed at Cam Ranh Bay AB, Vietnam.

RUFFOLO '64



FROST '67



LUEDTKE '70



SCHOENECK '70



THE OLD GANG IS WAITING

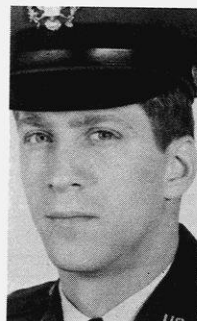


ALUMNI WEEKEND

May 19-21

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FOX '70



GREGER '71



New recipient of silver pilot wings from the Air Force is Second Lieutenant ROBERT G. KORTKAMP '70 who has been assigned to Phan Rang AB, Vietnam.

Airman THOMAS J. KOESSL '70 graduated with honors at Chanute AFB, Ill., from the training course for weather observers. He is being assigned to Malmstrom AFB, Mont.

GERALD BECKER '71 has joined the Peace Corps and is spending the next two years in Malaysia where he is engaged in the development of the Farmers' Association and in youth training.

Capt. ROGER E. CHRISTENSEN '71 has been assigned at Holloman AFB, N. M. as a staff meteorologist in a unit at the Air Weather Service.

Airman STEPHEN G. GREGER '71 has been assigned to McGuire AFB, N. J. for training and duty as an information specialist.

Newly Married

1962

Elizabeth Ann BENZIES and Louis Anton Merryfield in Iowa City
Judith Lynn Voss and Lee Harold PAUL in Beaver Dam

1964

Judy Ann Johnson and James M. BABLITCH in Williams Bay
Mary Kathleen Vande Hei and David B. HAUPT in De Pere
Barbara A. HEINRICH and Lee Roy Beach in Seattle

1965

Linda J. Shuster and John R. ASMUS Jr. in San Diego

1966

Patricia B. DOYLE and Billy A. Beutel in Milwaukee
Phyllis Christine Manion and Tyy DALTON in Kenosha

1967

Judy Ann BAECHLE and Robert James Kuehlman in Sheboygan
Gloria Jean KUBSCH '70 and Lee Edward BAKER in Manitowoc
Judith Gail BARTFIELD and Alan B. Newman in Milwaukee
Dr. Mary Jo FREITAG and Dr. Frank Wm. Kilpatrick in New Glarus

Leslie Anne LEONARD and Richard James Foster in Eau Claire
Judith NETTESHEIM and Robert Mawdsley in Hales Corners
Andrea Kathleen RAEHL and Gus Gianas in Glenview, Ill.
Mary Kathleen SHINNERS and William J. Burt in Green Bay
Ann Susan VOLLRATH and Robert Frank Phillips in Sheboygan
Mary Jeanne NAUS '69 and William Charles WATTERS III in Sheboygan Falls

1968

Patricia Anne Brown and Peter Keith CHRISTENSEN in South March, Ontario
Martha A. CURTIS and William A. LONGBRAKE in Portage
Elizabeth Louise Dallman and Michael Peter GONIA in Milwaukee
Kathryn Ellen BRODZELLER '71 and Jeffrey Lloyd HANSEN in Madison
Sandy Hornung and John JACQUES in Madison
Connie Sellers and Robert MIMIER in Hales Corners
Janet H. ZIEBARTH '70 and Lucas D. PARSCH in Madison
Kristin Anne PETERSEN and Douglas L. Chase in Lake Geneva

1969

Elizabeth HALLAM and Robert Walter Hickler in Hanover, N. H.

9th Annual Study-Travel Seminar to the LANDS OF THE BIBLE

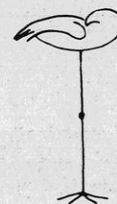
July 10-31, 1972

Again conducted by Prof. Menahem Mansoor, of the department of Hebrew and Semitic studies, this year's three-week tour allows for one or two optional weeks of independent travel in the Middle East or Europe, at small extra cost. Seminar will emphasize Rome, Athens, Jerusalem, plus four-day cruise of Greek Isles. Tour is recognized by Wis. Dept. of Public Instruction as an academic improvement program. For costs and details contact Prof. Mansoor at his office, 1346 Van Hise Hall, Madison, Wis. 53706. Phone (608) 262-3204.

Crucible

1971-72 members are compiling a history of this Junior Women's honor society. If you were a member, tell them how they did things that year: member selection, initiation, projects—whatever you think is interesting. Include something about yourself today. Send it to: Susan Wester, 422 Barnard Hall, Madison, Wis. 53706.

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The educational concept is to help each student find his unique self. This is accomplished through individual attention, a solid core of college preparatory and wide-ranging elective courses plus student-designed and run extra-curricular activities.

The facilities at the Cranbrook Schools are incomparably appropriate to this philosophy. Kingswood and Cranbrook share their spacious campus with Cranbrook Academy of Art, Cranbrook Institute of Science, Christ Church Cranbrook and Brookside Elementary School. Among these institutions, students find people to help them stretch and grow, whatever their interests.

The coordinate program for girls in grades 7-12 at Kingswood and for boys in the same grades at Cranbrook allows both, in either school, to benefit from the courses and social programs that meet their needs and academic goals.

Boarding and day students are now being accepted for 1972-73 at both schools. For more information write: Admissions Office, Cranbrook Schools, Box 803-O, Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48013.

Nancy Kay HILDEBRANDT and John R. Wonsowicz in Sun Prairie
Mary Jane Rappert and William James HOLEWINSKI in Green Bay
Linda Anne Warner and Dr. Joseph P. IACOLUCCI in Milwaukee
Linda Kay Howard and Thomas A. JUECH in West Bend

Jayne Kathryn Martin and Gerald Leo KUHS in Elm Grove
Nona LIDICKER and Michael Rath-sack in Menomonee Falls

Bonnie Lynn MACEMON and James L. Anderes in Racine
Beverly Morgan and Theodore G. MASTOS in Sparta

Pamela Pappas and Thomas P. MEY-ERS in Madison
Marilyn NELSON and Robert Owens in Madison

Ann Elizabeth SHAW and John B. Kusic Jr. in Allenspark, Colo.

Barbara Ann WARD '70 and Donald Edward SWETLIK in Big Bend, Wis.

Barbara Jean TORKELSON and Larry F. FREIDIG '70 in Madison

Kathy Lee TUCKER and Charles Albert Garvey III in Fall River, Wis.

Merrilee Christine TUTKOWSKI and John R. Casper in Milwaukee

Patricia L. MORSE '71 and Richard F. WILLIS in Carlisle, Pa.

1970

Barbara Jean BARKER and James Stuart Lake in Madison

Mary Claudia BERRY and David Elliott MIRAN '71 in Madison

Barbara DEMARCO and Nicola Masciangelo in New York City

Barbara Rae Luedke and Jerome Arnold GEURTS in De Pere

Carol Jane GREENBERG and Alan Stephen Kornheiser in New York City

Marles HARTZ and John HENDERSON in Potter, Wis.

Kathryn Louise KALKOFEN and Bruce M. JOHNSON in Antigo

Sharon Louise JOHNSON and Robert VORWALSKE Jr. in Rothschild, Wis.

Kathleen J. TORGERSON '71 and Thomas B. McSWAIN in LaGrange, Ill.

Meredith Lee Stimm and Dean Schyler MEILING in West Allis

Marilyn Sivesind and Glen NEWTON in Cambridge, Wis.

Lynn Mary OLSON and Stephen James Wilson in Chatham, N. J.

Eileen Irma Bradley and Daniel Charles ROGERS in Madison

Kathryn Marie Baus and Reuben John SCHAFER in St. Cloud, Wis.

Barbara H. SCOFIELD and Peter R. Kelly in Dane, Wis.

Sara SHAW and Nick Wasilkoff in Baraboo

Sandra Kay THAYER and Larry Keith STOVER in Madison

Heidi Beth COOPER '71 and Stephen Bruce WATSON in Milwaukee

1971

Linda Marie Olson and William Craig BEISENSTEIN in Richland Center

Sandra Lee Behrens and John C. BELLEMORE in Menominee

Sarah Holden Dann and Gregory Howard BROWN in Wauwatosa

Beth Ann DEMPSKY and Terry David Leist in Manitowoc

Caryl Ann Yadon and Paul Patrick EYRE in Delavan

Diane Jean KEHRBERG and Stephen C. GUTGESELL in Mosinee

Linda K. Kiser and Lloyd A. HACKEL in Menasha

Sandra C. Grant and Richard Thomas HALL in Racine

Diane Roddick and William D. HARVEY in Madison

Linda Jean HAUKOM and Joel David Winn in Fort Atkinson

Linda L. Krahn and Larry Brian KAPELUSCH in Racine

Myrna Jean Leibfried and William M. KUBLY in Beloit

Marian Lynn Haney and Mark Edward LEFEBVRE in Lone Rock

Peggy Ann Schumacher and Peter Daniel LEMAHIEU in Wausau

Margaret Ruth STEELE and John Edward LIST in Waukesha

Carol Ann LULJAK and Donald Joseph TESSMER in Cudahy

JoAnn Lee MASON and Robert Allen Bohse in Wausau

Shirley MINERICK and Norman Joseph Schreiner in Lake Geneva

Jean Marie Remiker and Ronald M. NOHR in Green Bay

Cheryl Nyhus and Donald HINTZE in Madison

Pamela D. MARTIN and James LENNART in Madison

Joyce Ann Senger and Paul H. MARTIN in Milwaukee

Nancy Jane Peterson and David Lynn PLATT in Baraboo

Katharine E. Rowe and Craig S. RICHTER in Madison

Barbara Ann Basta and Billy G. SMITH in Wausau

Sandra Lee Ireland and Robert Brian TRIPP in Plymouth, Wis.

Maryanne E. Ruys and Tim J. WEYENBERG in Madison

Mary Louise ZUM BRUNNEN and Arland Fox in La Crosse

Deaths

Edwin Lamont BARBER '04, Kansas City, Kans.

Roy Theodore NICHOLS '04, Long Beach, Calif.

Gould Whitney VAN DERZEE '08, Milwaukee

Stella Otillia KAYSER '09, Madison
John MESSMER '09, Milwaukee

Edward Herman SCHROEDER '09, Chippewa Falls

Mrs. Carl J. Marsh (Margaret L. TUFFLEY) '11, Madison

Benjamin DeMilt STONE '13, Wausau
Wolcott Wood HUBBELL '14, Pasadena

Raymond William HUTH '14, Milwaukee

Arthur Lucius MYRLAND '14, Chicago

Elsa Helen SHADALL '14, Oakland, Calif.

Byron BIRD '15, Rockville, Md.

Clarence Charles FENN '15, Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Howard Parsons Marshall (Marjory Elizabeth BENNETT) '15, Pullman, Wash.

Mrs. Leonard Prentice Eager (Eloise Susan SEAVERT) '16, Evansville, Wis.

Frederick Roy FISCHER, M. D. '17, Spokane

William Arthur HEIMERL '17, Milwaukee

Theodore MACKLIN '17, Sacramento
Grace Elizabeth PEEBLES '17, Oconomowoc

Wilbur Paul SACHTJEN '17, Madison
Don Southward PRESCOTT '18, Menominee, Mich.

Arthur Joseph COUTURE '18, Muskego, Wis.

Harold Jack SHAPIRO '18, Chicago
Erwin Charles Julius BRENNER '19, Milwaukee

James Hazlitt JONES '20, Spring Green, in Upper Darby, Pa.

Raymond Frank KITCHINGMAN '20, Great Falls, Mont.

Russell Page BLOWNEY '21, Milwaukee

Ralph E. CONSTANCE '21, Waupaca
John William LOWE, M. D. '21, Eau Claire, in Mesa, Ariz.

Alvah Lay NEWCOMB, M. D. '21, Wilmette

Roy Jefferson COLBERT '22, State College, Miss.

Leona Gertrude SEAVER '22, Beloit
George Grant BOSSARD '23, Dallas

Margaret Ethell O'NEIL '23, Milwaukee

Arthur TOWELL '23, whose Madison ad agency bore his name since 1925, in Madison.

Ruth Eleanor JONES '24, Racine
Jennie K. Amtman, M. D. (Jennie KANTOR) '24, Chicago

Byron Ralph BARWIG '25, Evanston
James Bernard DONAGHEY '26, Madison

Eleanor Geusses HAINER '26, DeBary, Fla.

Sara NORRIS '26, Cincinnati
Frank Harlan BRANT '27, Raleigh, N. C.

Loraine Gibb LLOYD '27, Chicago
Arthur Clifford ANDERSON '28, Madison

Mrs. Milton Judson Donkle (Jean Mary FISH) '28, Janesville

Mrs. Newton Lucius Franklin (Bertha ENGLUND) '28, Oregon, Wis.

John I. GODSTON '28, Staten Island, who during World War II developed a sugar substitute from Irish moss, still used today as a stabilizer for chocolate drinks and readi-mix custard products.

Mrs. Edgar Augustus Cockefair (Ada MILAM) '29, Madison

Mrs. H. M. Wright (Irma M. SCHWANDT) '29, Wauwatosa

Walter Gustave BUBBERT '30, Milwaukee

George Allison TRACY '30, Daytona Beach

Mrs. Louis G. Rogers (Lucia Ana BODE) '31, Chicago

Jeannette Clara SCHALK '31, Berlin, Wis.

Edith Elizabeth THOMPSON '31, Chicago

John Alvin DUNLAP '32, Milwaukee
Howard Myers FIELD '32, Lakeland, Fla.

Richard Burdette GORDON '32, Zurich, Switzerland

Daniel SILVERMAN, M. D. '32, Philadelphia

Mrs. Carl Bode (Margaret Emilie LUTZE) '33, University Park, Md.

Mrs. Donald F. Hayne (Norma Elizabeth GUNDERSON) '34, Middleton

John Wesley HEWITT '34, Neenah
Samuel Gardiner MARSDEN '34, Edgerton

Nancy Helen VANIMAN '34, Madison
Mrs. Norman Harker Withey (Marion Zoe MATHEWS) '34, Madison

Milton Wallace PAULA '35, Austin, Tex.

Theodore Alexius THELANDER '36, Indianapolis

Sister M. Roselma HEIN '37, Mansfield, Ohio

Otto Ernest HERBERT '37, Niagara, Wis.

Jackson Edward ROWLAND '28, Flossmoor, Ill.

John Richard Crowley '39, Phoenix
Frederick James McINTYRE '39, Baraboo, in Los Angeles

Mrs. (C. I.) Mary Alice TENNEY '39, Greenville, Ill.

Harry John RUNYAN '40, Chicago

Norbert Arthur ERDMAN '42, Sarasota, Fla.

Edward Thomas SHEEHAN, M. D. '42, Milwaukee

Frederick L. CAUDLE '43, Oshkosh
Mrs. Wesley E. Bakken (Chrystal Adeline SWIGGUM) '44, Mt. Horeb

Mrs. Richard Howard MacLean (Barbara Ann COE) '44, Sheridan, Wyo.

Mrs. James William Crowley (Katharine Elizabeth SUMNER) '46, Madison
John Charles JACQUES, M. D. '46, Madison

Norman Arthur Emil BREITWISCH '48, Milwaukee

Wallace Edward NIEMUTH '48, Spooner

Donald Arthur MULLEN '49, Bradenton

Glen Eldon ALBERT '50, Midland, Mich.

Raymond Jerome McCUE '50, Janesville

David Mitchell SUITS '51, St. Louis
Vernon Eugene HERDENDORF '57, Whitewater

Lester Glenn MORRISSEY '58, Madison

Robert Barbfel KRONE '59, New York City

Gary (Gerald) Dean RETTGEN '60, Madison

Thomas HAYALIAN '62, South Milwaukee

George Emery SZEKELY '65, Ft. Atkinson

Susan Emiko MORISATO '69, Honolulu. Memorials to scholarship fund in her name, % Nanakuli High School, 89-102 Farrington Highway, Nanakuli, Oahu, 96792.

FACULTY DEATHS

Wm. D. STOVALL M. D., 84, emeritus professor of preventive medicine, on the Med School faculty for 47 years, and for 43 years director of the State Laboratory of Hygiene. Dr. Stovall joined the faculty in 1914, centering his work on cancer research to become recognized, as Chancellor Young eulogized him, as "one of the giants of the medical profession." Memorials to State Medical Society's Charitable, Educational and Scientific Foundation, 330 E. Lakeside Street, Madison.

Robert O. ROSELER, 89, emeritus professor of German, who joined the faculty in 1934 and retired in 1952. He published German textbooks and papers from 1931 to 1951; edited *Monatshefte*, a journal of German language and literature; and served as president of the modern language section of the Wisconsin Teachers Association.

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