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1953

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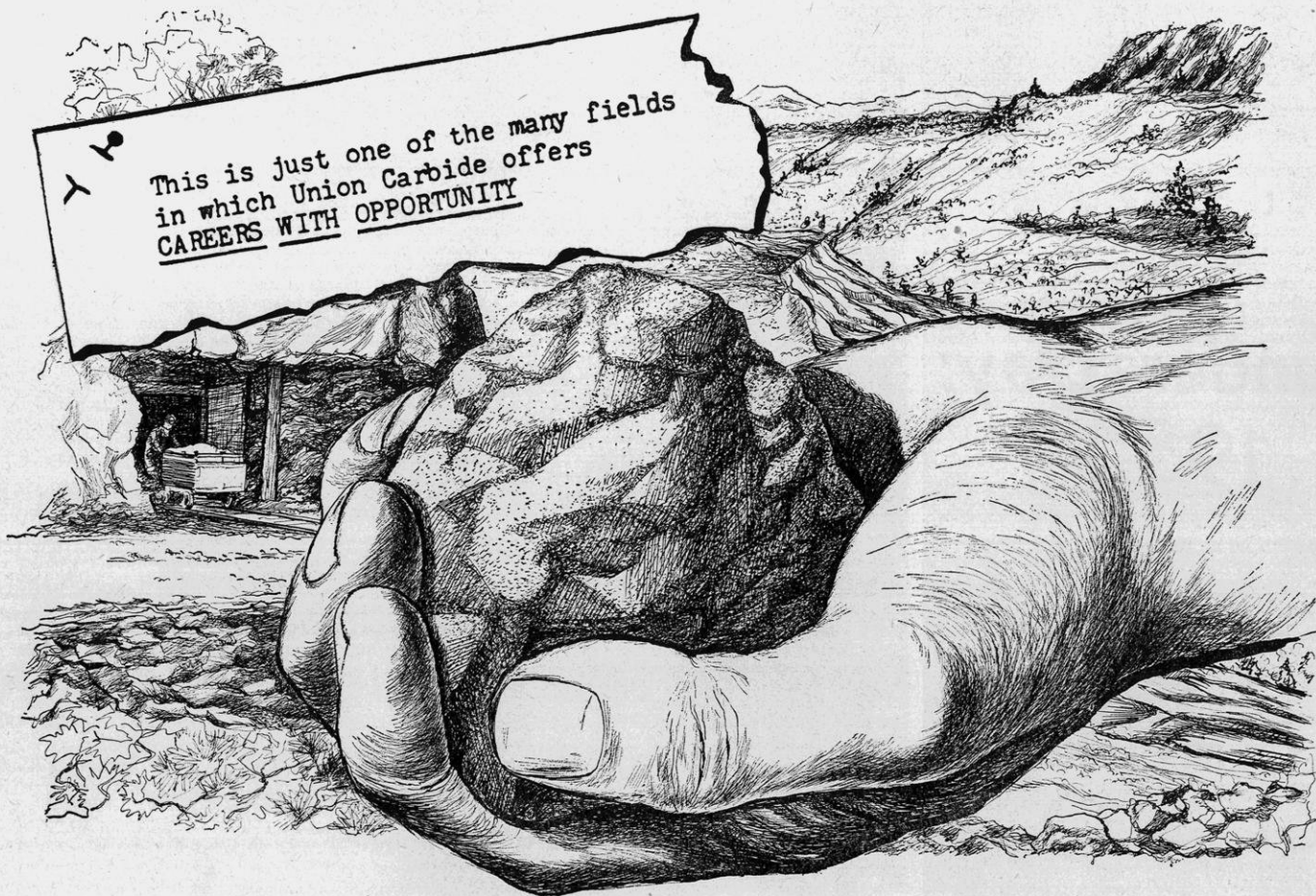
FEBRUARY, 1953



Snowfall on the Hill

WISCONSIN *Alumnus*

Official Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association for February, 1953



Promise of a golden future

Yellow uranium ore from the Colorado Plateau

is helping to bring atomic wonders to you

Long ago, Indian braves made their war paint from the colorful sandstones of the Colorado Plateau.

THEY USED URANIUM—Their brilliant yellows came from carnotite, the important uranium-bearing mineral. Early in this century, this ore supplied radium for the famous scientists, Marie and Pierre Curie, and later vanadium for special alloys and steels.

Today, this Plateau—stretching over parts of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona—is our chief domestic source of uranium. Here, new communities thrive; jeeps and airplanes replace the burro; Geiger counters supplant the divining rod and miner's hunch.

From hundreds of mines that are often just small tunnels in the hills, carnotite is hauled to processing mills. After the vanadium is extracted, the uranium, concentrated in the form of "yellow-cake," is shipped to atomic energy plants.

A NEW ERA BECKONS—What does atomic energy promise for you? Already radioactive isotopes are working wonders in medicine, industry, and agriculture. In atomic en-

ergy, scientists also see a vision of unknown power—which someday may heat and light your home, and propel submarines, ships, and aircraft. The Indian's war paint is on the march again—toward a golden future.

UCC TAKES AN IMPORTANT PART—The people of Union Carbide locate, mine, and refine uranium ore. They also operate for the Government the huge atomic materials plants at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and Paducah, Ky., and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, where radioisotopes are made.

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WISCONSIN ALUMNUS

★ *What They Say:*

The Case of the Daily Worker Editor

(see page 17)

The legislators who feared University of Wisconsin students were going to learn something they hadn't ought to from a *Daily Worker* editor's appearance on the campus now have learned something themselves they ought to know.

That's this:

That Communist rubbish, opened to the free, fresh air, is quickly smelled as just that. Letting that Communist sheet's chore-boy yap his lies and cockeyed logic in the open as he did here did do some harm—but the harm done was all to Communism.

The University of Wisconsin administration is to be complimented on the way it handled this incident. And University of Wisconsin students are to be congratulated for their manner and performance at the gathering. And finally, the people of Wisconsin—and their legislators—are to be comforted by both such performances.

Don't think for a minute that this whole episode wasn't concocted by clever Commie brains to make an incident. These boys and girls wanted the sort of trouble on which they thrive.

And so the *Daily Worker's* speech here was contrived to coincide with the opening of the Wisconsin legislature. One or two legislators fell into the trap . . . One, at least, wanted to stop the whole thing.

University President Fred handled himself beautifully, pointing out that the University was as interested as any citizen in defeating subversion, but also insisting that the University had no right to silence ideas and the free discussion of them.

There were reports abroad before the meeting that some well-meaning hot-heads were going to show up, break up the meeting and throw a few Reds and fellow-travelers through a hole in Lake Mendota. That would have meant a splendid jumping into the trap. . . .

There were no martyrs, no one dumped in the lake, no one to cry about the denial of free speech.

The students took care of the rest. They laughed at the Red garbage. They asked its dispenser embarrassing questions. They proved him for the absurd fool he was.

Communism planted no seeds on the campus that night. But a lot of Red weeds were torn up and left to wither in the wake of the mission that failed—failed because there were people around here sufficiently smart to handle it smartly.

—the *Wisconsin State Journal*

. . . Abner W. Berry . . . spoke at Madison this past week and got knocked out of the box pitching his doctrine to the students. The youths listened, they questioned—and they laughed.

The opinions and exaggerations expressed by Berry were so ridiculous they brought boos. His failure to answer direct questions with anything resembling fact or thought

(continued on page 5)

FEBRUARY, 1953

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For more than a quarter of a century, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation has helped to safeguard the health and welfare of yourself and your family through the practical application of principles discovered by research. The Foundation is a non-profit organization which receives and administers patentable inventions voluntarily assigned. All income from invested funds derived through licensing arrangements goes to the University of Wisconsin and is allocated to further research by the University Research Committee.



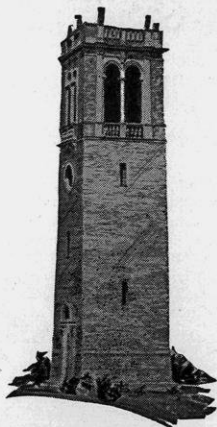
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WISCONSIN Alumnus

Official Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

Vol. 54
No. 7

★ Sidelines

THE COVER: A mild winter in Madison has kept scenes like that on our cover at a minimum lately, but an occasional snowfall still contrives to transform the campus into a wonderland of white. In the distance is the Capitol, between which and the Hill a number of glances have been exchanged recently.

*

LEGISLATIVE APPROVAL: Badger football players and their coaches were early entrants on the 1953 Wisconsin Legislative record when a joint resolution passed by Assembly and Senate declared the Wisconsin team "had brought glory and renown" to the state, and stated the coaching staff had demonstrated rare ability in the past four years.

*

STUDENT APPROVAL: UW Junior Nancy Ekholm, Racine, was one of 16 students from major colleges and universities who told why they picked their alma maters in the January issue of *Mademoiselle*. Said she: "Wisconsin is a well-balanced, top-notch State University in a lake-shore setting. A fascinating flood of extracurrics (aha, a new word for the *Alumnus!*), fields of study, concerts, workshops, and sport are here for the choosing. Both Greeks and independents are active. The student body comes from all over the world. In this liberal picture you can be what you please or find out what you are."

*

EDITOR'S ACCOUNTING: The editor is going to be careful to save a quote from Dartmouth's President Dickey, who recently recalled, in a convocation address, a remark made by the Scottish partner in a famous firm of accountants: "We never *make* a mistake, but how the errors creep in."

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What They Say

(continued from page 3)

aroused only laughter. And if there's anything the deadpan comrades can't stand it's the big ha-ha—out in the open. . .

But in chalking up one more discredit for the Reds as we view the more healthy aspects of this campus incident, let us not lose sight of the fact that even fifteen students wanted to hear this man, to have him as their guest!

— the Milwaukee Sentinel

An example of the strength and vigor of the democratic way of doing things as opposed to the weak and fearful way of those who fear freedom was provided by the campus meeting . . . which was addressed by Abner Berry, Negro Affairs editor of the Communist *Daily Worker*.

. . . Mr. Berry came to the campus, had his say and left. Bascom Hall is still flying the American flag and the only class struggle resulting from his appearance is the struggle of the students climbing Bascom Hill to make their eight o'clocks . . .

The Communists who came to hear Mr. Berry must have been embarrassed to listen to his attacks on America as "a country of budding concentration camps." They, as well as the rest of the students, know better and it was good to have him here as

an exhibit of the stuff out of which the Communist line is spun . . .

Communism suffered a setback on the campus from Mr. Berry's appearance . . . The University deserves a pat on the back for not backing down. . .

—the Madison *Capital Times*

Farm and Home Week

Wisconsin would have a more prosperous agriculture and better rural living conditions if every farm family in the state could spend five days at the annual Farm and Home week . . . held at the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

For many years these Farm and Home week programs have been the spark and tonic stimulating Wisconsin farm people to pick up something new and better to apply to their farms and neighborhoods.

It is impossible for all farmers to attend, but before the week is over about 10,000 of them will have been at their College soaking up the latest research developments, hearing grass roots application of the tests at experimental farms, and holding their own special sessions. All join with the University to make Wisconsin greener, fields more fertile and living more enjoyable . . .

—the Milwaukee Journal

★ Dear Editor:

First Things First

. . . . I enjoyed reading President Fred's remarks about putting "first things first" or studies ahead of holidays when he advised the students to celebrate Wisconsin's selection for the Rose Bowl by work instead of play.

We got a real thrill out of the gymnastic Wisconsin cheerleader at the Wisconsin-Rice football game on Nov. 1. He alone out-classed the four Rice cheerleaders. The Wisconsin Alumni party right after the game attracted hundreds. I chatted with one UW professor who fitted his vacation trip to this game.

E. M. HILDEBRAND, '28
Houston, Texas

Change of Address

Now that I am happily settled in the business world I'd like to give you my new address. The University is still a very fresh thing in my mind and the *Wisconsin Alumnus* helps keep it that way. . . .

Incidentally, whom should I contact in Minneapolis to become a member of the local alumni chapter?

Thomas E. Henley, '52
Advertising Manager, Ziegler Co.
Minneapolis, Minn.

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MOST ALUMNI Association members, and the many other graduates and friends of the University, today are watching with more than passing interest the progress of the University budget through the legislature.

As president of your association, and as the floor leader of the majority party in the state senate, I am even more directly concerned with this problem. To me, however, the biennial review of the fiscal program of the University is no death struggle between the advocates of a great university and budget-minded state officials.

On the contrary, officials at both ends of State Street have, I believe, an identical concern over the welfare of the University. The budget-making process is merely a normal, legal and logical step in the successful operation of the state government.

There has been a growing tendency, in recent years, for officials on "the Hill" to view with some suspicion the activities of the executive and legislative branches of state government in connection with University matters.

The phrase "political control," in its most evil connotation, is often applied to the efforts of legislators and chief executives to review and understand the activities of the University. There is a growing belief in the legislature that University officials resent legislative control, and this attitude is, in turn, resented by the legislators.

It is imperative, therefore, that anyone interested in the welfare of the University reevaluate his attitude toward the legislative process.

The University of Wisconsin is a tax-supported institution which relies on tax money for a greater portion of its local revenue in each succeeding biennium. It is one of a variety of institutions which we, in America, have evolved so that we may obtain the sort of free existence which we choose to live.

We have developed social institutions such as the church, the club, the family; economic institutions such as the bank, the store, the factory; political institutions such as the town, the city,

the state to make it possible to carry on orderly relationships with one another.

The University is an arm of these political institutions—the state. Inevitably, then, unless the University wishes to become a self-supporting, privately endowed institution, it must assume a role which acknowledges responsibility to the citizens who support it, through their elected representatives in the legislature and the executive branch of the government.

In short, whether we like it or not, we must recognize that the University is, in fact, subject to political control, but political control in the best sense of the term, which implies control by the majority of the citizens of the state, who created the University and pay its bills.

It is within the authority of the legislature to expand, contract or direct the activities of the University in particular areas. The legislature must determine what emphasis the many actual and potential contributions of the University deserve in relation to other necessary activities of the state.

IT IS for this reason that I view the 1953 budgetary debate as a mere manifestation of the need for periodic evaluation of the relative needs of the University in the whole framework of state government, and of the parts of our educational system in relation to each other.

Any determination by the governor and the legislature that economic conditions require limitation of some University activities cannot, and must not, be regarded by the University's friends as a hostile act. Nor should it be assumed that the core of illustrious educators and scholars who form the University faculty will disintegrate as a result of a more careful evaluation of what is done with available funds.

The legislature and the other agencies of government are not unaware of the contribution being made by the University to the continuous development of the state. There is constant liaison between

(continued on page 37)



A Founders' Day Message from Warren P. Knowles

PRESIDENT, Wisconsin Alumni Association

*Are you getting ahead
as fast as you'd planned?*



Are you in a job where promotions or raises are governed by the "seniority system" instead of by merit?

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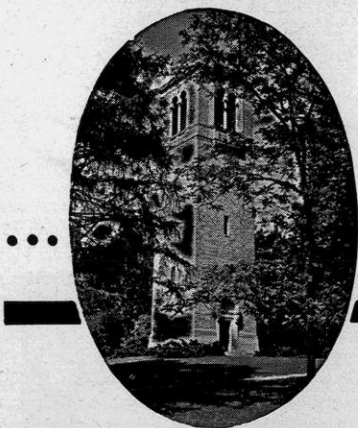
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THE 1953 SESSION of the Legislature is only a few weeks old, but developments so far indicate that this session will be a very important one for the University of Wisconsin. Three issues are involved.

I. The University Budget

The University has asked for a budget totaling \$37,709,431 for the next two years, 1953-55. This is \$5,714,364 higher than the appropriation for the 1951-53 biennium and there are solid reasons for this increase.

Governor Kohler, however, thinks this budget is too high. In his budget message to the Legislature he proposed it be cut to \$32,672,800—a decrease of \$5,036,631.

If the Governor's budget were adopted the University of Wisconsin would have a smaller budget next year than it has for the current fiscal year. The appropriation for 1952-53 is \$17,504,944. The Governor's budget for the coming biennium calls for \$32,672,800, or \$16,336,400 per year. To extend the University's budget on the same basis as this year would require an appropriation of \$35,009,888—or \$2,337,088 more than the amount recommended by Governor Kohler.

Asking the University to function effectively on a budget smaller than its current operating budget looks like a pretty difficult assignment. Everything the University has to buy costs more today. Coal bills, laboratory supplies, printing costs, and similar expense items have gone up. For example, \$389,277 will be needed for civil service step increases *provided by law*. Other salaries must be increased also if Wisconsin is to maintain a top-flight faculty.

Gov. Kohler is on the right track in asking for economy in all branches of our state government. With that end in view, each item in the University budget should be checked carefully. In this checking process, however, it's important to remember that it isn't good business to cut the budget so much that the University's teaching, research, and public service are dangerously curtailed. Wisconsin needs a good University and that means a budget big enough for the Regents and the faculty to do a good job. We feel sure that Gov. Kohler is just as interested in the University as its alumni are.

II. The Integration Program

In his message to the Legislature, Gov. Kohler urged "careful consideration to a measure which will provide for a state-wide University system." This is the same old integration problem that has been worked on for years by former governors and legislators. Thirty-eight years ago, during Gov. Philipp's first term, the Legislature created a State Board of Education which was superimposed upon the

other boards in existence at that time. Two years later, this five-man board was enlarged but it still remained rather ineffective. In 1923, Gov. John Blaine in his inaugural message recommended the Board be killed. It died in May, 1923.

Four years ago the Legislature killed an integration bill recommended by the Governor's Commission in Improvement on the Educational System. University and teachers college regents vigorously opposed the bill.

Gov. Kohler's proposal provides that "each of the institutions, whether it be the Madison university, or one of the other branch universities throughout the state shall be under the direction of a President. All of these presidents of the University of Wisconsin shall be responsible to a Chancellor, who, in turn will report to a single board of regents." This board would have charge of the 21 institutions of higher learning in the state—the University of Wisconsin, Institute of Technology in Platteville, Stout Institute, nine state colleges and nine University extension centers.

III. University Building Program

The University has asked for \$11,288,200 in building funds for 1953-55. This amount is five million dollars less than the request submitted last May, largely because of depreciation-reserve funds released to the University from the State Building Trust Fund. (See page 11, of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* for December.)

This request was presented to the State Building Commission last November. At that time, the Commission intimated that the University and the State Colleges would get no more building funds until they operated under some integration system.

Included in this building fund budget is \$500,000 for parking facilities—one of the major headaches for University authorities. The State Budget Committee has recommended that a parking area south of University Avenue should be given "the highest priority" in considering the University's building needs. The committee also urged "immediate positive steps be taken to convert a part of Lake Mendota's in-shore area to a large parking lot."

As in the case of the University budget, these building requests are based on *today's* most pressing needs. They are not based on future enrollments or expansions. These new buildings are needed NOW to maintain Wisconsin's leadership and prestige as a great University.

Finding the right answers to these three problems is important to our University and to you as a Wisconsin alumnus. The University needs your support in solving these problems so we'll try to keep you posted in this and future issues of the ALUMNUS. If you have specific questions on any of these problems, send them along and we'll get the facts for you.

Founders' Day: 1953

A TIME TO LOOK AHEAD



*Birthdays are good
times to chart
future progress*

MORE THAN a century ago, the first Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin advertised that school would start on the first Monday in February, 1849. That announcement marked a real triumph for such early day proponents of a state university as Eleazar Root and Simeon Mills.

That the University of Wisconsin was born at all is a tribute to these and other founders of the institution, their foresightedness and their capacity for action. For many years, alumni clubs all over the world have been paying them honor by celebrating Founders' Day "birthday parties" in February.

In these early years of the University's second century, it is interesting to look back into the past and reflect on the emergence of Wisconsin into an "institution of learning, of the highest order of excellence," as that earliest Board expressed its hopes in 1849. Standing out are such phenomenon as the famed Wisconsin Idea of service to the state's citizens; the freedom of untrammelled inquiry; and revolutionary

developments in the fields of science and research. A community of scholars indeed gathered on Lake Mendota's shores—scholars whose teaching skill is respected in the highest learned circles.

What has made this great growth of the University possible? Pres. E. B. Fred recently put it like this.

"The University is, in some ways, a mirror of the citizens of Wisconsin; it reflects their wants and needs . . . the people of the State have demanded and supported a first-class University—one to which they could send their sons and daughters with pride."

It's pleasurable to look back into the past. But birthdays are also good times to pause, take stock in the present, and make plans for the future. It will take real, continuous planning to make as much progress in the University's second century as has been made in its first.

Actually, it is pretty inconclusive to project the University and its ideals a century into the future, or even half or a quarter of a century, although University administrators do find it

necessary to look a decade hence when making some plans. An anticipated rise in the number of collegians in the early 1960's, for example, has been an important factor in their thinking.

But it is certainly true that the University's progress during the next century will largely depend on the progress made from year to year. That's why Founders' Day in odd-numbered years is an especially apropos and important time to look ahead. Odd-numbered years, because it is then that the University seeks from Wisconsin's legislature a major portion of its operating funds.

PLANNING: A Constant Process

PRES. FRED, in his budget message to the Governor in December, told how the University's administration goes about its shorter term planning.

"Future planning is a constant process at the University," he said. "Professors, departments, and committees are always scrutinizing the current program, searching out educational needs, and seeking

Building for the Future

By William D. Hoard

Publisher, Hoard's Dairyman, Past President, Alumni Assn.

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin cannot endure a life of mere existence—it must fulfill its inherited obligation to all Wisconsin citizens. As our people advance, as our industries progress, so must our University. Merely keeping pace has never produced a winner.

We point with pride to the constant advancement of our farms and industries. There are many examples of Wisconsin citizens in far-off states or lands saying proudly, "We have firms in Wisconsin that can handle this problem better." To build this confidence has required years of constant progress.

In many cases, these same Wiscon-

sin citizens—so proud of our alert and enlarging industries—take our great University for granted. This feeling is not prevalent, yet it does exist around the state. New buildings, improvements, and staff preservation require appropriations from the state. These appropriations are frequently slashed or withheld because the need is difficult to properly describe. We know, however, that it is building for future generations. Lack of foresight in planning can be disastrous.

Competition is always keen at the top. This is because key competitors know their job and are soundly prepared. The future progress of agriculture and industry demands keen, well

prepared citizens. Now is the time to plan and prepare—we cannot wait until Wisconsin youth are shouldering their mature responsibilities. Hesitancy or lack of decision now can be expensive in the future. The next generation will deliver the goods if those in control of our educational institutions have the wisdom and the foresight to provide adequate training for a properly balanced education.

The University of Wisconsin must build and develop competent American Citizens better prepared to battle and solve individual, business and national problems. The problems of the future will require a stronger citizenry, happier homes, and men and women more capable of study and decision. Our great University must—and can—meet the challenge by constant improvement and with the additional facilities required to do the job well. ■ ■

better ways to function. Each biennium this search is stimulated by the necessity of planning budget requests for programs approximately three years ahead."

The formal part of this planning, he continued, starts with the official request for budget estimates from the Governor's office, outlining state policies. When that is received, it is discussed with the Regents. Deans and directors are present and they then transmit this information to their departments.

"There—among the people who will do the work—the basic budget request is formulated," Pres. Fred noted. "Department meetings are held, department executive committees go over plans and projects, and a departmental

request, sufficient to support the programs in accordance with budget policies, is developed. It then becomes the duty of the deans and directors to balance the programs of the various departments. Often budgets are returned to the departments with suggestions for pruning or adjustments to fit the college pattern.

"While the departments are determining their needs, the administration is gathering over-all data on student enrolment, income estimates, teaching loads and such criteria. Formal hearings are held for each of the deans and directors. Current programs are examined in detail to determine whether they continue to fit current needs. Justification is demanded for any program which would require additional funds."

During the planning for the current budget, he noted, two representatives of the Governor's office were present at each of these hearings with the deans.

"The professors and deans, working in the field, were aware of many educational needs that we had not anticipated," Pres. Fred said. "It was impossible however, to accept all of their proposals and live within the state policy of presenting an economy budget."

The proposed budget for the coming two years does *not* cut University standards of service, continued the UW president. "We have not lowered the quality, but we have not included funds for all the progress we would like to make—progress we have been called upon to make by the citizens of Wisconsin. To the best of our knowledge, the budget presents the minimum amount on which we can operate effectively for the coming biennium."

WHAT PRICE ECONOMY?

SOME HAVE found it difficult to reconcile the term "economy budget" with the fact that the 1953-55 request is higher by some five million dollars than that for the current two year period. There should be some progress to show for another five million, these critics logically declare. And they are right.

"When a university does not grow in wisdom and service, it dies." These



MANY GENERATIONS of students ago, the UW campus consisted of three buildings: South, Main, and North Halls. Progress has brought many other facilities necessarily a part of a great University.

words were used by Pres. Fred when he provided a yardstick for the measurement of the University's greatness: the improvement of its teaching, the broadening of its research, and its readiness to answer the calls for its service.

There is and must be a continuing process of improvement of operation at the University. In 1949 there was completed a monumental evaluation of academic offerings, and since that time many recommendations to improve efficiency have been put into effect. Experiments in improving methods of instruction and in improving the adviser set-up are also under way.

Currently in progress is a study of non-academic operations which should provide for more efficient and inexpensive operations in the future. The State Department Research Bureau is cooperating in this project. Since 1947, the University has had a position control system which has aided in keeping to a minimum any additions of civil service employees. Under this system, the State Bureau of Personnel screens all departmental requests before such civil service positions are filled.

Last month, the Regents officially implemented Pres. Fred's pledge to the Governor that the University is more than willing to follow responsible suggestions aimed at increasing its efficiency. Upon the proposal of Regent Oscar Rennebohm, the Board set up a special committee to study services that might be duplicated by the University and other state agencies. Named by Regent President A. Matt. Werner to this group were the three most recent appointees of Gov. Kohler to the Board: Wilbur Renk, ex-Gov. Rennebohm, and Carl Steiger.

There are other factors, too, which affected the Regent's request for additional funds during the next biennium. One is the dropping off of federal funds financing the education of former servicemen. Under the World War II GI-Bill, the University was paid by the federal government a cost-of-education allowance for every veteran enrolled. This allowance was higher than regular fees. The World War II vets are now rapidly decreasing, and the arrival of Korean GI's won't provide full compensation for this revenue loss. Under the new federal support plan, they will pay normal fees.

The expansion of University Hospitals will also require more budget money, since the additional bed space available will provide more care for state and county patients sent to Mad-

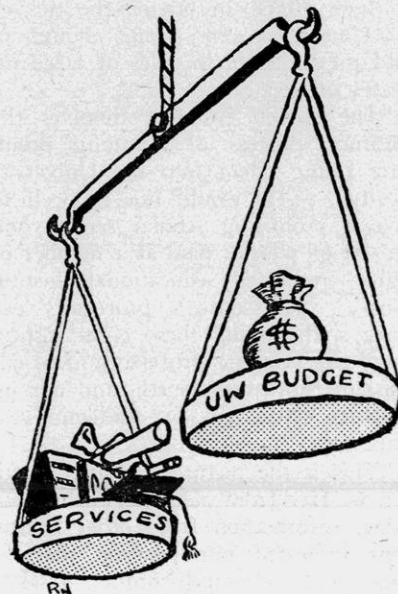
ison from all parts of the state. Civil service step increases in salary of \$289,277, required by law, are also considered in that additional five million dollars sought over the last biennial budget.

These factors, plus one other, account for nearly \$3,000,000 of the total increase requested. That other factor is the necessity of providing for funds to hold operations at their 1952-53 level. During this second year of the 1951-1953 biennium, it is costing nearly \$3,000,000 more to operate the University than the year previous. This has come about because of a drop in some anticipated receipts, increased operating costs of new buildings on the campus, salary increases, a greater enrollment than earlier predicted, and other changes in the educational program.

PUBLIC SERVICE: A Major Strength

NOW, HOW about that other \$2 million plus? It is within this figure that chances for the University's progress during the next biennium can probably best be measured.

First, there is an increase of \$428,912 for increases in the UW educational program. "Compare this figure with the \$2,700,000 which was requested by the deans and directors for increases in this category, and you can see how we have restricted expansion in the preparation of our request," Pres. Fred told the Governor. Here's how this important figure breaks down:



- The instructional cost would be boosted by just \$21,000 to pay salaries of a surgeon in the Medical School and an assistant professor in the School of Nursing.

- An addition of \$100,000 for research is, Pres. Fred declared, "in spite of its relatively small size, one of the most important additions . . . It will pay big dividends in increased income, health, and public welfare for the citizens of the state"

The president pointed out that in agriculture alone, the benefits of research can be shown to far outweigh the state's investment in the University.

- An increase of \$35,000 for adult education expansion would be confined to the Agricultural Extension Service and Laboratory of Hygiene. Presenting this request, Pres. Fred paused to consider this area of public service, which is one of the University of Wisconsin's major strengths.

"World education leaders," he noted, "have pointed to two things which make the University of Wisconsin unique:

"First, the broad coverage of fields of knowledge which the University encompasses—the humanities, sciences, and arts, agriculture, medicine, engineering, and all the rest, centered here on a single campus. This centering of so many fields of knowledge and the consequent cross-fertilization are seldom found in the educational world.

"Second, the degree to which the knowledge in all of these fields is made available and useful to all the people in the state—from the student in the classroom to the last mailbox on the most remote rural route in Wisconsin. Our most recent survey, now two years old, counted the people of Wisconsin who took part in just one phase of this public service program—the conferences, short courses, and other special educational meetings held both on our own campus and out in the state. During 1950-51, 1,528,867 registrations in these meetings were counted.

"Consider, for a moment, the importance of such programs in the complex world of today, where the struggle for survival becomes more real with the passing of each moment.

"Think of but one problem our world faces today. Populations are increasing at about 1.2 per cent a year. By 1975, it is estimated that the United States may have 190,000,000 people to feed and clothe and house. Our productivity must be expanded to meet this

challenge. Education and research are two of the basic tools needed in the effort to increase our productivity.

"We will answer to the generations of the future for what we do or fail to do today."

The appreciation by Wisconsin's citizens for the UW's public service program can be measured by the response to the University of Wisconsin Foundation drive for construction of the Wisconsin Center building. This project, scheduled to get under way soon, will provide an on-campus center for UW adult educational programs.

- Another \$52,640 would be for operation of a closed circuit television laboratory, where research can be made into what is potentially one of education's greatest tools. A start has already been made in this direction, and currently studios are being improvised in the old Chemical Engineering building. If the legislature gives favorable consideration to the proposals from a number of Wisconsin organizations for a statewide educational TV network, this laboratory will assume even greater significance.

- An increase of \$200,000 in the UW's capital budget is requested, to make a dent in the more than \$3,000,000 in fully depreciated equipment now in use. The requested figure is actually but one-fifth of the amount requested by the deans, by the way.

- An item of \$19,600 is asked for additional insurance, to meet recommendations of the state engineer and to pay for insurance on new buildings.

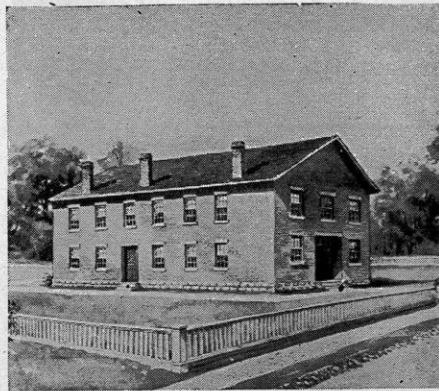
THE KEY PROPOSAL:

Salary Hikes

THOSE ARE the increases in the budget asked for on behalf of the educational program. They are important to the University's progress, yet it is another category that is termed "the key proposal for the coming biennium." This is the maintaining of staff strength.

Under the proposed budget, faculty salary levels would be raised \$750,000 next year and be maintained there in the second year of the biennium. Of this figure, \$350,000 would raise the general level of faculty salaries; \$400,000 would go for merit increases to reward the UW's best teachers and scholars.

"University professors are the first to say that a man's standing in his community is not measured by his salary. They would not be professors if they



THE MADISON Female Academy's were the first hallowed halls of the University of Wisconsin, and its doors opened to a handful of boys in February, 1849. Times have changed.

thought money measured the man." So Pres. Fred said in explaining the need for the \$1,500,000 biennial jump. "However, there is a distinct danger in the tendency for the general level of income in this state to continue to rise above the income of professors. This is a danger to the institution as well as the individual.

"A university is only as good as its faculty. But I am not sure there is a general awareness of two problems we face in building and holding a good faculty at present salary levels.

"First, our faculty members well established in their fields are the object of considerable attention from competing educational institutions, governmental agencies, and private enterprise. I have with me a listing of some of the offers made to some of our key professors. In some of the cases, I should say 'former professors,' for we were unable to hold some of them in the face of these offers. In others, the ties of our University were strong enough to hold these people in spite of large increases offered.

"The second problem involves the continual process of bringing promising young talent into the University faculty . . . It would not be well to have a promising scholar see a comparison of salaries paid at a number of highly respected educational institutions . . . Wisconsin's professors pay ranks sixth among these eight institutions, our associate professors fifth, our assistant professors fourth, and our instructors sixth, on an academic year basis.

"This is the picture of the competition we face from our sister institutions today. Information from other institutions indicated our position may be lower in the coming biennium, if salary

increases at least as great as those requested are not granted."

Pres. Fred concluded his budget request statement by noting that the entire 1953-55 budget request of \$37,709,431 would cost each of the 3,434,575 citizens of Wisconsin an average of about \$5.50 per year.

TIMES HAVE CHANGED

THE PROPOSED budget is far removed from those budgets on which the University's founders, a century ago, struggled along. The *Wisconsin Argus* in the fall of 1846 remarked of the new University:

"Every facility will be given to those desirous of acquiring an education . . . and we hazard nothing in saying that no other literary institutions in the northwest can hold out equal inducements. The University Fund is at present valued at \$200,000 and if judiciously managed, is adequate to all purposes for which it is intended. It is believed that \$50,000 will complete all necessary buildings, leaving the balance to be applied to the support of the faculty, the purchase of a library, cabinet, scientific apparatus, etc. Students entering this institution may rely upon receiving a thorough course of instruction, and enjoying advantages soon equal to any other in the country."

Times have changed. Instead of the enrollment of 17 boys from the Madison area that attended the first class in the Madison Female Academy, the University has enrolled on its campus and through the state nearly 1,000 times that number. Hundreds of thousands more are directly affected by its adult education and public service programs. Its program of research, and the application of that research to the daily living of Wisconsin citizens, has been a mighty factor in the economic growth of the state. The cultural growth of the state has likewise depended in considerable degree upon the University's influence.

Yet, as Regent President Werner emphasized in the Board's request for the next biennium's budget:

"The University's program of teaching, research, and public service have grown and improved only to the extent that the people of Wisconsin have willed. And its budget growth has not been greater than the rate of growth of the wealth of the people of our state.

"We, of Wisconsin, have a great University. We can afford to have a great University. We want our University to continue to be great." ■ ■

Governor Slashes

The University

University's Budget Request

"IF THE STATE cannot provide funds to hold the University to the present level, the University, of course, will modify its program to fit the budget." But such a modification wouldn't be easy, Pres. E. B. Fred told the Wisconsin Legislature's Joint Finance Committee on Feb. 5.

In December the University had presented to Gov. Walter J. Kohler what UW officials termed an economy biennium budget requiring \$37,709,431 in state appropriations. Then, in late January, the Governor demonstrated what *he* meant by an economy budget. He had studied requests from all state departments for some \$263 million, and had proceeded to trim more than \$19 million off that total.

And, as it happened, the biggest cut of all was to the University's request. A slash of about \$5,036,000 brought the governor's recommended UW appropriation to \$32,672,800.

The Governor's budget made no mention of further building construction at the University. At the Joint Finance Committee hearing, however, Regent Pres. A. Matt. Werner asked that either the budget or the State Building Commission should make money available at least for urgent remodeling and safety measures in the University's older buildings.

The Governor's budget did call for an increase in resident tuition fees from \$75 to \$100 a year.

The Governor had warned in December that he wanted a lower University budget than that presented to him then. UW officials had obliged to some extent by paring off about \$1½ million. This, they felt, was as far as they could go and still operate near current levels.

There should be little argument with the Governor's allocations of funds to various governmental arms (although some did point out he had increased his own executive office's budget by about 17 per cent.) Even with the cuts he offered, he said, "available balances plus revenue for the biennium are estimated at \$236,985,000—about \$26 million less than the amount requested for expenditures" (and more than \$7 million less than the governor himself set as a budget total, barring tax increases.)

"It is a budget," Gov. Kohler said,

"which over-all leaves no room for upward adjustment. . . . Most citizens, I believe, are of the opinion that government has over-extended itself in undertaking new programs, new services, and that, as a consequence, taxes have become almost confiscatory. . . ."

His allocation to the University, he declared, was somewhat less than that which would be required to duplicate the 1951-52 program, but would permit the institution to maintain the level of academic quality which existed in that period. He acknowledged "it will probably not be easy for the University to adjust its operations to the recommended appropriation."

At the Feb. 5 hearing Pres. Fred and Regent Pres. Werner declared the governor's budget, if adopted, "would require considerable revision in our program." They did not explain in detail what services would suffer from a drastic budget slash, and the committee agreed any changes would be made only after careful study by the Regents.

One reason the effect would be considerable is that University operations during 1952-53, the current fiscal year, will cost almost \$3 million more than in 1951-52.

"The changes that will have to be

made in personnel will be great and far reaching and will mean a large reduction in the University's staff," was Pres. Fred's comment after a preliminary study of the Governor's recommendations. On the other hand, the Governor doubted that any reduction in staff would be necessary.

The Regent's problem in adjusting to the reduced budget was complicated by the "on-line" form in which the budget was presented by the governor. He specified \$28,213,600 for biennium salaries, for example (as compared with the one year 1952-53 salary total of \$15,224,721). Other specifications were for supplies, expenses, capital. Within the framework of these broad allotments, however, expenditures would be made at the direction of the Regents.

"Gov. Kohler has recommended . . . reductions in certain areas (e.g., the News Service, Housing Bureau, Graduate Records) but it is not binding on the University to make reductions in those areas," Joint Finance Committee Chairman Arthur Lenroot pointed out.

One feature of the Governor's budget was the consolidation of 22 different revolving funds (including the controversial student fee fund.) Previously earmarked for specific activities (except the student fee fund), these funds could in the future be used at the discretion of the Regents—within the limits set by the on-line budget. An emergency board would have to approve other expenditures. This aspect of the budget generally drew the approval of the Regents, Werner said.

Regents Assail Auditor's Report

"INACCURATE, unfair and misleading." That was the way a recent report by State Auditor J. Jay Keliher to the Governor on the University's financial operations was described last month by the Board of Regents.

In late December, Keliher declared that University officials had failed to give the Legislature an accurate account of how they spent about \$5 million a year in funds received from students in fees and tuition. He charged in his audit report that the University's report on expenditures from this fund "occasions considerable confusion" and produces "certain undesirable results which should be directed to the attention of the Legislature."

Keliher's statements themselves occasioned considerable comment in the

press, which was left with—said the Regents—"a number of inferences which are unsupported by fact and dishonest in implication."

The Regents' reaction was displayed in a letter sent to Gov. Kohler. "The Regents do not wish to ascribe to the auditor a motive for his strange accounting and unjustified charges, but call to your attention his suggestion that the Legislature may wish to consider improvements in the fee fund statutes," they said.

"Any change which transfers the legally constituted powers from the Regents to political control will be looked upon by the people of Wisconsin as a violation of the educational integrity of the University. If budgetary control of the University is taken

Compendium

A three-day conference this month will bring back to the campus a variety of recent women graduates to tell today's students what they can expect from the workaday world.

The occasion will be the UW 1953 Women's Careers Conference Feb. 23-25 and campus coeds will join with several hundred high school girls from all parts of the state to study a wide variety of job opportunities. This year's theme will be "Reflecting Your Futures."

*

The Rev. Elden H. Mills of West Hartford, Conn., was featured speaker at the seventh annual Wisconsin Pastors Conference on campus Jan. 27 and 28; the conference is jointly sponsored by the UW and the Wisconsin Council of Churches.

*

More than 500 state music teachers were on hand for the 1953-Mid-Winter Music Clinic in the Memorial Union Jan. 8, 9 and 10.

*

"The Milwaukee Way," a color movie produced by the Bureau of Visual Instruction, is designed to acquaint Milwaukee residents with the roles played by their industries and municipal government. Contracted for by the Milwaukee City Council, the 40-minute sound film is probably the only one of its kind.

*

Because none of the essays submitted was of prize-winning quality, no prizes were awarded in the UW essay contest on the two-party system in the U.S., which was set up with funds provided by a former Regent, W. J. Campbell. The \$300 prize money will be held over until next fall.

*

Debating is far from a dead art at Wisconsin these days. The UW freshman-sophomore team placed first among 28 midwest colleges and universities in an annual intercollegiate tournament at Chicago. Making their college competition debut, two teams that included Beverly Sternberg, George Murphy, Beverly Randall and Dave Loeffler won eight out of eight debates. Two other teams took three out of eight. The question debated was whether the U.S. should have a compulsory fair employment practices act.

from the Board of Regents, the independence of this great institution will be in jeopardy.

"We, members of the Board of Regents, protest the unfair, inaccurate and misleading aspects of the report of the state auditor. The publication of this report had the effect of unjustifiably undermining the confidence of the people of Wisconsin in their University."

Declaring that Keliher had attempted "to audit both the intentions of the Regents and the funds of the University," the Regents told the Governor that:

1. The Legislature has given the Regents power and responsibility to use the 1-E revolving student fee funds for any purpose except construction and land purchase.

2. All revolving funds are deposited in the state treasury and all transactions involving this fund are public records

recorded by the state budget director and state auditor.

3. The University has been "remarkably accurate" in estimating fee income two years in advance. The income was actually only \$64,300 over estimates in 1950-51, the year Keliher checked, but he reported both an excess of \$272,301 and a shortage of \$592,257 over estimates. "Neither is accurate," said the Regents.

4. Keliher didn't mention that the University has returned a total of \$2,400,000 from its fund to the state treasury in its last three accountings to the Legislature. Instead, said the Regents, "the auditor falsely accuses the University of a 'determination to retain balances in the revolving fund which is under its control.'"

After the Regents' letter was made public, Keliher insisted that his audit report was entirely accurate.

"The Legislature was certainly wholly unaware of the existence of those reserves in the revolving fund," he said.

Governor Proposes Legislature Integrate Higher Education

GOV. KOHLER seized the opportunity of his message to the 1953 Legislature on Jan. 15 to speak strongly on behalf of a proposal for integration of all state-supported higher education. Said the Governor:

"... Another major proposal which I wish to submit for your consideration is one which would broaden the opportunity for higher education throughout the state.

"During the past two years officials of the University of Wisconsin have indicated that, when the current flood of pupils moving through elementary grades reach college age, a university enrollment of 25,000 students is anticipated.

"University expansion plans are predicated upon this estimate, and the University for some years has been purchasing property south of University avenue to provide sites for the new buildings which they expect to require.

"The state operates 21 institutions of higher learning, throughout Wisconsin, but fails to coordinate their activities and their plans for future development. These include the University at Madison, Institute of Technology, Stout Institute, nine state colleges and nine University extension centers.

"I am convinced that coordination

would result in more and better education per dollar of expenditure. While I doubt that actual dollar savings would be reflected in the state budget, a merger of these institutions of higher education would make possible great savings over the years for the parents of children who now must be maintained on the Madison campus if they wish to obtain a University degree.

"I do not believe that the interests of our young people will best be served in any institution with an enrollment of 25,000. The evidence indicates that the quality of education suffers when institutions become too large.

"It would therefore be desirable to further develop our outlying institutions as undergraduate colleges in a statewide University system. This would permit the institution at Madison to devote greater attention to specialized instruction, such as engineering, law and medicine, as well as the bulk of graduate instruction and research.

"Without question, a great many young people now come to Madison for their college education because they believe that added prestige accompanies a University degree. Despite the fact that a four-year liberal arts course may be obtained at the various state colleges, students from La Crosse, Eau

Claire, Superior and all the other state college communities still come to Madison for their liberal arts degrees.

"We could greatly ease the financial burden on the parents of these children, and make a University degree available to thousands of young people who now are financially unable to obtain one, by integrating all of our institutions of higher learning into a state University system.

"Through this means we will make it possible for young people in outlying areas to obtain a University degree while living at home. We will also provide for more orderly and coordinated growth of our entire higher educational system by developing the physical plants, the staffs and the enrollment not only at Madison, but at the state colleges, Stout Institute, and the Institute of Technology as well.

"I, therefore, urge that this legislature give careful consideration to a measure which will provide for a state-wide University system.

"The proposed measure includes adequate safeguards so that none of the present boards, and none of the existing institutions, will dominate the new University system.

"It provides that each of the institutions, whether it be the Madison university, or one of the other branch universities throughout the state shall be under the direction of a President. All of these presidents of the University of Wisconsin shall be responsible to a Chancellor, who, in turn, will report to a single board of regents.

"This proposal is not unique. It has been accomplished elsewhere, with great success. It has been established that the granting of university degrees in what were hitherto state colleges results inevitably in the greater development of those institutions.

"Of equal, or perhaps greater importance is the increase in the supply of teachers which has resulted from similar integration programs in other states. Experience has shown that by attracting students who are interested in liberal arts degrees to teacher training institutions, many of these students adjust their programs to meet the requirements for a teaching certificate, thereby adding to the reservoir of teachers available for work in our public schools.

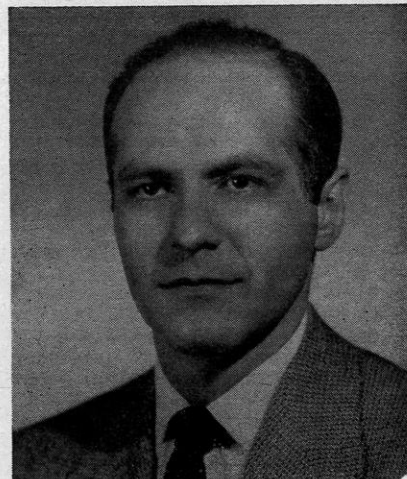
"In summary, then, economy, efficiency, improved educational standards, and the development of our outlying colleges so that a university education may become more readily available—all dictate that the integration of

HARESFOOT: Red, Hot and Blue

The men of Haresfoot have announced that its 1953 production—scheduled to show in eight Wisconsin cities this spring—will be "Red, Hot, and Blue." The Howard Lindsay-Russell Crouse-Cole Porter show of 1936 starred Jimmy Durante, Ethel Merman, and Bob Hope.

The director of the Haresfoot version will be Robert C. Heise of Racine, the first student to direct the show for a number of years. He has had considerable experience acting in, writing and directing theatrical productions. Choreography, a major undertaking with the average Haresfoot chorus of mop haired beauties, will be under the guidance of Harriet Nelson. Don Voegeli will direct the music, which includes such hits of the mid-thirties as "De-ly-vel-ly."

The Haresfoot itinerary will include Beloit, April 17; Janesville,



ROBERT HEISE

April 18; LaCrosse, April 20; Wisconsin Rapids, April 21; Appleton, April 22; Racine, April 23; Milwaukee, April 24-25; and Madison, April 27-May 2.

our institutions of higher learning is imperative if we are to progress and offer the greatest educational opportunities to our young citizens."

The chances for a reorganization plan of this nature moving through the current session of the Legislature seemed to be debatable. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* some weeks before had pointed out that there have been at least 28 proposals before the legislature aimed at streamlining the schools. According to the *Sentinel* "no one seriously questions the wisdom of centralizing control of the colleges and universities . . . but everyone also shuns the practical suggestions so far made . . . Gov. Kohler will earn a citation for bravery above and beyond the call of a politician's duty—if he carries out his announced intention."

University and college representatives remained silent, but the Governor's proposal drew comment from other segments of the press. Said the Madison *Capital Times*: "Apparently he is suggesting that such functions as training in the liberal arts, etc., be decentralized and turned over to the Teachers College and other state educational institutions. This, of course, would tremendously weaken the University and reverse the course which has been followed by the Board of Regents . . . He assumes that decen-

tralization automatically provides better education."

The *Daily Cardinal* printed a lengthy editorial headed: Gov. Kohler's Progressive Integration Plan Proves Realistically Regressive. Integration as such, said the editorial, is possible and even desirable. "Coordination or combination . . . might cure the state educational system of . . . hopeless duplication based on a low common denominator. But the combination must be realistic. Only the Milwaukee Lakeshore area can profit by having a genuine college of liberal arts."

Bankers Urged to Support Center Building

Another boost was given the proposed Wisconsin Center Building in mid-January, when A. J. Quinn, president of the Wisconsin Bankers' association, asked the state's bankers to get behind the project.

The drive of the University of Wisconsin Foundation for the Center, which will house the many adult education meetings and clinics held on the Madison campus, is at a point where actual construction is near. The first unit will cost about \$1,800,000, and all but a small amount of this is available to get construction underway.

Campus Chronicle

By Catherine Vakos, '53

EVERYTHING'S right with the world—now that exams are over and the new semester has begun. There's something uplifting about walking into a class room and seeing new faces around you and hearing a new voice lecturing to you. It isn't anything tangible, but it can be seen in the springiness of students' steps as they puff up Bascom Hill. It's a welcome change from the dragging feet so prevalent during the final weeks of last semester. New resolutions to "really hit the books this term" were earnest. But the bustle of Prom, Winter Carnival, Senior Week Planning, Humorology, and the dozen other activities being crowded in before six weeks' exams seems to have sent this resolution the way of all the rest.

SNOW CAN BE POPULAR

Students won't need the *Cardinal* to tell them that Feb. 16-22 is Winter Carnival week, for ice sculptures will dot the walk up Bascom Hill. Publicity for the carnival, sponsored by Hoofers, began in December when the name "Eski-Pades" was announced. In early January houses were asked to pick committee representatives and send in their entries for the special winter sports events. Innovations were a special event supremacy cup awarded to the house with the most points and a funny-looking Eskimo Mascot, named Aurora Boris.

Committee members got an early start praying for snow. Last year it had to be imported from Wausau, when the weather man proved ornery and kept it in reserve until the week after the carnival. Playing it smart, the committee hopefully set the date one week later this year.

THAT OLD EVIL MONEY AGAIN

Financial troubles continue to plague the *Cardinal*. This time they hit the editorial staff. Editor David Filvaroff, Janesville senior, resigned in January when his main source of income was cut off, forcing him to look for a salaried part time job. Replacing him is Ted Crabb, Janesville journalism junior, who is also *Cardinal* board president. Crabb will hold the job, which now pays only \$35.00 a month, until April when the new appointments will be made.

ENGINEERS ENGINEER A FAIR

The College of Engineering will hold its first industrial exposition since 1941, on April 10-12. There will be nearly 100 exhibits by engineering societies and fraternities, individual students, and interested non-engineering groups. The exposition is being held in conjunction with Wisconsin Engineers' day, April 10, which is expected to bring 1500 engineers to campus.

REIGNING BEAUTIES . . .

February seems to be the month of the beauties. Not only was Prom queen chosen, but Badger beauties were announced. Some students were put out at this year's method of choosing Badger beauties. Instead of having houses elect

candidates, a group of six male "experts" chose the twelve finalists. The four winners were picked by a panel of students, faculty members, Madisonians, and national celebrities. Ag campus also has its beauties and will pick a queen for the Feb. 28 Little International Livestock show from the five finalists, Bette Wetmore, Audrey Turner, Margot Knilans, Amy Lou Gard and Jacqueline Puffer.

CARSON GETS IN THE ACT

Jack Carson, film star and ex-Milwaukeean, will be honorary judge of Humorology, 1953, the annual charity show given for the benefit of Kiddie Kamp. Sponsored by IF and Pan Hellenic Council, the show features 10 minute skits given by campus living groups. Scripts of the six winning skits, which will be presented March 13-14, will be sent to Carson in Hollywood. His scoring of the scripts will count in the final awarding of the trophies. Chairmen Al Schwartz, Jim Shorr, and Dave Weiner said they hoped to top the \$2047.71 total given last year to aid children recovering from rheumatic fever.



FINALISTS FOR QUEEN at the 1953 Prom were Mary Alice Falk, Stoughton; Helen Starr, Richland Center; Margaret Vail, Whitestone, N. Y.; and Maryellen Bowers, Madison. The queen was elected by students attending Prom on Friday, Feb. 13.

GRIPPED BY THE GRIPPE

The virus which swept the country found fertile ground in the returning students who had too much Rose Bowl and Christmas celebration. Professors weren't much inspired by the empty seats the last few weeks of school. When a class did show up, lecturers could barely be heard above the din of coughing. This writer finally got to see the inside of the infirmary, but the occasion was marred by headache, fever, a nose running like Niagara, and a not-too-musical cough—otherwise known as grippe. It was an experience I could have done without. With Winter Carnival over, is it safe to say that Old Man Winter with all his colds is welcome to make his exit—and the sooner the better?

BRIEFLY NOTED . . .

Campus talent has been getting some professional advice in a series of clinics sponsored by the Entertainer's Guild. The first one featured Lee Rothman, WKOW disc jockey . . . Madison old folks were guests of honor at a Christmas party planned by members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Dean Zillman called it "one of the finest gestures I've seen made by a university organization in many a year."

Degrees Received By 850 at Convocation

THE NUMBER of degrees granted by the University during its 104-year history got closer to the 100,000 mark on Jan 17, when 850 students were honored at the UW's fourth annual Midyear Convocation.

About 600 of the graduating students received their bachelor's degrees and the remaining 250 their master's and Ph.D.'s.

Speakers included UW Pres. Fred, who, in his charge to the class, gave five "assets" he hoped the degree

candidates would carry from the University:

1. The ability to think, to make decisions based upon facts and sound judgments;

2. A deep appreciation of your fellow man and devotion to country and community;

3. A respect for knowledge, an idea of your own limitations, and a hunger for lifelong learning;

4. The basic skills and understanding that fit you for service in your chosen field;

5. An awareness of the debt you owe your fellow men for providing these assets.

Political Science Prof. David Fellman, chosen by the students to give the main address, spoke on "The Liberal Temper," defining liberalism as the

traditional political word for freedom. He called the need to defend its cause a sign of our disturbed times.

Prof. Fellman called freedom the great theme of American education. Graduates, he said, play their most useful and laudable role when they free themselves from prejudices and hatreds that inhibit the decent instincts of man.

Speaking for the seniors, Paula Cornish, the Alumni Association's outstanding junior woman for 1952, called upon her fellow students to contribute to the world the benefits of the knowledge they had acquired.

Palmer Boeger, for the graduate students, warned that in today's world "a storm is raging. It appears to be headed for us trained at the University and in its traditions of academic freedom and free association."

THE REGENTS and Madison city officials agreed in January to a possible inclusion of about \$50,000 a year in the University budget for fire service payments to the city. The city planned to submit the request to the joint finance committee of the Legislature for a preliminary decision.

Madison Mayor George Forster told an informal gathering of city officials and Regents on Jan. 9 that "the property taxpayers of the city should be given some relief from carrying the full load of services rendered to the

State Aid Is Sought On UW Fire Service

University. However, we're not asking for full payment in lieu of taxes.

"We of Madison take a great deal of pride in having the University in our city and we realize that we gain a great deal of benefits. So we are willing to assume some of the obligations," he

ACAMPUS meeting that probably would have escaped notice by more than a handful of members of the Labor Youth League, under ordinary circumstances, in January suddenly became subject matter for columns of newspapers stories. The speaker at the meeting was to be the Negro Affairs editor of the New York *Daily Worker*.

The headlines brought a not-surprising result: a meeting which normally has a dozen or so in attendance ended up with about 400 students, several legislators, and a battery of newsmen on the scene.

The meeting turned out to be anti-climactic, to say the most. The speaker, Abner W. Berry, evidently experienced difficulty with railroad timetables, his train broke down besides, and he arrived more than two hours late. He arrived just in time to speak for a few minutes in a campus building, then it had to be vacated because of a hard-and-fast curfew rule. Students chanted: "We want a speech," and after another

hour's wait while it was determined whether or not a speech from the Science Hall steps would be legal, they got their wish. About 300 people heard the speaker in a slight drizzle and thick fog.

The session was remarkably orderly and controlled. Students themselves silenced hecklers with cries of "shut up" and "let him (Berry) speak." As Berry left, escorted by members of the Labor Youth League, one student asked: "Have you ever tried to do this in Moscow?" (*For the press' reaction to the incident, see page three of this issue.*)

Before the editor arrived, UW Pres. Fred issued a statement concerning the situation:

"The University recognizes the present menace of communism and is as anxious as any individual citizen to protect itself, the state and the nation against subversive activities," he said. "It is, therefore, glad to make available not only the facts about the case but

continued. "But as the University expands it is unfair to have the people of Madison assume full costs of services to the University. After all, the University is a state institution."

Forster also indicated he intended to go to the Legislature to ask for state funds to pay for street improvements made along state property. Members of both groups were pretty well agreed that the request for University payment to the city should be made for fire protection services alone and that the matters of school tax and street improvements be considered separately.

Red Editor's Speech Stirs Teapot Tempest

also about University policies and procedures which are relevant to this case. . . .

"The Labor Youth League is a student group which is duly registered under the rules of the University governing student organizations. At the time of its registration this fall, it claimed a membership of 15 persons. As a registered student organization, the . . . league has from time to time invited off-campus speakers to speak to members of its group and to such other students as may choose to attend.

"In such cases, a student organization is required to register, with the knowledge of its faculty adviser, the name and identification of the speaker,

his topic and date and place of his speech. These facts were registered before the scheduling of the speech . . .

"The University of Wisconsin is dedicated to education and research. Each demands freedom of inquiry. This freedom . . . has produced a faculty and student body staunchly loyal to the state and nation . . . Freedom of inquiry at the University of Wisconsin has served to discredit communism, not to strengthen its insidious influence.

"The University has denied its platform to speakers who had been convicted of serious offenses against the government or were under indictment for such offenses. However, I do not believe the people of the state would wish the University to assume the authority of censorship of ideas.

"Moreover, such censorship would be impractical and would place the University in the position of sponsoring what it merely permits. University regulations now clearly state that the registration of a student organization does not constitute endorsement of its objectives and speakers.

"The University, however, has an obligation to seek for its staff men of intellectual integrity and devoted citizenship. I have no use for Communists, or other individuals or groups, whose purposes are inimical to the welfare of our state or country.

"Speaking for myself personally, I will not knowingly recommend the appointment of a member of the Communist party to the staff of the University, and I shall recommend the termination of the services of any staff member whose activities are proved to be subversive of our government."

Grid Coaches Get New Salary Increases

Almost unanimously, the Regents last month voted to increase the salaries of all six members of the UW's regular football coaching staff.

Head Coach Ivan B. Williamson's increase of \$600 brought his annual salary to \$14,600. His five assistants all were granted raises of \$300 a year, and Milt Bruhn will now draw \$9,700 while George Lanphear, Fred Marsh, Robert Odell and Paul Shaw draw \$8,700 each.

Football contracts are considered on a January to January basis rather than on the normal faculty July to July basis. "This has nothing to do with the Rose Bowl," said Regent Rennebohm. "These increases were considered before the Minnesota game."

New Gifts and Grants Stress Scholarship

Gifts and grants to the University are being given with more emphasis on scholarship and improvement of instruction, Pres. Fred told the Regents last month as the Board accepted \$222,111. Gifts amounted to \$82,261.15 and grants were \$139,850.

Funds continue to come in for research, the president noted, but there is a trend toward more interest in scholarship and instruction. He also noted that the number of library gifts was growing, especially for the medical school library.

The Regents also accepted contracts amounting to \$56,715 from the U.S. government for research work, educational programs, and services requested by the government for military personnel and veterans.

Biochemistry Building Addition Gets Start

The first step toward enlarging the University's world-famed biochemistry laboratories was taken by the Regents in January. They accepted \$60,000 from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation to finance plans for the additions.

The additions, expected to cost about \$1,300,000, would be financed by the Foundation, under present plans. The Foundation, whose funds have been accumulated mainly through earnings on discoveries of UW scientists, previously gave the University a faculty housing development and has greatly assisted UW research through the years.

The Regents and the WARF made another agreement last month, when the University leased from the Foundation the former Madison Milk Producer Co-operative Dairy on Coyne Court.

Wisconsin is Sixth in Enrollment

The University of Wisconsin now stands in sixth place in enrollment of full-time students among colleges and universities of the nation.

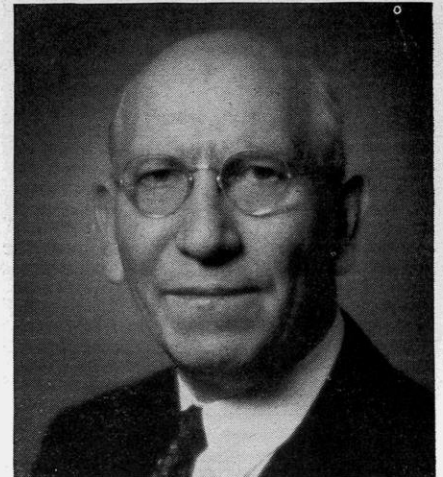
A survey by Pres. Raymond Walters of the University of Cincinnati shows that the UW has moved from seventh to sixth place with its full-time enrollment of 15,625 students on the Madison campus and Extension Centers through-

University Loses Top Faculty Men

The Faculty

Death came Jan. 7 to Prof. Casimir D. Zdanowicz, 69, shortly after that leading figure in world Romance language circles had appeared at Boston as vice-president of the Modern Language Assn. Prof. Zdanowicz began his UW career in 1907. In 1947 he received the high French governmental award of the Knight of the Legion of Honor for his efforts toward Franco-American culture. At Wisconsin, Pres. Fred noted, Prof. Zdanowicz had come to be "the living personification of the title, 'professor,' with all it implies of wide learning, great dignity, and courtly bearing."

Also in January the Regents approved retirement for now Emeritus Prof. Asher Hobson, one of the nation's best known agricultural economists and former chairman of that department of the UW. Shortly after he retired, he replaced U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson as chairman of the American Institute of Cooperation.



PROF. C. D. ZDANOWICZ

out the state. Wisconsin's grand total enrollment, including special and part-time students, is 18,455 this year.

Wisconsin follows California, with 33,770 full-time students, Illinois (18,592), Minnesota (18,406), Michigan (17,008), and Ohio State (16,410). Next in line are New York, Texas, Michigan State and Washington universities.

WISCONSIN ALUMNUS

Buckley Wins "Best Book" Prize

Phi Beta Kappa's 1952 Christian Gauss Prize of \$1,000 has been awarded to Jerome Hamilton Buckley, professor of English at the University. The prize is granted annually in recognition of the best book of the year published by an American university press in the field of literary scholarship or criticism.

Prof. Buckley's work was "The Victorian Temper," published by the Harvard University Press, and was selected from more than 40 entries received from university presses during the year.

"Mr. Potato" Steps Down

WHEN JAMES G. MILWARD stepped down in December as secretary of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' association, he didn't forsake his title—Mr. Potato of Wisconsin. The 71-year-old UW emeritus professor of horticulture has probably done more than any other individual in building up the potato industry of the state.

Milward was born in Madison and went through both the short and long courses at the College of Agriculture, getting his BSA degree in 1907. Working under R. A. Moore and Dean W. A. Henry, those two agricultural scientists *par excellence*, he decided to specialize on potatoes.

At that time almost every Wisconsin farmer grew a few acres of potatoes as a standard cash crop. Yet it was considered quite an achievement in those days to grow 90 to 100 bushels an acre. That wasn't good enough to meet competition from Idaho and other states, and things were getting worse as farmers continued to grow potatoes on the same land year after year. The toll from disease and insect damage mounted.

Then in 1912 the Wisconsin Potato Growers association organized in Wau-paca. They named Milward secretary. And from then on, Wisconsin moved to retain its potato markets. Milward encouraged a systematic program of planting standard market varieties, using disease-free stock, using certified seed with improved soil and fertility, etc. Tests were run by the College of Agriculture as well as in the fields of potato growers. Henry Darling was brought in to develop disease free stocks. The result was a revolution in Wisconsin potato growing.

"In many counties in the old days, it

Honored and Appointed

Dr. L. H. Adolfson, Extension director, is again chairman of the Council of National Organizations of the Adult Education Assn.

Prof. Jacob Korevaar, Netherlands mathematician, will join the UW staff this month.

Howard U.'s Prof. John H. Franklin will be visiting professor of history this semester.

Emeritus Prof. Wakelin McNeel has been reappointed superintendent of Upham Woods.

was common to have 800 or more small growers," Milward recalls. "Now these counties have 40 to 50 big growers who specialize on potatoes. They grow from 400 to 600 bushels an acre. They spread one to two tons of fertilizer over each acre and use modern sprays to fight off blight and disease and to curb insects. There are also miles of irrigation pipes to combat drought. It is now standard practice to rotate crops."

Milward is easing out of his job as secretary of the group by going over his association records and memories preparatory to writing a detailed history of the modern Wisconsin potato industry.

That association secretariat, by the way, still holds out at the University. John Schoenemann, Agricultural Extension horticulturist, has replaced Milward in the position. ■ ■



PROF. JAMES G. MILWARD

Prof. Paul Jones, on leave, has been named assistant to the director of the School of Sacred Music at Union Theological Seminary.

Col. Robert J. McBride has been serving as commandant of the Army ROTC. He reported on campus from the position of plans and operations officer of the U.S. Army in the Caribbean.

Col. Edwin P. Archibald reported from Washington to become commandant of the Air Force ROTC at the University.

Dr. Alfred S. Evans, former chief of the hepatitis center and research laboratory, U. S. Army, Munich, Germany, is now an associate professor in the UW Medical School.

Prof. John Wilde, art education, was represented in an annual Survey of Contemporary Painting at the Whitney Museum of Art in New York City.

On the Move

Nine agricultural scientists attended the 64th annual meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists in Philadelphia, Dec. 15-18. They included T. C. Allen, J. W. Apple, R. Keith Chapman, R. J. Dicke, W. McNeel, J. E. Casida, M. A. Stabmann, J. F. Crow, and K. G. Weckel.

Prof. H. B. McCarty, radio director, was featured speaker at the Texas Educational Television conference in December.

Prof. W. Windsor Cravens, poultry husbandry, has resigned to take a position in industry.

Robert Taylor, director of public relations, presided as district director at a recent meeting of the American College Public Relations Assn. in Bloomington, Ind.

Prof. Van R. Potter, cancer research, is on leave organizing an enzyme research laboratory in Lima, Peru, to study the physiology of adaptation to high altitudes.

Profs. Chester V. Easum, history, and John W. M. Rothney, education, will be on leave of absence second semester to write.

Attending two week television "internships" at WTMJ-TV in Milwaukee were Edward Kamarck, Wisconsin Idea Theatre; Walter Meives, Photographic Laboratory; and Ruth Baumann, Bureau of Government.

Prof. Einar Haugen, Scandinavian department chairman, was a featured speaker at the Dec. 27-28 conference of the Linguistic Society of America in Cambridge, Mass.

Commerce BRANCHES OUT

Implementing on-campus activity is

a vast program of off-campus service:

a real contribution to

The Wisconsin Idea in Action

TESTIMONIAL dinners in honor of retiring professors are standard affairs on most college campuses, but the tribute paid Prof. Henry R. Trumbower last October holds unique significance.

Certainly, it was the heartfelt expression of the esteem his students and colleagues felt for a beloved teacher. But more, it was an unprecedented tribute to the work of the University of Wisconsin School of Commerce.

A glance at the guest list alone serves to illustrate that point; it included top executives from the nation's leading industries, men whose opinions make headlines in business-news columns throughout the country.

From New York, Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio and a dozen other states they came to do honor to a man, and through him, to a program that has grown to be synonymous with public service.

For the School of Commerce has a remarkable record of contribution to the nation and to the state. Set up as a separate administrative unit in 1943, its value to Wisconsin business interests now rivals the value of the College of Agriculture to the state's farming interests.

Surprisingly enough, one reason for the success of its public service program lies in what the School of Commerce

SCHOOL OF BANKING students relax on the terrace of their summer home—Elizabeth Waters.



does *not* do. It never trespasses on the work of its alumni or of any profession serving Wisconsin businessmen by advising individuals on specific business problems. Rather, it concentrates on serving thousands of small state units through trade and professional organizations. Together with these groups, the School of Commerce sponsors institutes, conferences, and short courses, open to all qualified Wisconsin citizens, whether or not they are members of the participating trade associations.

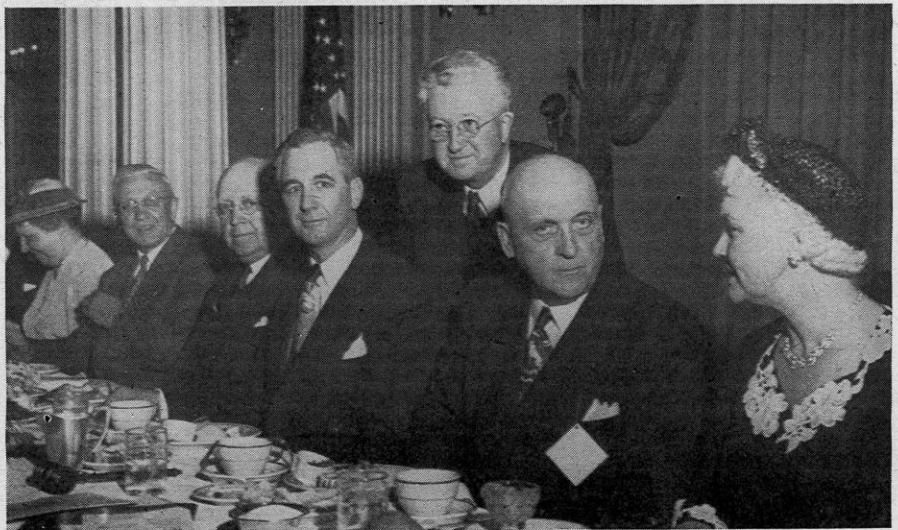
Never yet has the faculty told a co-sponsoring group that such and such a program or such and such a speaker must be secured. Nor do they pose as professional savants with all the answers to a community's business problems neatly in hand. But they do promise—and deliver—qualified speakers from anywhere in the United States to discuss the agreed-upon subjects.

As for the range of these subjects, the temptation is merely to list them as the best illustration of the program's scope. They cover thirteen major lines of interest with dozens of sub-divisions spanning the problems of businessmen from resort operators to insurance agents.

Two outstanding areas of emphasis are industrial management and banking. In the former field, the School of Commerce, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association and the University Extension Division, operates an Industrial Management Institute which last year alone held 115 management-directed programs. To these sessions came a total of 4,085 men sent by more than 400 companies for discussion of such topics as labor relations, methods of simplifying office methods, and production planning and control.

The record of the School of Banking is equally impressive. Organized in 1945 in cooperation with the State Bankers Association of 16 Mid-western states, it provides opportunities for research in bank economics and monetary control. So successful has the school become, that numerous requests from graduates have resulted in the initiation of a post-graduate course for 1954. This new course will permit bankers to be brought up to date on the problems confronting their profession.

Another innovation in this field is the School for Bank Auditors and Comptrollers scheduled to open June 29 of this year. The National Association of Bank Auditors and Comptrollers will co-sponsor this addition to the School of Commerce public service



LEADERS IN BUSINESS, government and education paid honor to the Commerce School at its 50th Jubilee in 1950. Above, left to right, are Mrs. E. B. Fred; Gov. Oscar Rennebohm; Harold G. Moulton, president of the Brookings Institute; Prof. E. A. Gaumnitz; Commerce School Dean Fayette H. Elwell; UW Pres. Fred, and Mrs. Rennebohm.

curriculum which focuses attention on bank accounting, auditing and control.

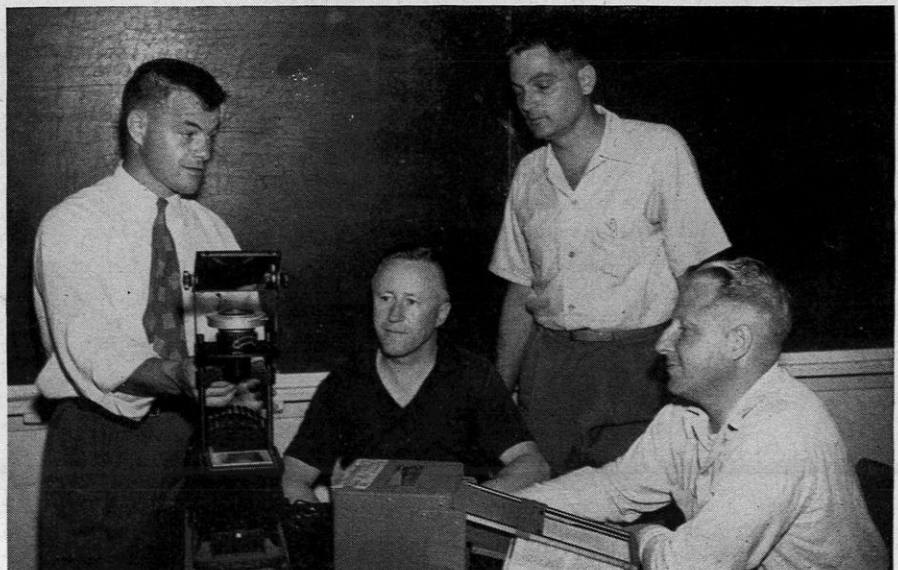
All such adult education programs have proved of incalculable value to the business community. And implementing on-campus activity is a vast off-campus program of service. Only the limitation imposed by the size of its staff prevents the School of Commerce from meeting all the requests for special institutes and conferences that pour in daily. As it is, the total travel time put in by staff members who officiate at meetings in various parts of the state provides an impressive figure.

Moreover, the Bureau of Community Development of the Extension Division has often been called the off-campus outreach of the School of Commerce. Its members work on industrial development programs, trade area studies, and other projects aimed at increasing the welfare of local communities.

Of particular interest is a current project in regional development of nine northern Wisconsin counties, incorporated under the name of Wisconsin Headwaters. As in all the Bureau's

(continued on page 35)

TYPICAL OF ON-CAMPUS INSTITUTES sponsored by the Commerce School is the executive leadership program of the Industrial Management Institute. Below, Prof. J. T. Logsdon tests, with a tachistoscopic device, the fast-reading reflexes of Charles Schueppert, Kimberly Clark Corp.; Milton Frauendorfer, A. F. Gallum and Sons; and Hugh C. Higley, Ansul Chemical Co.





Der Rathskeller

IT'S WUNDERBAR

By Mary Waters, '54

FOR 25 YEARS the Memorial Union has served the recreational requirements—from Bach to billiards—of Wisconsin students. That makes 1953 a milestone year for the Union, and appropriate silver anniversary observations are being planned.

It's also the 25th anniversary year of what is probably the Union's most used room. Such an occasion might be expected to excite the Rathskeller into getting up and howling—but the daily roar of the juke box, chattering students, and clanking cups of coffee would make such an occurrence almost unnoticeable. The Rathskeller's present-day inhabitants are not famed for their quiet. Yet such has not always been strictly the case . . . or, at least, so

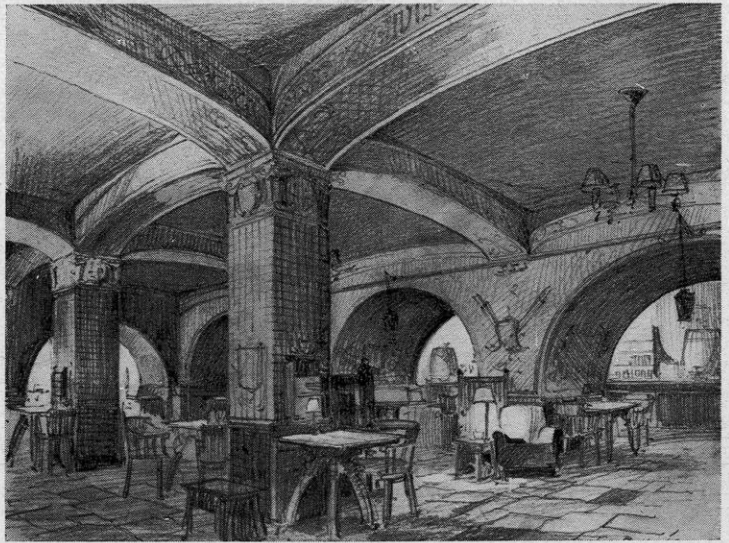
would those males who recall the Rat's "For Men Only" sign have you believe.

The Rathskeller was first opened October 4, 1928. Originally it was to be called the Tap Room, the idea for this name coming from the Michigan Union's Tap Room. But when Leon Pescheret, the Memorial Union decorator, saw the room he thought it looked like an old German rathskeller. So he developed it as such. Rathskellers were familiar throughout the state and in German villages, where they were the basement refreshment rooms of the town hall—hence "Raths kellers," or town hall cellar. They served as a meeting place for German fathers and their friends after a day's work and beer and good fellowship were in order.

Pescheret's prospective sketch showed a thirty-five foot bar in the background, heavy plain oak tables and chairs, massive leather lounges and booths between the arched columns. The lighting fixtures were tallow candle lanterns with rusty strap iron shades. The beams of the ceiling were decorated with a stencil design of German baroque style. All of the paint and decoration was softened and glazed with starch in order to produce an antique and aged character for the room. The floor was of natural split colored slate arranged in a broken pattern.

The Rathskeller paintings were done by Eugene Hausler, a native of Germany who came to this country when he was a young man and who had learned his trade in Europe when he was only a small boy. Hausler said, "This is one of the few authentic rathskellers in the country. There used to be lots of them,

*Bummelling, cuckoo clocks
and "For Men Only"
stand out in the memory
of "Rat" habitues*



AN ARTIST'S conception of the Rathskeller before construction got underway.

but prohibition killed them. Seldom do you find any like this one. They have them in almost every university in Germany. Yes, it's a fine idea. A place for the students to mix and enjoy themselves."

The paintings on the Rathskeller's walls embody the idea of student life. The mural above the east fireplace represents the lighter, merry-making side of college life (the sloth), and the one over the west fireplace shows the serious side (the wise bird.) The six decorated spandrels with their inscriptions in German symbolize the six major extra-curricular activities of students: athletics, "A bright mind in a healthy body;" government, (the town crier carrying out the evening closing ordinance) "Hear ye people and let me announce that the clock just struck ten;" journalism, "Your minds' brilliant sparks broadcast to the world;" music, "Life's sunshine is to drink, to love, and to be merry;" forensics, "It loosens the tongue to mighty volume;" and drama, "Luck coming, Luck going, Luck on the way."

The Rathskeller took over most of the functions of Dad Morgan's soda fountain and billiard room, which used to be on State Street where the 20th Century Billiard Club is now located. Dad Morgan's was the gathering place for University athletes and was strictly a men's hangout. It was standard practice to take a fraternity rushee to Dad's for a malt if he seemed like a good prospect. One of the big attractions was Dad Morgan himself. He was friendly, questioned no one, and trusted everyone, cashing checks and loaning money on no security but the student's word. Dad donated the stout oak table that

used to stand in the center of his room to the Rathskeller. The first thing one notices about the table is the galaxy of names carved over the top in elaborate style—names familiar to alumni who know their football. Some of them are: Fred Kull '94, Ikev Karel '95, Johnnie Gregg '97, Eddie Cochems '00, Allan Davey '21, Butts Butler '14, Ralph Scott '23, Jack Bender '34, and Dr. Walter E. Meanwell, "the dean of basketball!"

When T. t. O'Dea, whose fabulous kicking feats many years ago made him one of Wisconsin's brightest stars of all times, made his sensational reappearance from voluntary seclusion, Dad

Morgan brought him over to the Rathskeller to carve his name on the table. But the table was too hard for any ordinary tools and the job had to be given up. Many of the names were engraved by a professional wood carver. The table top is now mounted at the far end of the Union billiard room.

The question of women in the Rathskeller was a problem for a long time. The fairer of the sexes first invaded the place legally on Saturday, December 12, 1936, at the debut of talking pictures in the Union. During the 1937 summer school session the Union board took action to permit women to use the Rathskeller during the summer session.

THE BUSINESS END of the Rathskeller as the bar and counter appeared in the early days.



During the late 30s and early 40s the tide began to turn toward allowing women in the Rathskeller. In November, 1939, the student body was interviewed on the question of allowing both sexes to partake of the joys of the Rathskeller on special occasions. At first both the men and women voted "no." The typical reaction of the women was "Men ought to have a place of their own. But we'd like one, too." So the "Katskeller," for girls was installed in a small room near the Rathskeller, but it was never a success.

Then the opinion gradually shifted. As of Nov. 25, 1941, the Rathskeller discarded in part, its "For Men Only" signs. The Union Council voted to permit women to use the room after 2:30 p.m. each day, which in those days seemed the time when men and women were most likely to want to get together for a coke. The early hours were reserved for men. After World War II started, as more and more men left the campus, the females were allowed in the Rathskeller in the mornings also. After the men started to return from their travels abroad, there were raised eyebrows and the room was again reserved for men only on Tuesday nights. But that didn't last long.

From a clock maker's shop in historic old Nuremberg to the Rathskeller in 1932 came a unique cuckoo clock which decorated the room for a number of years, but which is in storage because of broken parts. For two years the Rathskeller committee had sought in vain for just the proper clock that would harmonize with the atmosphere of the room. However, it was not until Director Porter Butts, on a visit to Nuremberg, heard this clock as it chimed the "Wisconsin Marching Song" that the committee's wants were satisfied.

The clock is hand-carved from wood

of the Black Forest and has the ornaments characteristic of the true German cuckoo clock. There are the familiar pine cones for weights, the carved grapes around the dial, the crow busy eating grapes and the fox looking on in envy from below. Every half hour the cuckoo pops out and does his duty and each hour chimes ring indicating the correct hour. These are followed by a short concert of three tunes from a music box. Two of these tunes are easily recognized—the "Merry Widow Waltz" and the air from which the "Wisconsin Marching Song" was taken. The third tune has never been identified.

Some of the features of the Rathskeller that alumni will probably always remember are the old-time silent movies and "Die Rathskeller Bummel." The movies used to be a regular Saturday night event but were abandoned in 1939 when the Play Circle was completed. Bummelling was part of a promotions stunt for use of the Rathskeller. It was an old ancient custom of German University students and not characteristic of Wisconsin. In former years no German student was expected to settle down to serious study until he had at least one term of gay "bummelling" with his fellow students. Lounging about, drinking, dancing, singing and a general carefree time are attributes of the "bummelling" life which "Die Rathskeller Bummel" revived.

Then there were "Cheese Nights" in the early '30s. "Sunday Night is Cheese Night," the posters read, and a Union chef carved slices from a 50-pound daisy under a spotlight in the center of the room—for free. For a time a student string orchestra played Strauss waltzes on Saturday afternoons while students drank and played cards, after the manner of the Bavarian and Viennese beer gardens. This interlude, while pleasant, was brief.

In 1940 a modern lunch bar replaced the old mahogany Hausmann Brewery bar and the weathered oak lunch counter. The Hausmann bar had been famous as a resting place for Wisconsin elbows as far back as the 80's and was donated to the Rathskeller when it opened. Parts of the bar are now stored in the Union theatre. The new bar was of gleaming stainless steel and black and green formica and is still in use.

The University Board of Regents on October 11, 1933, authorized the sale of 3.2 beer in the Rathskeller and the dormitory refectories. The motion, which was made by George Mead, Wisconsin Rapids, was adopted unanimously and without debate. Mead, who was a dry, said that he had not changed his position but that he did not regard the new beer as intoxicating. In 1939 the Swanson bill which would have prevented the sale of beer in the Rathskeller was killed in the state assembly by a voice vote.

Butts, who has been director of the Union from the time it was first put into use, believes that moderation, as exemplified by 3.2 beer in the Rathskeller under University direction, is the best policy.

"We have had very little difficulty carrying out such a policy," he says. "Milk, coffee, and coke still far outsell beer, in that order."

A later innovation in the life of the Rathskeller was the inauguration of a cabaret-style dancing setup that currently is in operation on Friday and Saturday nights. This is aptly called the Danskeller, and couples may dance the entire evening on one side of the Rathskeller after paying a moderate admission.

The Rathskeller has been becoming more and more of a "catch-all" for miscellaneous affairs of an all-campus nature, too. It has been the site for many rallies promoting blood drives, campus chest drives, and student entertainments. The Rat has also been pressed into use for such parties as the all-Alumni Party during last Commencement-Reunion Weekend, when inclement weather made the Terrace an uncomfortable place to be.

There's one other interesting inscription, under the central dome, which the generations of Wisconsin students—as well as faculty—who have used the Rathskeller, and loved it, can probably remember:

"It is the custom here at the Union that he who eats and drinks, also pays for it. Such a guest is dear and cherished, who promptly pays for what he gets." ■ ■

WISCONSIN ALUMNUS



A MODERN, "streamlined" lunch bar replaced the mahogany and oak combination back in 1940.

ATENDER, JUICY STEAK with just the right amount of flavor . . . that's something to dream about.

It's no dream to a group of students at the University of Wisconsin who spend months of their time learning to be experts in selecting the best meat. These students make up the University of Wisconsin meat judging team.

You've probably found from experience that there's a lot more to buying meat than just pointing through the show case in a butcher shop. But practice and know-how could make you, or just about anyone, an expert meat judge, says Robert Bray, university meats specialist.

He handles workouts for the university team that competes in three big livestock shows throughout the nation every year. The final goal for the team program is to develop experts who, after graduation, will be able to select better quality meat for your dinner table.

Each year, four College of Agriculture students are picked from all student competitors. Three serve as team members, and one as an alternate, to represent the university at the Fort Worth, Texas, Fat Stock Show, the American Royal Livestock Exposition at Kansas City, Mo., and the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago.

The 1952 team was the best he's ever coached, says Bray, and its record makes that statement hold up. Placing 1-2-3 at Chicago in unprecedented fashion, the team topped that "biggest" show, following up a first place at the Eastern National in Baltimore and a second at Kansas City.

Wisconsin meats judging teams have been in regular competition at the Chicago International since 1938. In that year, the Wisconsin team placed 9 in a field of 14 teams. Wisconsin took first place in 1939 and ninth in 1941, when Bray first assisted as team coach. Since Bray took over, his teams have placed in the upper third every year at the Chicago show. At the American Royal, Bray's meats men have brought home two firsts, three seconds, one third, and one fourth place since they entered the show in 1946. They have taken third place twice and second once at the Fort Worth event.

The Fort Worth show features beef animals, mostly Herefords, from the western section of the nation. The American Royal has mostly western stock too, but the Chicago International represents the entire national meat industry—there are entries there from every part of America.

Wisconsin's meat judging team competes in nation's top livestock shows

They Bring Home The Bacon

By
Phil
Tichenor



CONNOISSEURS IN MEAT—Charles Eckles, Hartford; Coach Robert Bray; Duane Miller, Oregon; Radley Hyde, Wauwatosa; Justin Juozaitis, Madison; and James Smrz, West Allis.

The meat judges compete as a team and as individuals in each of the shows in beef, lamb, and pork judging, and in recent years, in beef and lamb carcass grading. In each judging contest, the contestant must place each of a group of four carcasses and wholesale cuts, write reasons for his placings, and grade the individual carcasses and cuts. The contestants placings and ratings are scored by official judges.

WINNING HIGH placings in contests is not the only objective of the meats judging team.

As Bray says, "Judging meat not only teaches a fellow how to select meat, but gives him an appreciation for the factors important in the selection of market animals—if he can see the things that make a good carcass in the packing house, he can tell more about the animal on the hoof. Of course, we use meat judging to promote interest in advanced meat work."

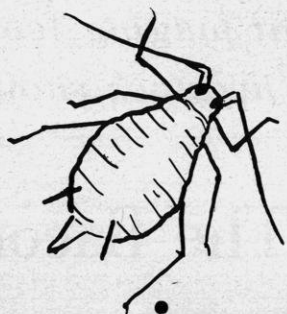
The team members get no regular class credit for their judging work—it's an extra-curricular activity.

The meats team members don't enter a national judging contest until they've had plenty of practice. A Madison packing company furnishes classes of carcasses and cuts for the new judges to try their skill on. They place and give reasons for their placings during dozens of practice sessions throughout the year.

Bray makes the correct placings on the practice classes and points out mistakes that some of the novices make. He teaches his team to study meat mainly from three standpoints—shape or conformation, finish or covering, and quality.

Bray picks the team for the Fort Worth show in the spring and for the American Royal and International the following fall.

Teams expenses are partly paid by the university Saddle and Sirloin club, the agricultural student organization which sponsors the annual Little International Livestock show on campus. Profits from the show go to finance the university meats and livestock judging teams.



NEW WEAPON in man's war on insects



*A University research team discovers
the secret of a revolutionary kind
of insecticide—most important since DDT*

SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDES are one of the outstanding developments in modern chemical warfare against insects. The amazing thing about them is that, although not very poisonous themselves, they are somehow changed to a powerful insect-killing substance within the plant.

This substance is carried by the plant juices, so insects feeding anywhere on the plant are killed. Most other insecticides now in use kill only the insects which come in direct contact, by eating or otherwise, with the chemical applied.

Up until last month, there was one big unanswered question which prevented the widespread use of systemic insecticides. The question: How do they work? Nobody has known the identity of the insect-killing substance manufactured from certain systemic insecticides in the plant. Research workers all over the world have been after the information, working with a substance called Schradan (its chemical name is octamethylpyrophosphoramide.)

Now, a team of Wisconsin scientists has identified the insect-killing substance of Schradan and has provided methods of analyzing plant tissues for it. Their report was presented last month by J. E. Casida, University entomologist, at the annual Insect Control Conference in Madison.

The insect-killing substance they identified is the first member of a new chemical family. This identification, and the method found for analysis, provide two things that officials of the Pure Food and Drug Administration must know before they can take steps to approve such an insecticide for general use. If these government regulatory officials know what a chemical's insect-killing substance is, and how to analyze plants for residues that could be dangerous to humans or animals, they can test it and set up regulations for its safe use.

As it stands now, systemic insecticides may be far enough along for limited use on the cotton crop this year. More study must be made before other crops may be treated.

Research by Casida, M. A. Stahmann, T. C. Allen, R. K. Chapman, with student helpers G. T. Bryan, W. B. Rathbun, and R. E. Shenefelt, has supplied the vital new information.

The researchers have learned how the insecticide kills insects—by blocking an enzyme system that enables nerves to transmit nervous impulses. A chemical builds up at the ends of nerves. The high concentration of this chemical kills the insect when the enzyme system is blocked.

They found, after hundreds of assays,

that the insect-killing substance is a new molecule that had never been recognized before—an arrangement of atoms, in fact, that chemists had not previously known could exist. They named the group the phosphoramidate oxide. Its discovery will open up a new field in organic chemistry and make possible the development of other new, and probably better, systemic insecticides.

Systemic insecticides have many advantages over the insecticides we have now. They can be used to treat seeds, or they can be applied after planting. And no matter what part of a plant they are sprayed upon, they'll affect insects feeding on any part of the plant. They're soluble in almost any liquid. There's little danger involved in applying insecticides of the systemic type.

And Schradan kills only the insects which feed upon the plant—not their natural enemies and other helpful insects. The chemical is also very stable in storage, and when it is in the plant, it has a long-lasting effect.

Man, in developing systemic insecticides, is stealing a page from nature, as he often does. Some plants contain natural materials that will repel or poison insects. Tobacco, pyrethrum, and certain weeds are among them.

Behind Founders' Day

WAY BACK at one of the first meetings of the first Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, one of the founders remarked that it would be nice if some annual observance could be made of the anniversary of the first regular class in February, 1849.

As it happened, nothing specific emerged from this suggestion—at least, not until 25 years later. In 1874, the Wisconsin Alumni Association, which by then was 13 years old, observed ceremonies commemorating the silver anniversary of the University's opening. It was a public reception to which all friends of "co-education" were invited.

The birthday celebration idea then went into hibernation again, and it apparently lay dormant until 1915, when Robert A. Crawford, '03, became secretary of the Alumni Association. One of his pet projects was the urging of official observance of a "Foundation Day" on each February 5.

Crawford's idea began to bear fruit in 1916. It was given impetus at a conference called by Pres. Van Hise to discuss University policies. Attended by the Regents, the State Board of Education, the Board of Visitors, and the Alumni Association executive committee, the meeting brought forth further recommendation that the UW's birthday be celebrated.

Several clubs did celebrate Foundation Day in this year, including Madison, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Superior, Chicago, Kenosha, Detroit, Cleveland and New York. The reception of the idea was enthusiastic and paved the way for its continuation. In various issues of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* during the following years, editorials and special articles urged greater observation of the anniversary. Securing of faculty speakers, however, proved difficult at times, since the University in those days could not pay any travel expenses for them.

Then, in 1924, the Diamond Anniversary celebration placed special emphasis on Founders' Day—it was in this year that this title seems to have been first used. There was a big birth-

day party held in the Stock Pavilion, where a huge birthday cake was cut and eaten by the participants. The group was addressed by B. W. Jones, Robert McMynn and Phil LaFollette. Four Haresfoot "couples" danced a polka and a waltz.

In the quarter century since that gala event, Founders' Day celebrations have been expanding in both number and significance.

This year, within the next several months, the number of Founders' Day dinners celebrated by Wisconsin Alumni Clubs all over the world will run into scores.

Many clubs have had committees working for some time making necessary arrangements—for food, for decorations, for tickets, and all other things necessary for a good meeting, including a guest speaker. Ordinarily clubs within Wisconsin, and some outside the state, avail themselves of faculty members of the University for that last task. In

Janesville Entertains at Christmas

By entertaining current UW students, the Janesville Alumni Club did double duty with its annual Christmas dance on Dec. 23, for the alumni had a wonderful time, too.

The locale was the Country Club, decorated with a dual motif with the assistance of Janesville High art instructor William Franzman. Evergreens and a tree supplied the Christmas touch; large murals of Rose Bowl events, interspersed with Bucky Badger figures and Wisconsin pennants, did the rest.

Music for the dance was provided by the Mello-Tones, who also played some rather more stirring march music from time to time.

"When the band played 'On Wisconsin,' we all practically shouted and cheered the roof off," reported Mrs. Wade Kumlien, "The dance this year was an even greater success than last year and we are looking ahead to bigger and better things next year."

The Janesville club is in the process

of setting up a membership drive, the goal of which is arranging for a scholarship for Janesville High school students.

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Madison Club President Invades Portland, Ore.

Lawrence J. Fitzpatrick, the young lumber executive who is president of the UW Alumni Club of Madison and also treasurer of the Alumni Association, did some campaigning far afield during the course of his recent trip to the West Coast and the Rose Bowl.

He took the time to meet with the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Portland, Oregon, and reports are that he helped stir up considerable enthusiasm for an expanded program of alumni activities in that area.

By the time he had left for Madison, says Fitzpatrick, the Portland club was getting set to work on plans for a Founders' Day and several other programs this year.

On *Wisconsin*
IN SPORTS By Art Lentz



Strong Nucleus for Boxing Squad

BARRING accidents, University of Wisconsin varsity boxers have an excellent chance of repeating last year's ring success when they embark on their 1953 schedule late this month.

Last season, the Badgers were unbeaten in five dual matches, drew in two others, won the team championship of the N.C.A.A. for the sixth time in history, and added two individual crowns to an already top-heavy list.

Coach John J. Walsh, veteran Wisconsin boxing mentor, has a small varsity squad of 14 with which to develop a top-ranking outfit but the quality is there. Walsh has 10 major lettermen available to fill every weight division except the heavyweight class and even there he has an outstanding applicant who missed a major letter last year through scholastic ineligibility.

Major lettermen returning include Bob Hennessy, Ray Hunder, Charles Magestro, Bob Meath, Dave Miyagawa, Bob Morgan, Pat Sreenan (captain-elect), Terry Tynan, Ray Zale, and Tom Zamzow. Besides this array of experienced talent, Walsh has a good heavyweight in Bob Hinds while three others, Paul Emerson, Bob Goodsitt, and Ron Roberts, have shown enough promise to be included on the first-line varsity squad. Emerson is a junior "W" winner, Goodsitt won his numerals last year, while Roberts is a major letterman in football and a junior "W" winner in wrestling.

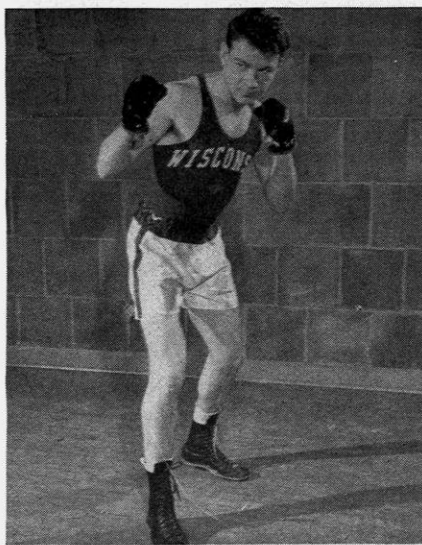
Lost by graduation were 1952 co-captains Bob Ranck and John "Dick" Murphy, two of the standout boxers in Wisconsin history. Ranck won the NCAA heavy crown in 1951 and 1952 while Murphy was NCAA champion in 1951.

Boxing activity already has opened for Wisconsin with the running of the annual Contenders tournament in January. The All-University meet was scheduled for its semi-finals on Feb. 10

and the finals on Feb. 13. First intercollegiate action is with Penn State in the latter's ring on Feb. 21. Then, in rapid succession, follow matches with Syracuse (at Madison Feb. 27), with Minnesota (at Minneapolis Mar. 7), with Louisiana State (at Madison, Mar. 13), with Miami (at Miami Florida Mar. 20), with Michigan State (at East Lansing Mar. 28), and with Minnesota again (at Madison Apr. 4), before the NCAA tournament opens at Idaho State College Apr. 9.

Here's the setup for Wisconsin at the various weight classes which will continue to conform with the Olympic weights put in effect during the 1952 season:

125 POUNDS—Young Bob Hennessy, Portage sophomore, has this responsibility all to himself. He was rated the most outstanding freshman boxer last year and, given a chance in the NCAA at 119 lbs., he won his first bout only to lose in the semi-finals on a split decision to Sam Marino, Penn State.



PAT SREENAN
 1953 boys pack a wallop.

132 POUNDS—Three lettermen are vying for this spot. Currently, the veteran Tommy Zamzow has the nod but he'll get plenty of competition from Dave Miyagawa and Ray Hunder.

139 POUNDS—Two more lettermen, close friends and close rivals, are vying for this spot. They are Charles Magestro and Terry Tynan. Both are sophomores and each holds a decision over the other. Last year, Magestro defeated Tynan in the All-University 139 lb. finals after losing to the latter in the Contenders meet.

147 POUNDS—Captain-elect Pat Sreenan leads in this class, having moved up one notch as did Bob Morgan, last year's NCAA champion at this weight. Sreenan has an excellent background, has boxed successfully at weights from 139 up to 165 lbs. Pushing him is a sophomore, Bob Goodsitt, runnerup in the 1952 Contenders meet at 147 lbs. and champion in that same weight in the 1953 Contenders tourney.

156 POUNDS—Bob Morgan, one of two Badgers who won NCAA crowns last year, has this weight class responsibility and should do all right. Last year, at 147 pounds, he won the All-University title, then won six straight dual meets before he lost the seventh start on a split decision.

165 POUNDS—Bob Meath, a junior from New Richmond, like Morgan, has no competition in this weight. Bob won the All-University 156 lbs. title last year along with the Contenders crown, won a dual match at 156 lbs., lost one at 165 lbs., and won two out of three at 178 lbs. Two of the victories were by TKO's. He was withheld from the NCAA meet.

178 POUNDS—Another letterman, Ray Zale, holds down this spot although Emerson will make a decided challenge. Zale, a nephew of the famed Tony Zale of pro boxing fame, in his first season (1952) as a varsity performer won three and lost one at 165 lbs. and drew two matches in the 178 lb. class. Emerson was Contender champion and All-University runnerup last season.

HEAVYWEIGHT—Bob Hinds, sophomore from Kenosha, can handle this assignment well. Bob was held out of the Contenders meet because of his evident class. Pressing Hinds at heavyweight is Ron Roberts, Contender runnerup last year but with no varsity experience.

Winter Sports In Review

WITH SEMESTER examinations demanding the attention of students, the UW's winter program had its usual mid-year recess following the Wisconsin-Ohio State basketball game at the fieldhouse, Jan. 19.

Here's a review of the first semester action for Wisconsin winter sports teams:

BASKETBALL: We left Wisconsin in the January *Alumnus* with a 5-4 record, with defending champion Illinois to be met on Jan. 10 at Champaign. The Badgers perked up perceptibly for that one and forced the Illini to the limit before losing 71-61. Two minutes before the final horn, Illinois led only 61-59 but Wisconsin, losing two regulars on fouls, never could close the gap.

The showing apparently encouraged the Badgers for they went out to win the next three Big Ten games to rate a first division berth. First Minnesota was beaten at home in a thriller (76-74) as Wisconsin made 40 out of 48 free throws, 21 in the last quarter alone. At Evanston, Wisconsin sped to a 78-56 win over Northwestern (the 11th victory in a row against the Wildcats) and then returned home to drop Ohio State 64-51.

Carrying the burden for Wisconsin as starters were Tony Stracka and Dick Cable, forwards; Paul Morrow, center; Charlie Siefert and Tom Ward, guards. Three others figured strongly in the Badger comeback. They were reserve center and guard Bob Weber, reserve forward and guard Ronnie Weisner, and a second-semester freshman center, Dan Folz, who showed up well in his play of the last two games.

Currently leading the scoring is Morrow with 203 points in 13 games. Cable with 194, Stracka with 149, and Siefert with 135 are the other leaders.

Wisconsin resumed Big Ten play with Illinois at Madison Feb. 7, then journeyed to Indiana for a tussle with the unbeaten loop leaders on Feb. 9.

*

BOXING: Winners of the 19th annual Tournament of Contenders on Jan. 14 were Roy Kuboyama,



ROSE BOWL POSTSCRIPT: Santa really arrived at Badger grid headquarters on Christmas eve, passing out orange-sack loads of gifts to the gridgers. Above, Bob Gingrass, Ivy Williamson, Jim Craine, and Terry Durkin gather around radio announcer Fred Gage, who stood in for Santa.

Lahaina, Maui, T.H. at 125 lbs.; Lavern Lewison, Viroqua, at 132 lbs.; James Greco, Kenosha, at 139 lbs.; Bobby Goodsitt, Milwaukee, at 147 lbs.; Bobby Lees, Kenosha, in the first division at 156 lbs. and Charlie Scheid, Janesville, in the second division at 156 lbs.

Everett Chambers, Tomah, won at 165 lbs.; and Salvatore Carlino, Gary, Ind. won the heavyweight crown. There were no entries in the 178 lb. division.

Kuboyama, who won a NCAA crown as a 119-pounder for the University of Hawaii last year and who has transferred to Wisconsin to take up studies in medicine, also was voted the Best Contender.

*

FENCING: Coach Archie Simonson's varsity fencers opened their season on Jan. 10 by losing a close battle to the strong Shorewood Fencing Club of Milwaukee by a 14-13 score. The next week, the Badger outfit went to Columbus and turned in a surprising 19-8 victory over Ohio State. Big winners for the Badgers were Frank Tyrrell in the sabre, Co-Captains Walt Ebling and Al Demers in the Foils.

GYMNASTICS: Although Coach Dean Mory's varsity gymnasts were losers in both of their first-semester dual meets, they could point with pride to the performance of Delmar Vogts in the side horse. This young sophomore twice won his event, an

especially difficult feat for an athlete who has only one leg. Vogts, who hails from Milwaukee, displayed excellent form in his first year at the sport. Termed a real competitor, he also plays intramural basketball and softball, despite his handicap.

In the dual meets, Wisconsin extended Michigan State before losing 52-44, then dropped a 58-38 decision to the strong Minnesota team.

SWIMMING: Two rousing wins in as many starts have been turned in by Coach John Hickman's varsity swimmers. First the Badgers knocked off Iowa 53-40 to score the second win over the Hawkeyes in the 25 meetings between the two schools. A week later, they swamped Illinois at Champaign 62-31.

Captain Bob Baker is unbeaten at 220 and 440 yard free style distances as are Sophomores John Hoaglund (backstroke) and James Lougee (breaststroke) and Rollie Bestor (fancy diving).

WRESTLING: Coach George Martin's wrestlers chalked up two wins against two defeats in first semester action. The Badgers started out by swamping Marquette 22-6 and followed with a 23-3 win at Wheaton College before the holidays. Conference action was another thing. The graduation-riddled Wisconsin team fell at Illinois 23-9 and bowed at home to Iowa 15-11.

Lone unbeaten Badger is Jerry Seeber, a sophomore, at 157 lbs.

Education for a DANE —U. S. Style

A PIONEERING experiment in a new kind of international education—giving foreign students a chance to live a full American campus life with all the trimmings—is under way at the University of Wisconsin.

The new program, believed to be the only one of its kind, is sponsored by Thomas E. Brittingham, Jr. of Wilmington, Del., and Madison. Brittingham, past president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and his family are well-known for their philanthropic activities on behalf of the University.

The first student selected under the plan is Henrik Gad of Copenhagen, Denmark.

*Campus life
with all the
trimmings*



THOMAS E.
BRITTINGHAM

He arrived here in September to study mechanical engineering and economics and to share University life as an "insider." He has pledged a fraternity, moved into its house, and plunged into the unique and lively world of an American campus.

Next year six other Scandinavian students—two Danes, two Swedes, and two Norwegians—will be brought here by the Brittingham Funds to spend a year at the University.

Brittingham has been studying the conventional government-financed scholarships for foreign students and he's decided there's "plenty of room for improvement." He's backing his opinion with his own money as an investment in international understanding.

Most foreign students in this country, he feels, get a good formal education but lack funds that would let them participate in the real "American way" of college life.

The conventional scholarships "unfortunately cannot give them enough money—so that when they do reach these shores, they are forced to stick pretty much together. In Henrik's case we are giving him enough money to let him lead the full college life."

The Institute of International Education in New York has informed Brittingham that it knows of no similar program.

Pleased with the success of his first student—Pres. E. B. Fred has written praising Gad's work—Brittingham plans to return to Europe in late January to make preliminary arrangements for next fall's scholarships and to go back in May to make the final selections personally.

"These scholarships," he explains, "are going to be based not so much on scholastic abilities but particularly on personality and leadership."

When Gad arrived in Madison, smilingly describing himself in British-accented English as "a sort of guinea pig," he stepped at once into the maelstrom of Registration Week.

Dazzled by the variety of courses available—in Denmark student engineers follow a highly restricted and specialized curriculum—he met his advisor; chose his classes; bought his books; went through fraternity rushing; pledged Brittingham's own fraternity, Chi Psi; and moved from his sponsor's Crestwood home into the fraternity's house.

Joining Chi Psi was "a good thing," he says.

"It means getting to know a lot of fellows very well indeed—and it means being part of a group. In this vast uni-

versity—it's so enormous!—you could be absolutely lost all by yourself.

"In a fraternity you're taken good care of. They see you meet people and sort of shove you into things you might otherwise miss."

As a result, he says—"I've met lots of Americans I might otherwise never have met and I'm really seeing American life, at least the university part of it."

And "getting to know a bit of American way of life and thinking" is the most important part of the whole adventure to Gad.

"Nowadays America is one of the main powers of the world—and all over the globe people are trying to understand American ideas and reactions," he explains.

"In Denmark where we have so many American tourists we rather feel we know you people quite well. But when I get home everybody will be asking me 'What are Americans like at home?' 'What do they eat?' 'How do they live?' 'What are their houses like?' 'What are their universities like?'"

From his vantage point in the midst of the University community, Gad is learning a lot.

Sample observation: "At home some teachers are rather stuffy. They believe in keeping their authority and some expect to be stood on a pedestal. If you ask some of them a question you may be ridiculed.

"Here you can go to any instructor and ask him something and he won't think less of you for asking! Quite the contrary!"

He is finding American college life socially more informal and academically less rigid than life at his own Technical University of Denmark in Copenhagen. There engineers take a 5½ year course laid out for them with no allowances for "electives" in other fields and are required to spend one year working in a factory.

Gad will receive no academic credit in Denmark for his studies here—"but my year in America will be valuable to me in other ways," he says earnestly.

He is particularly impressed with American hospitality and willingness to help a stranger; with the "overwhelming sense of university life" all around him here—"very different from Denmark;" and with American politics—"in Europe parties are based on economics; the workers, the big farmers, and the small farmers all belong to their own parties, for example; here all sorts of people belong to the same party." ■ ■

Weaver Heads One of Foremost Science Groups

"The thing to remember about Warren is his wonderful sense of humor."

Dean Mark Ingraham was describing his long-time friend, Dr. Warren Weaver, who was recently elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, one of the world's top honors.

As director of the Division of Natural Sciences of the Rockefeller Foundation, Dr. Weaver dispenses \$1,500,000 annually for research projects carried on in the U. S. and abroad.

A Wisconsin man to the core, he was born in Reedsburg, and earned three degrees at the University of Wisconsin. He served on the faculty of the University's mathematics department from 1930-1932, when he assumed the position he now holds with the Rockefeller Foundation.



WARREN WEAVER
Advancement in science.

In 1948 Dr. Weaver was granted the honorary LL.D. degree by the UW for, among other things, having been a "stimulator and co-ordinator of the research of others in attacking the unsolved problems of the natural sciences in a rapidly changing world."

The new A.A.A.S. president has what he terms several "principal enthusiasms," which include "Alice in Wonderland," tennis, strong cheese, and vintage Burgundies.

★ With the Classes

1878-1900 W

Dr. Harris J. IRWIN, '78, who retired in 1949 after more than 52 years of service in Baraboo, died Dec. 29 in Madison. He was one of seven physicians in the Irwin family.

George Gowen THORP, '91, former president of the Illinois Steel Co. and builder of the U.S. Steel plant at Gary, Ind., died Jan. 19 in Madison, where he had moved after his retirement in 1935.

Elbert B. HAND, '92, pioneer Racine attorney, died Dec. 11. A son of a UW graduate, E. O. Hand, '59, Mr. Hand leaves three sons, all University graduates too: E. O. Hand, '26, N. T. Hand, '28, and John B. Hand, '33.

Grace W. HOWE, '97, passed away Nov. 25 in Denver.

Harry L. TROTT, '99, was active in his florist and nursery business in Weslaco, Tex., up until the time of his death Nov. 27.

Periodically, the *Alumnus* appeals for some news on the doings of active members of the earlier classes. We'd like, in particular, to hear about more 50-year weddings like that of

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo A. CHAMBERLAIN, '99. (Claudia HALL, '01) who celebrated their golden anniversary at their home in Huron, S. D., in December. "Lon" was a prominent figure on the campus and captain of the famous 1900 football team.

1900-1905 W

Henry A. DETLING, '01, has been named county judge of Sheboygan county.

FROM JOSEPH E. DAVIES, '98

A Greeting to Mr. Eisenhower

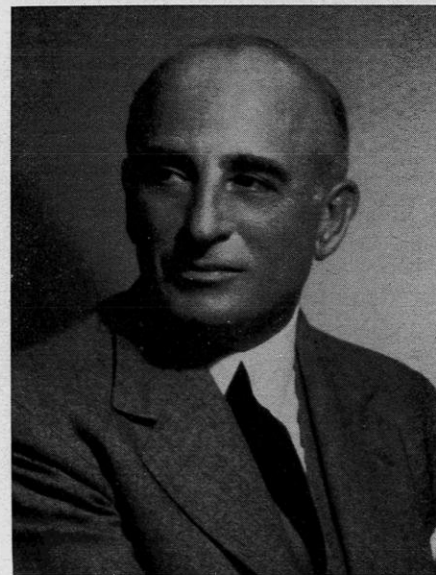
Writing in January's special inaugural edition of *The Diplomat*, Joseph E. Davies, '98, presented a liberal Democrat's welcome to the new president of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The former U. S. Ambassador to Soviet Russia and Belgium, whose service to the University of Wisconsin has paralleled his service to the nation, noted that he had watched General Eisenhower's military career with great interest. He recalled suggesting to President Harry Truman, one of several Democratic presidents he has been an advisor to, that Eisenhower be recalled from Europe in 1945 so that he wouldn't be "scarred up in the bitter-nesses and rancors which were already brewing in Berlin, in Moscow and here

at home." By this move, Eisenhower could be saved, perhaps, for a bigger job—that of "preserving the liberties, freedoms and institutions of our country" as president. President Truman agreed.

In 1948, Davies said, he did not believe the time was ripe for Eisenhower's entry into a presidential race. However, in the last preconvention campaign, Davies urged the General to permit his friends to present his name to the Democratic Convention. When Eisenhower declared himself a Republican, "I regretted the decision deeply," said Davies, "but respected it enormously."

"... This is the most critical and menacing period in foreign relations that our country has ever faced," Davies



JOSEPH E. DAVIES

continued. "If anyone can do this job with the tools which he has at hand, it is, in my opinion, General Eisenhower... His is an awesome task... The prayers of millions will be with him."

Gregory Is Awarded League Poetry Prize

Horace Victor Gregory, '23, professor of classics at Sarah Lawrence college, has been awarded the Chicago Union League's Civic and Arts Foundation poetry prize for the group "Four Poems" published in *Poetry* magazine. The award was determined by members of the magazine's editorial staff.

Noted as a writer and lecturer, Prof. Gregory has had wide recognition for his work, having received many notable literary awards, including a Guggenheim fellowship. Viking Press recently published a new volume of his *Selected Poems*.

President of the Civic and Arts Foundation is another Wisconsin alumnus, George I. Haight, '09, well-known Chicago attorney, and former president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

F. C. MCGOWAN, '01, is new board chairman at Portland Federal Savings. He is a realty appraiser in that Oregon city.

John B. ANDREWS, '02, former Wausau lumber executive, died Dec. 20 at Neenah.

F. W. BUCKLIN, '02, has announced his retirement from the county court bench in Washington county, Wis., after more than 26 years in that position.

The Rev. George S. JOSLYN, '03, for many years a Methodist pastor in western Wisconsin, died Dec. 12 in Marinette.

Henry C. STAIR, '03, former editor of the Cambridge (Wis.) *News*, died Dec. 24 at Ft. Atkinson.

John S. LORD, '04, Chicago attorney, was made an honorary member of Phi Delta Phi in Madison Dec. 12, and addressed a distinguished gathering of alumni, law school faculty, and members of the Wisconsin bench and bar. "In order to bring about decentralization of power in the federal government," he said, "the states must effectively discharge the responsibility for local problems assigned to them by the Constitution." They must do this, he continued, before "they can with good grace protest too much about usurpation of their powers."

Vincent E. McMULLEN, '04, vice president of the Cummins Engine Co. at Columbus, Ind., recently celebrated his 50th year of working in the internal combustion engine industry, and was honored by a luncheon.

Wallace REISS, '05, died Dec. 21 at his Wauwatosa home. A former Milwaukee teacher, he was an attorney in Milwaukee for 35 years.

James B. SMILEY, '05, died last June, according to word recently received.

Dave O. THOMPSON Sr., '05, is an agricultural consultant at Noblesville, Ind.

1906 W

Arthur W. RICHTER, Milwaukee attorney widely known for his championing of human rights, died Dec. 17.

1907 W

Circuit Judge Louis L. FELLEZ Sr. died Jan. 1 after watching the Rose Bowl

Wisconsin Women

by Mrs. George Chatterton

(The Association's alumnae secretary, whom you met in the December Alumnus, herewith embarks upon what she says is her "first journalistic endeavor." Mrs. Chatterton will be presenting the feminine slant on various University and WAA projects in Wisconsin Women, a title which we trust will not deter the men in the family from perusing her interesting reports.—The Editor.)

WHEN FEBRUARY COMES in a legislative year it's hard to resist wandering down to the other end of State street and looking in on the Capitol. By this time the Legislature is in full swing and bills by the hundreds have been thrown in the hopper—for better or for worse. This year, Helen Piper Law, '17 (Mrs. E. J.) and I have a regular date there every Monday afternoon until the session ends. We, of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, have been accepted as a member of the Wisconsin Women's Legislative Council.

This group has been in existence since 1916, and is a non-partisan joint committee composed of delegates from practically all of the larger state organizations of women (and in several cases, like ours, of men and women). The Council serves primarily as an educational forum for these representatives. It's a clearing house for information on the contents of bills, notification of pending hearings, and reports on those already held.

It is expected that Wisconsin alumnae will study the reports we'll make from Wisconsin's Capitol regarding University and educational affairs, and be an audible segment of our alumni group.

Women, generally the managers of the family budgets, are equally adept at analyzing other financial statements. They also can be skilful lobbyists, when the occasion presents itself.

*

“WOULD YOUR ALUMNI CLUB like to be helpful to the high school seniors in your town by sponsoring a Wisconsin Pre-View meeting?” The Alumni Association asked this question of club presidents all over Wisconsin and nearby areas last month.

Affirmative replies are rolling in, and individual alumni in places where clubs do not exist as yet are also offering to cooperate. This response is encouraging, not only to the Association, but to the University.

What are Wisconsin Pre-Views? They are meetings held in private homes during the University spring recess. High school seniors meet outstanding University students and informally discuss both academic and extra-curricular activities on the Wisconsin campus.

Many high school seniors are struggling with the question of where to go to continue their educations. Some, of course, are all set to enroll at Wisconsin. All have many questions about University life. Some of the girls wonder, for instance, if they can wear blue jeans on the campus. The boys are full of questions about R.O.T.C. It has been found that they will ask University students questions they would never think of asking UW staff members. The result is that many individual doubts are cleared up, and the values of higher education at Wisconsin are more clearly shown.

In many instances, there will be follow-ups of these sessions in the form of planned tours to be called "A Day on Campus." This, of course, is not an entirely new idea, since alumni often bring high school students to Madison, where University students again enter the picture and act as guides. An expanded program of this kind should mean the "selling" of more and more hesitant or worried high school seniors who doubt if they should attempt attending the University. ■ ■

game on television in his Fond du Lac home.

William Cassoday JACOBS died Dec. 30 at his home in Orange Park, Fla.

George E. MAINE, Seattle investment banker, died at his home there in December.

1908 W

Mrs. William A. REISS (Rhoda Rietow), well-known Sheboygan civic and humanitarian group worker, died Jan. 14.

1909 W

Mrs. Pomeroy C. Merrill (Clara CRONIN) died Dec. 24 in Mt. Kisco, N.Y.

1910 W

Retired director of the graduate school of the University of Massachusetts Prof. Fred J. SIEVERS died Dec. 26 at Amherst, Mass.

Raymond T. ZILLMER, Milwaukee lawyer, has done considerable exploring in Canada's Cariboo Mountains, according to accounts in American and Canadian Alpine Journals.

1911 W

Howard M. ANDERLY has retired after 41 years with the Corps of Engineers, most of that time with the St. Paul office.

James D. McGEEVER, Madison attorney, died Dec. 14.

1912 W

H. O. JACOBSEN, executive engineer at the Bucyrus-Erie Co., has retired after 37 years of employment and says he's going to study botany and biology from UW correspondence courses—something he never had time for while working.

John G. JONES, a farmer at Fall River (Wis.) died recently at his home.

1913 W

Carl DIETZE, Milwaukee attorney and CPA, is the first Wisconsin man to be chairman of the board of tribunes of Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity. (Mr. Dietze is probably also the only Wisconsin man to have traveled a couple of hundred thousand miles since 1937, primarily to play golf on as many different courses as possible.)

Belle FLIGELMAN Winestone of Helena, Mont., broke into *The Atlantic Monthly* in December with a short story partly based on a recent trip to Jerusalem . . . and became one of the first, if not *the* first, grandmothers to become an "Atlantic First."

William J. ROGAN, recently retired Marathon county agricultural agent, was fatally injured Dec. 16 in an auto accident. Earlier in December the National County Agent's association gave him a distinguished service award for outstanding work in his field.

1914 W

Arthur H. BRAYTON, head of the Des Moines Convention Bureau for many years and a well-known banquet speaker, died Dec. 22 at his Des Moines home.

Louis WEINHAGEN, manager and principal owner of Milwaukee's Commerce building, died Jan. 5.

Mrs. Virginia Kerrick Wise of New York and Edward B. WILLIAMS of Great Neck, Long Island, New York, were married Sept. 19. He is with the *New York Times*.

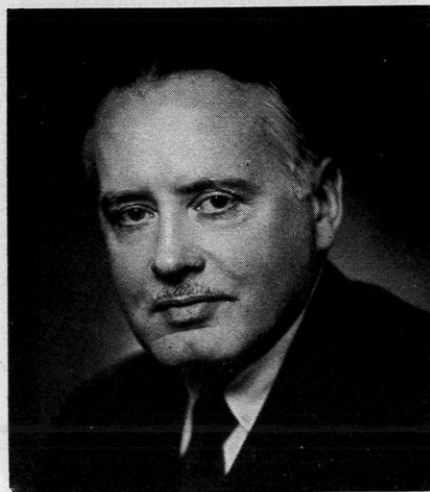
GRAYSON KIRK

**TOP MAN
at
COLUMBIA**

“A FRIENDLY CUSS who knew everybody in town, and as good a boss as I ever had.” That estimate of Grayson L. Kirk—the newly elected president of Columbia university, was made by a former UW faculty colleague of his.

Kirk was a popular professor, one who made all his courses interesting; and students in droves flocked to his rostrum. That this unassuming and still quiet young man has become head of America's second largest university is not surprising to his former colleagues. In all, Dr. Kirk spent 11 years at Wisconsin and he was as spectacular a success there as he was later at Columbia.

Born Oct. 12, 1903, on an Ohio farm, he became a Phi Beta Kappa at Miami and was graduated "cum laude" in 1924. He decided to work for his doctorate at Wisconsin because he had heard that Wisconsin had a good political science department. He arrived at Madison in the fall of 1927. The following year he was granted a fellowship for study in Paris, but returned to Wisconsin in 1929, and was made



GRAYSON KIRK

an instructor in political science. He received the Ph.D. a year later, and was appointed assistant professor.

He was a handsome figure of a professor, dressed usually in tweeds, and most frequently seen smoking a pipe. He married, fathered a son, and settled down to the comfortable life of a faculty man. In 1936 he became an associate professor, and two years later a full professor. The year 1938-'39 Prof. Kirk was granted a leave to accept a visiting lectureship at Columbia. He was so impressive at the New York institution that he was shortly offered a permanent job there as associate professor of government. He accepted because of the "fine opportunities in the field of international relations at Columbia" Three years later he was made a full professor.

Several times during his career at Columbia, Dr. Kirk has taken time out from his academic duties for government service with the state department and on international commissions.

After heading Columbia's "European Institute" program for some time, Dr. Kirk in 1949 became the university's fifth provost. This made him President Eisenhower's right hand man and the two got along splendidly. Later he took over Eisenhower's speaking engagements and was named vice-president in charge of education affairs.

On Dec. 19, 1950, Dr. Kirk was made acting president, when President Eisenhower took over as supreme Allied commander in Europe. The understanding was that Eisenhower would return to Columbia immediately upon his military release. But things did not work out that way, and Grayson Kirk took office as full fledged president of Columbia the same day that Eisenhower was inaugurated.

In 1951 Grayson Kirk returned to Madison to give the Founders' Day address in which he clearly stated his idea of what a university should do, in addition to handing on to future generations the knowledge of the past:

"A university in a democratic society must be aware of the insistent problems of the present, and should be a source of information to which people can turn for objective aid and guidance in evaluating public issues of great importance."

It is obvious that any institution under the guidance of this man will be kept in touch—and in tune—with the times.

From an article by Kirk Bates, '33, in the *Milwaukee Journal*.

...and records show that, throughout the length and breadth of the nation, there are few communities indeed without a policyholder, annuitant or beneficiary of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada...

Branch and agency service in strategic key centers around the globe, including 100 Sun Life offices throughout the United States and Canada.

1915 W

Capt. Joseph W. BOLLENBECK has been elected regional commander for Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois of the Military Order of the World Wars.

Wirt Gerry FAUST, who before his retirement taught in various college preparatory schools and since had compiled a detailed genealogical study of The Faust-Fast family in America, died Nov. 23 at his Bowling Green, Ohio, home.

1916 W

Milo K. SWANTON, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture Cooperative, was named as a farm policy adviser to the Republican administration in Washington.

Edward F. VOSS of the Voss Bros. Mfg. Co. in Davenport, Ia., died last July.

1917 W

Howard J. HANCOCK, athletic director at State Normal U. at Normal, Ill., was recently elected president of the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.

William F. HINTZMAN, Madison realtor, died Dec. 23 while visiting his children in Pasadena, Calif.

Robert SNADDON of Madison, owner and director of Camp Osoha for girls at Boulder Junction, died Dec. 22.

1918 W

The recently christened Peterson iron ore mine at Bessemer, Mich., is named in honor of Arthur F. Peterson, vice-president of Bethlehem Steel.

1919 W

Mrs. Harry J. Borchers Sr. (Hester ROBINSON), former New York Sun feature writer and veteran of seven years in the advertising business in Argentina and Chile, died Dec. 18 at Whittier, Calif.

The Rev. Ernest E. CLARKE, Sparta Methodist pastor, died Jan. 18.

Ed. A. SPEES, executive director of the Dane county chapter of the Red Cross, died Dec. 22 at his Madison home.

1920 W

E. W. SCHENCK has been named to the board of directors of the Wisconsin Investment Co., Milwaukee. He is an officer of Cluett, Peabody and Co., Inc., New York.

Dr. Arthur R. UPGREN, professor of economics at the University of Minnesota, has been named dean and director of research at Dartmouth College's Amos-Tuck school of business administration.

Gavin W. YOUNG, paper company executive, died Jan. 1 at his home in Menasha.

1922 W

Dr. Ora McMURRAY, former flying doctor of Eagle River, has become assistant superintendent of University of Wisconsin hospitals.

Dr. Carl Herbert LAUB, head of history and political science department at Tampa (Fla.) University, where in 1950 he was awarded the Tampa U. achievement medal in history, died Nov. 19, 1952.

1923 W

Orvin H. ANDERSON, Janesville investment counselor, the founder of the Janesville Alumni Club of the UW, and constant friend of the University and the Alumni Association, died Jan. 10.

1925 W

Dr. Calvin B. HOOVER, chairman of the Duke U. department of economics and business administration, has been named president of the American Economic Association. He is widely known as an author and economic adviser to government. He is the first economist from a southern institution to be elected to the AEA presidency.

1927 W

Stevens J. MARTIN, M. D., past chairman of the section on anesthesia of the American Medical Assn., has been elected president-elect of both the New England Society of Anesthesiologists, and of the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc. His headquarters are in Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Norman Peters (Lethel WOLTER) died Dec. 11 at Fond du Lac.

1929 W

Genaro A. FLOREZ, Detroit audio-visual media executive, wound up a recent tour of speaking before trade groups by addressing the Sales Executives Clubs of Menasha.

Leon MONFRIED is a sales engineer with E. F. Drew and Co., Inc., and lives in LaPorte, Ind.

Mrs. Carolyn BRYANT Nye, longtime Madison East High school teacher, died Jan. 14.

1930 W

Recent additions to the research division of the Upjohn Co. of Kalamazoo, Mich., include Charles F. BAILEY in the department of patents and technical information, and Fred ZUSCHEK, '52, in the antibiotics department.

Mrs. Eva N. BOCK, superintendent of Jefferson county schools since 1928, will seek re-election in April.

Marcus FORD is now with the Sales and Convention Department of the Morrison Hotel, Chicago, and extends an invitation to all Badgers to contact him when they have any meetings or functions of any nature which might be held in Chicago.

Sylvester K. GUTH, who is in charge of lighting research for GE's lamp division at Nela Park, Cleveland, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Ocular Science Jan. 25 from the Northern Illinois College of Optometry at its 107th annual convocation.

Earl D. HALEY, Madison realtor and insurance man, died Dec. 12.

1931 W

The first Karl FOLKERS chemistry lecturer—speaking in honor of Folkers, who was thus recognized by his employer, Merck and Co., Rahway, N.J., for his research in vitamin synthesis and hormones—was Dr. Karl Ziegler of Muelheim, Germany.

Ray L. PAVLAK is manager of Wisconsin Co-op Farm Supply as well as Wisconsin

Commerce Branches Out

(continued from page 21)

work, the object of this program is to help communities help themselves.

John Kuhlman, representing both the School of Commerce and the Extension Division, has made a thorough study of industry, labor potential and facts regarding industrial locations in the region and has begun an intensive study of the economic bases of its cities. At the present writing the Marshfield study has been completed and the Stevens Point research is in progress. All of this work is done in cooperation with local leaders to help them see and appraise the alternatives out of which they can shape action programs.

The work of C. W. Colby with both the Bureau of Community Development and the School of Commerce is another example of contribution to the industrial health of the community. His services are offered in response to community requests. Essentially an adult education program, these services consist of helping local groups to survey their community's industrial potential; helping them to see what industries they already have and how they can be strengthened; helping them to recognize the importance of zoning so that industrial sites may be wisely chosen; aiding them in determining what kind

of industries best insure diversification and stabilization of the local economy, and acquainting them with ways of attaining further industrial development.

These local groups are eager to learn the means of contacting industrial possibilities and relating them to their community. And Colby has proved more than equal to meeting their demands for such "know-how". Since last September he has served some 50 communities in a total of 212 visits. Next year the School of Commerce hopes to expand work in this field by dividing the state into seven economic areas and working on a regional basis.

Still another aspect of public service is the trade area studies program. In this plan businessmen conduct research in their own communities under guidance of the Bureau of Community Development. The data they collect is tabulated, organized, and presented in a report by the Bureau of Business Research and Studies serving the School of Commerce. On the basis of the report's findings, the local businessmen then plan and carry out programs of trade promotion. Here, too, is a realistic adult education plan—this time for the merchants and service businesses of the state.

Finally, no discussion of the benefits offered by the School of Commerce could omit the work of its famous placement service, a most tangible link between University and state. At the present time some 350 to 400 firms annually send recruiting officers to interview first and second semester graduates.

Prof. Trumbower, in charge of the Placement Bureau for thirty years, built it into a model project of its kind. His understanding and tact gave him unusual success in placing the right person in the right job so that there are now hundreds of Commerce men and women occupying high executive positions in various American business fields—finance, manufacturing, merchandising, accounting, etc. In fact, the alumni directory reads like a roll call of the top business management throughout the country.

Some of these alumni were members of the historic testimonial to Prof. Trumbower. And all of them, by their active parts in the business life of America, are themselves testimonials to the breadth of service and influence of the School of Commerce. ■ ■

★ Madison Memories

. . . from the *Alumnus* files

ONE YEAR AGO, FEBRUARY, 1952—New dairy industry building, Babcock Hall, is dedicated . . . Mild winter forces Hoofers to haul in snow for Winter Carnival . . . Residence halls space should be doubled in the next 15 years, says housing bureau's report . . . Expanded job placement service at UW goes into operation . . . Wisconsin Pre-View sessions for prospective students get inaugural at Wisconsin Rapids . . .

FIVE YEARS AGO, FEBRUARY, 1948—New University Houses project all set for opening; they will house 150 faculty families . . . There are 300,000 soldiers and sailors attending the UW through the U. S. Armed Forces Institute correspondence set-up . . . John B. Bennett, in an *Alumnus* article, warns of potential dangers in trend toward "practical" education . . . Registration on the Hill stands at 17,585 . . . For the first time in 20 years Junior Prom is held in the State Capitol, to commemorate Centennial . . .

TEN YEARS AGO, FEBRUARY, 1943—UW named as Army and Navy specialized training center . . . More faculty members get leaves of absence to help with war effort . . . Groves house for women, the first coed's cooperative, has been established . . . A special Regent-Alumni committee is set up to effect close cooperation between the two groups . . . First WAVES arrive on campus for training . . . Dorothy Browne becomes first woman editor of the *Daily Cardinal* in 51 years . . .

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, FEBRUARY, 1928—Regents have taken final action in abolishing the Student Senate, self-governing organ of UW men . . . More than 2,000 Wisconsin farmers attended this year's Farm Folks Week . . . An agnostic, a divine, and a scientist are scheduled to be heard at the annual All-University Religious Conference . . . "I have a dream. This is it: Every graduate and former student of the University of Wisconsin a member of the Alumni Association," wrote UW Pres. Glenn Frank . . .

FIFTY YEARS AGO, FEBRUARY, 1903—Alumni are urged to encourage athletically-inclined men to pursue their studies at the UW . . . The ladies' ice fete, in progress for over a month on Lake Mendota, has been a huge success . . . F. O. Leiser is directing a canvass for the erection of a new Y.M.C.A. building . . . Wisconsin is in eighth place among leading U. S. universities in enrolment, with Harvard in the lead . . . From the *Alumni Magazine*: "With . . . the temptation of a cheap grog shop at almost every street corner what wonder that youthful effervescence finds its outlet in such places and in a manner to provoke criticism."

FEBRUARY, 1953

Co-op Farm Plant Foods, with headquarters in Madison.

Gordon RILEY, former Eau Claire hotel manager, is now administrative assistant at Whitewater State college.

1932 W

Ed HANSEN, we are able to report after seeing a *Wis. State Journal* article, is one of Madison's most enthusiastic collectors of antique cars.

Richard Lloyd Jones Jr., president of the Newspaper Printing Corp. of Tulsa, Okla., is new president of the Southern Newspapers Publishers Association.

R. Raymond ROTHMAN of Syracuse, N. Y., died Dec. 31.

1934 W

Fred EVERT, Burnett County Agent, was recipient of an outstanding service award from the National Association of County Agents.

Herbert F. KUHLOW recently wound up 15 years of service with Ampro Corp. in Chicago, was awarded a gold-and-ruby pin.

Dr. Paul S. PINKNEY is technical superintendent of DuPont's new Memphis plant.

Walter UPHOFF is head of workers' education for the Extension Division of the University of Minnesota.

1935 W

Dr. Hugh Carson CUTLER has been appointed to the staff of the school of botany at Washington U. at St. Louis.

Dr. H. A. DETTWILER is now director of biological production at the Eli Lilly and Co., pharmaceutical plant in Indianapolis.

Commander Calvin T. DOUDNA has been in Korea at a forward airbase of the First Marine Aircraft Wing.

Inga OLSSON and Lennart Nylander, Swedish Consul General in New York, were married last summer and are making their home in New York.

1936 W

Chester C. ELLIS, former athletic coach at Rochelle, Ill., died Dec. 25 in Sarasota, Fla.

Richard HOUGEN recently published a collection of the food specialties of the house of Boone Tavern of Berea College, Ky., which he manages.

Holiday visitors in Madison included Mr. and Mrs. Karl MILROY, Jr. (Evelyn OLSEN, '38). He is a commercial illustrator in New York, she is a John Powers model in the same city.

Rheo TAYLOR is temporary administrator of Vernon Memorial hospital in Viroqua.

1937 W

Max T. NELSON is a "community portrait specialist" as well as executive news editor of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*. He writes stories about Wisconsin communities.

1938 W

George PFEIL has been appointed west coast manager of the school department of McGraw-Hill Book Co., and is making his home in San Francisco.

Arthur F. SPERLING, Milwaukee engineer, died Dec. 22.

Hulda STETTLER expects to be with the Italian Service Mission in Naples, Italy, for about two years.

1939 W

M. L. JACKSON, UW soil scientist, is chairman of the North American committee to revise a soil science glossary, appointed by the UN.

Marcelena LEMANSKI is children's court probation officer in Milwaukee.

1940 W

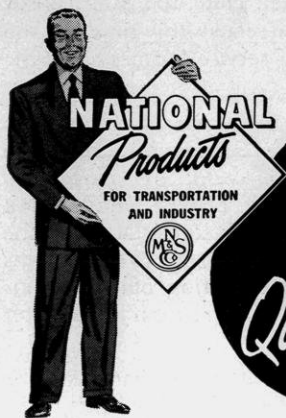
George HIBNER is new director of the Dane County Red Cross chapter.

Orrin MEYER, Calumet County agent, received a trophy presented annually to a eastern Wisconsin agent for outstanding extension projects.

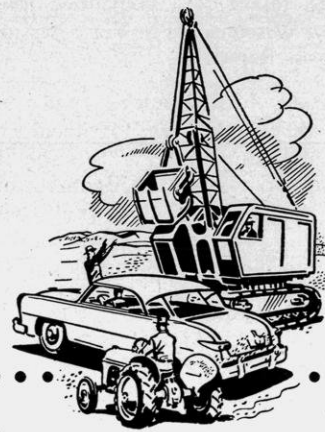
Mr. and Mrs. Richard HEIDNER (Mary SWANTON, '40) live at Hartford, where he is chief engineer of West Bend Aluminum's plant that manufactures outboard motors. They have two children.

1941 W

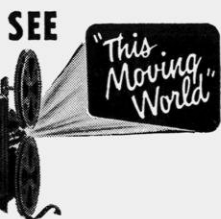
Philip G. AMUNDSON died Dec. 19 in his *Better Homes and Gardens* office, where he was an associate editor.



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- PLANTS LOCATED IN**
 Sharon, Pa., Cleveland 6, Ohio,
 Indianapolis 6, Ind., Melrose Park, Ill.
 and Chicago 50, Ill.



NATIONAL MALLEABLE and STEEL CASTINGS COMPANY

Cleveland 6, Ohio

A Founders' Day Message

(continued from page 6)

Dr. Barney B. BECKER and Ruth Coplin are living in Milwaukee after their marriage Dec. 27.

Lt. Col. George H. DeChow, one-time UW ROTC instructor is now at Ft. Monroe, Va., after outstanding service in Korea.

Clay SCHOENFELD, former *Wisconsin Alumnus* editor, is back in Madison after a hitch of 18 months in the Army, and is now with the editorial service of the UW extension division.

Dr. and Mrs. Wendell KIRKPATRICK are in Longview, Wash., where he has joined his brother in practice of medicine.

1942 W

Dr. Howard BURKETT and his Depauw U. research project on cyclic compounds were recently awarded a \$1,400 grant by the Research Corp.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. MARKHAM (Janet DAMROW, '48) announce the birth of a second child, a daughter, Nov. 9 at Ottumwa, Iowa, where he is on the engineering staff of the John Deere Co.

Dr. Harold R. Dickert, Madison dentist, reported recently to Norfolk for active duty in the Navy.

Harry LOWE is new county agricultural agent of Bayfield county.

Clayton MAUS is assistant registrar at Western Michigan college, Kalamazoo.

1943 W

R. H. "Ross" DEFFENBAUGH has been appointed a general credit manager of the Caterpillar Tractor Co., Peoria, Ill.

Joseph SALAY and Lucille Garrett were married Dec. 27 and are residing in Washington, where he is an engineer in the Navy's Bureau of Ships.

Dr. Keith B. WITTE of the Monroe Clinic, and Martha SWETT were married Dec. 27, and are living at Monroe.

Capt. Leigh W. KELLER is with the 4th Regimental Combat Team at Eilson AFB near Fairbanks, Alaska. He had been practicing medicine in Brillion, Wis.

1944 W

Januaria G. HEIMERL on Dec. 27 became the bride of Robert V. Petrie of Chicago, a field man with the Navy department.

Betty Lenore JOHNSON and Charles F. McCARTHY were married Dec. 27 and are living in Milwaukee. He is an estimator at Ladish Drop Forge Co. (Cudahy).

1945 W

Dr. and Mrs. Gerald BAUM (Charlotte FISHBEIN, '47) are living in Cincinnati, where he has started a medical practice.

Rov JACOBSON and Carol STANNARD, '48, were married Christmas Day and are living in Shullsburg.

Dr. and Mrs. James McINTOSH are living in Madison, where he has begun a three-year residency at University hospitals.

G. Burton WOOD, head of the agricultural economics department at Oregon State college, is a member of the national advisory committee to Ezra Taft Benson, new secretary of agriculture.

Eugenia Brooks NORRIS on Dec. 27 was married to Dr. Edward H. Kemp, director of research of the Human Resource Research Center at Mather AFB, Sacramento.

University staff members and the legislature, and in the conference and work rooms of other agencies.

Aside from the inevitable, and sometimes incidental, development of the future leaders of the state, the University provides the source of many of our professional skills, the agency for much worthwhile research, the device for spreading knowledge, understanding, attitudes and procedures throughout the state. I do not believe that anyone seriously considers discarding all this through reckless economy. We have seen a constant expansion of state services and activities in all fields of government until the taxpayer is hard put to pay the ever increasing bill. It is the job of the Legislature to evaluate the need and then "cut the pattern of revenue needs to fit the cloth of the tax dollar."

No development more clearly points up the many facets of the problem of evaluating a service than does the current demand for educational television.

This is a service which most people desire. *Is it*, in the framework of our government, a legitimate state activity? If it is, what is its relative significance compared to other state activities in terms of the funds which can legitimately be allotted to it? Where in the governmental organization does it belong? With an almost unanimous demand for the service confronting it, the Legislature is sorely put to consider this single item in its proper perspective, and find the source of revenue to finance the proposal.

The task of fitting all of the desirable services of government into the mosaic of effective democracy is a trying one. Some must form the little dull pieces of the background. Others stand out as the brilliant highlights of the motif. I feel with confidence that the pure distilled colors of that piece which is the University will continue to add luster to the whole pattern and that exposures to the tests of quality will ultimately add to its stature in our Wisconsin community. ■ ■

PLEASE

promptly report your address changes to the Wisconsin Alumnus, 770 Langdon, Madison 6, Wisconsin.

1946 W

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn WALDEMAR are living in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Keith H. BROWN (Jean Van OUWERKERK, '47) have announced the birth of their first child, Kevin James, at Sheboygan.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. DRUHAN, '47, (Ruth JOHNSON) have announced the birth of a third son, Stephen Joseph, at Silver Springs, Md.

Mary "Bunny" HINKSON is a rising star in the dance world, recently appearing in two New York City Opera productions.

Frank X. KINAST and Catherine Ann Whitmore, married Dec. 31 at Beloit, are living in that city, where he is located as district attorney of Rock county.

1947 W

Dr. Marian CALDWELL is assistant physician in the department of student health at UW.

Chief secretary of Massachusetts Governor Herter is Edmund V. KEVILLE.

Frank A. DEPATIE is manager of rubber sales for the Parker Appliance Company, Cleveland.

The Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory of the University of California has added Don I. CROMER to its staff.

Betty Jean GAUGER was married to Lynn F. Barry, Boston, Dec. 27.

Dr. Robert W. CRANSTON is practicing medicine in Platteville.



DR. DAVID B. PARKINSON, '33, is now production engineering manager of the Brush Development Co., leading electronic equipment manufacturing company, in Cleveland. A former UW instructor, Dr. Parkinson was awarded the Presidential "Medal for Merit" for his work on electronic gun directors while with Bell Telephone laboratories. He lives with his wife (Alberta Steinfeldt, '39) and four sons in Cleveland Heights.

Ensign Phillip E. KLEIN, USNR, died of polio Dec. 19.

Gene R. EVANS was promoted to 1st Lieutenant while serving with the 45th Infantry Division.

The paintings and ceramics of Abe COHN were recently shown at the Layton Gallery in Milwaukee. He has a studio in that city.

1st Lt. William H. ALVIS is personnel officer with the Air Force near Casablanca, French Morocco. His address is 6th Aviation Field Depot Squadron, APO #30, %Postmaster, New York, N.Y.

Yvonne NELSON, junior high school teacher; Barbara Huston, working at Epworth Community Center; and Geraldine Carlson, with United Air Lines, Inc., are all living in Denver.

1952 W

Bruce A. BOYLE, has joined the Field Engineering staff of the Hughes Aircraft Research and Development Laboratories, Culver City, Cal.

Pvt. David W. CONNORS has completed his basic combat training at Camp Gordon, Ga.

Washington County home agent is Miss Myra FIEREK.

Miss Jean MATHESON is working in the office of Carl Elliot, Alabama congressman.

Dan McNAMARA passed his state board examination as a pharmacist and is working for the Madison Rennebohm drug chain.

The new Adams County 4-H Club agent and recreation leader is Leslie SCHMIDT.

Pvt. Leo WEINSHEL was an honor graduate of the Seventh Army's non-commissioned officers' academy at Munich, Germany.

2nd Lt. George H. Wong, was graduated from the Far East Command Chemical school at Camp Gifu, Japan.

Pvt. Thomas Frederick BRAMSCHREIBER was killed Jan. 1 in an auto accident at Aberdeen, Md, army camp.

1953 W

Miss Joan HOLMAN has been chosen a member of Mademoiselle's national college board.

Pfc. Merrell H. VERTEIN was awarded the Combat Infantryman Badge for excellent performance of duty under enemy fire in Korea.



Their current addresses, when available, are listed with the names of the happily wedded couples listed below. Included are those newlyweds of the last few classes only—others who have taken the step being mentioned under their class.

1949

Joan Audree Dizon—Marvin A. FELDMAN, Milwaukee.

Patricia Ann Hornby—James BUSSY, Edgerton.

Barbara JOHN—Jerold Compton Daniells, San Francisco.

Margaret Ferguson—John E. PARSONS, Jr., Washington, D. C.

Janice WILCOX—Donald T. MIESBAUER, Milwaukee.

1950

Dorothy L. MATIAK—George E. BIRK-HOLZ, Milwaukee.

Susan LUHMAN—Walter BENN, '53, Madison.

Patricia Walker—Donald BATTLES, Lago Colony on Aruba Island.

Elizabeth Susan Moffit—Robert Bruce BRADLEY, Cambridge.

Jean Louise CORRAO—Lloyd R. LUEP-TOW, '53, Madison.

Lois GLOCK—Glen O. Torgerson, Moscow, Idaho.

Virginia Ruth Thomson—A. Richard GROSS, Port Chester, N.Y.

Audrey M. Jensen—Glenn E. SPENCER, Racine.

Lois Harrington—Wesley George MARTIN, Manitowoc.

Marjorie Molsbee—Dr. Philipp MARTY, Oklahoma U., Norman.

Sarah Louise ROBINSON—William D. Smith, Hustisford.

Kathryn Ruth Strote—Richard T. VOELZ, Evanston, Ill.

Charlene Johnson—John R. WALLSCH-LAEGER, Madison.

Joanne Louise WEBER—Summers Hugh Cox, Los Alamos, N. M.

1951

Loris MORASH—Jack WOLL, Jr., Detroit.

Carla KOLB, '52.—2nd Lt. Robert A. SUCKOW, Biloxi, Miss.

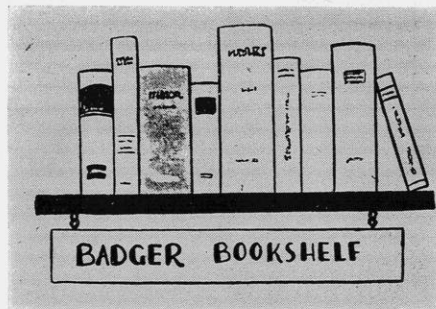
Mary Elizabeth LEVERICH—Edward John HICKEN, '53, Madison.

Mary Arenz—Mahmoud SHIHATA, Alexandria, Egypt.

Pauline Weinfurther Peck—Robert O. LAGAGE, Hartford, Conn.



CAPT. RAYMOND H. GROSS, '35, recently received the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious duty as company unit commander of the 64th Tank Battalion, supporting the Ninth ROK Inf. Div. in Korea. Before his return to active duty, he was a merchandising executive at R. H. Macy's, New York City. Above, he is shown getting his award from Lt. Gen. Willis D. Crittenger.



STEPHEN CRANE: An Omnibus. Selected and edited by Robert Wooster STALLMAN. Knopf, New York. (Price: \$5.00.)

The best of Stephen Crane, including The Red Badge of Courage, presented in one volume for the first time and accorded serious and sympathetic attention from Prof. Stallman, who received three degrees from the University of Wisconsin, the first in 1933. He is now in the English Department at the University of Connecticut. "This anthology should help to upset the prevailing notion of Crane as a one-book genius," he says, and further notes he believes Crane has been critically neglected. "My selection of his works, based on a total reading of his works, aim to present only his best."

JAMES STEPHEN & The British Colonial System. By Paul Knaplund. The University of Wisconsin Press. (Price: \$5.50.)

Prof. Knaplund of the UW history department, after 29 years of study of James Stephen, presents various aspects of British colonial policies important for a just appreciation of what Britain has achieved as an imperial power. As source material he uses material from the Colonial Office section of the Public Record Office in London that has been little used by scholars in chronicling this critical period.

THUNDER ROAD. By William Campbell Gault. Dutton. (Price: \$2.50.)

This unmuffled automobile racing novel for older boys by William Campbell Gault, '33, puts a thrilling premium on speed and courage, but it contains the elements of caution, too. It tells the story of Pete Elliot who gets hot-rod and racing fever, becomes a mechanic for the owner of a top racing car, and finally becomes a winning driver.

PRINCIPLES OF INVERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY. By Robert R. Schrock and William H. Twenhofel. McGraw Hill, New York. (Price: \$12.00.)

A new revision by Schrock and Twenhofel '18,—the latter is emeritus professor of geology and paleontology at the UW.

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Madison, Wisconsin

He Asked Permission to Stay

Major William E. Barber, USMC

Medal of Honor



IT WAS DURING the Chosin Reservoir withdrawal. Eight thousand weary marines lay besieged at Yudam-ni; three thousand more were at Hagaru-ri, preparing a breakthrough to the sea. Guarding a frozen mountain pass between them, Major Barber, with only a company, held their fate in his hands. Encirclement threatened him; he was ordered to withdraw. But he asked permission to stay, and for five zero-cold days the company held the pass against attack. The Major, badly wounded, was carried about on a stretcher to direct defense. When relief came, only eighty-four men could walk away. But Major Barber's action had been decisive in saving a division.

"I know," says Major Barber, "that you at home realize what hard jobs our sons and brothers are doing in America's armed forces. Maybe you haven't realized that you're helping those men—whenever you invest in Bonds. True, Bonds are personal financial security for you. But they also strengthen our economy—to produce the good arms and food and medical care that make our men secure."

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