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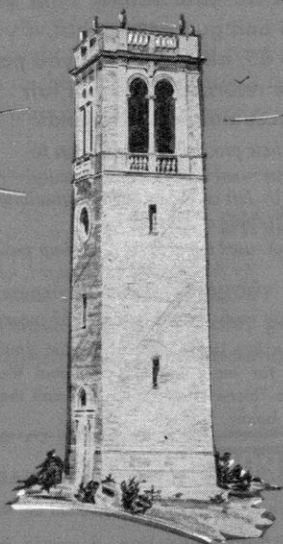
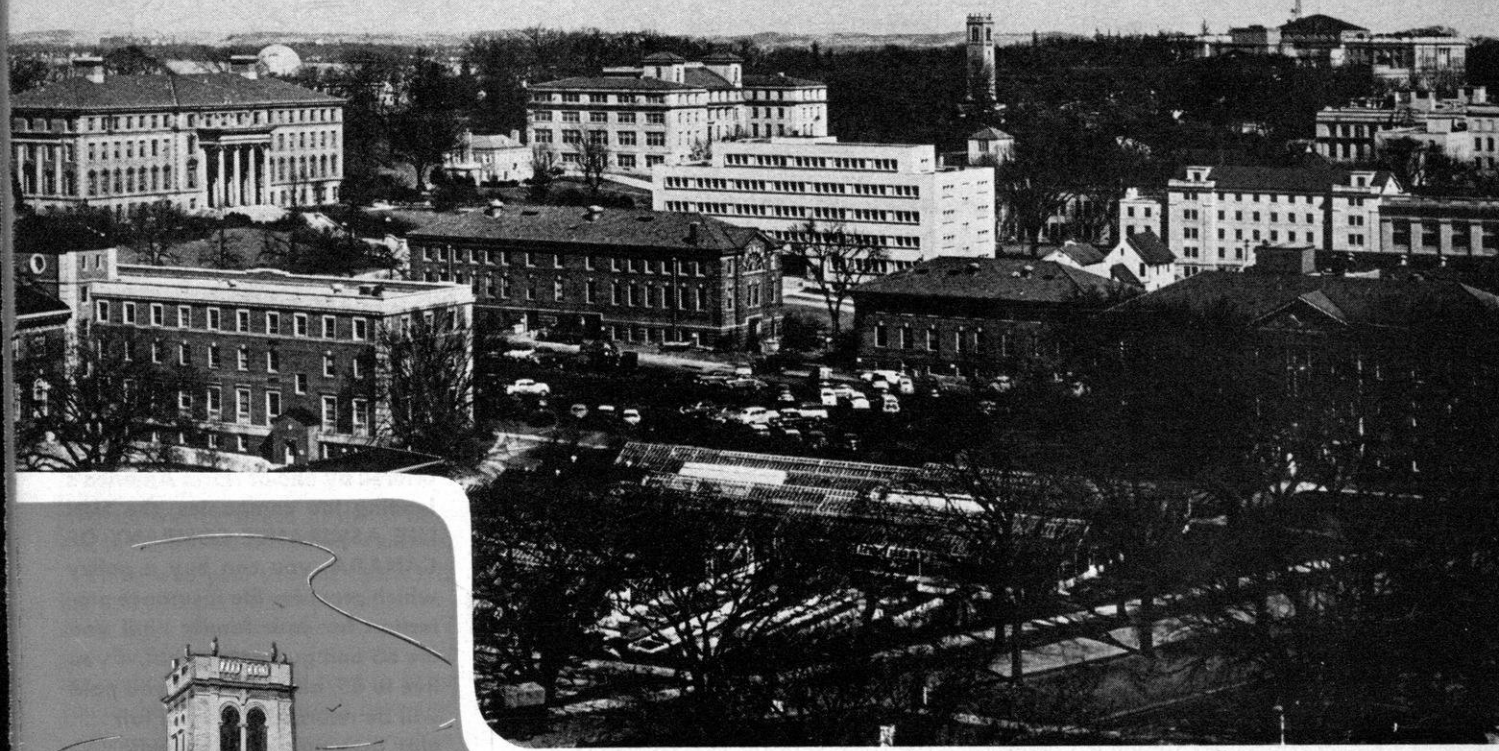
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A Changing Campus Welcomes You Back

805

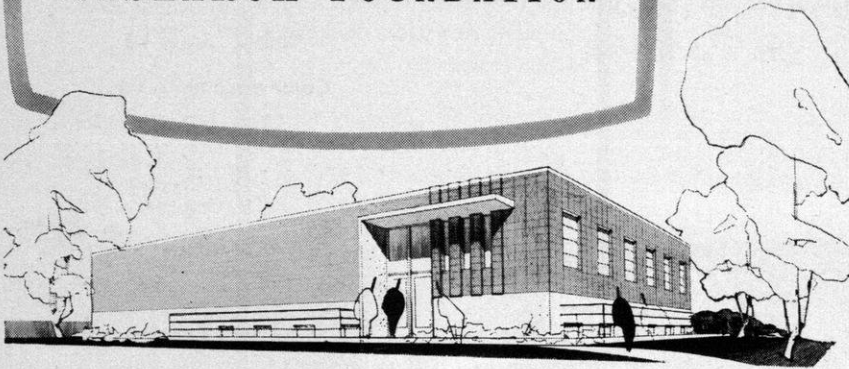


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WISCONSIN
Alumnus

May 15, 1954

WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION



new insecticide and animal laboratory

The completion of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation's new insecticide and animal laboratory will greatly broaden its already extensive facilities for product control, development, and research.

The new building, to be completed this spring, will house the Foundation's insecticide testing laboratory on the lower floor and all of the Foundation's laboratory animals on the main floor, except for rats used in Vitamin D assay. They will remain in their special quarters in the main building. Vacated space in the old building will be used primarily for laboratory work.

The Foundation laboratory was organized in 1930 primarily to test products produced under Foundation patent licenses. Frequent requests for other work promoted a gradual expansion of laboratory activities, and when the new Foundation building was erected in 1948 greatly enlarged laboratory space was provided.

Continual expansion has necessitated construction of the new laboratory building. The present laboratory staff, including six Ph. D's, and 25 scientists with a B.S. or M.S. degree, carries on testing work and sponsored research in many phases of chemistry, biochemistry, entomology, pharmacology, bacteriology, and food technology. In addition, development work is carried out on patents assigned to the Foundation.

Federal income taxes are paid on profits resulting from the laboratory operations and net profits are added to the general fund from which substantial yearly grants are made to the University for the support of research.



*Always look for the Foundation seal
— your guarantee that you can depend upon the product which bears it.*

Additional information on the Foundation's activities will be supplied on request.

WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION
P.O. BOX 2059 • MADISON 1, WISCONSIN



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REUNION ROUNDUP . . .

Commencement-Reunion Program

Thursday, June 17

7:00 p.m. Twilight Concert
7:30 p.m. President's Reception
Evening Various Senior Class Activities, including Senior Ball

Friday, June 18

Commencement Day

All Day Alumni Registration, Union
10:00 a.m. Honors Convocation Union Theater
1:00 p.m. Half Century Club Luncheon
4:30 p.m. 101st Commencement, Stadium
7:00 p.m. Class Dinners
8:30 p.m. All Alumni Party, Union Terrace

Saturday, June 19

Alumni Day

All Day Alumni Registration, Union
9:30 a.m. Alumni Assn. Meeting, Union
11:00 a.m. Sightseeing tours
11:00 a.m. Assn. Directors Meeting
11:00 a.m. Journalism Alumni Meeting
12:30 p.m. Class Luncheons
All P.M. Sightseeing, boat rides, arranged by various reunion committees
6:00 p.m. All-Alumni Banquet, Great Hall
8:00 p.m. Alumni Program, Theater, including presentation of student and alumni awards

Sunday, June 20

8:00-
11:00 a.m. Union Terrace
Breakfasts for all alumni

A page of information for those who plan to be back on campus

FOR BADGERS who plan to be back on the campus this year at Commencement-Reunion time, June 18-20, that period of summer solstice promises to be a landmark in the history of the University.

For the first time since 1930, the Commencement Ceremony will be held outdoors—and at a time of day when many returning alumni will be on the scene. You'll be able to see this 101st Commencement at 4:30 p. m., Friday, in Camp Randall Stadium. Or, if rain intervenes, in the Field House.

Classes holding special reunions this year are the "fours and nines"—from 1899 up through 1949. The Half-Century Class of 1904 and the Silver Anniversary celebrants of 1929 will receive the brightest spotlights.

To accommodate the many reunion-bound Badgers who will be driving cars, the University will issue special parking permits for certain areas. In other instances, permits may not be needed—as in the vicinity of the Stadium at Commencement time, nor in dormitory areas. Information on parking permits may be obtained at 324 North Charter (phone 4421) or the Union information booth on Park Street.

On this page are reservation blanks for both the annual Alumni Dinner on Reunion Day, June 19, and for University Residence Halls lodging.

The Alumni Dinner is scheduled on Saturday at 6 p. m. in the Memorial Union Great Hall. The event is always a sellout—so get your tickets early. Following the dinner, which is limited to 400 persons, the traditional Alumni Day program will be staged in the Wisconsin Union Theater. No admission tickets will be needed for this affair, which will get underway at 8 p. m.

Those who plan to avail themselves of the University Residence Halls lodging at \$1.50 per person per night are advised that the regular registration desks at the halls are closed after 10 p. m. Thus, your first order of business in Madison should be checking into your dormitory room. If you arrive after 10 p. m. the night watchman will have to be summoned to check you in. Of course, after you're checked in, you won't have any "hours" to keep—that's just for coeds.

Please clip and mail your reservation not later than June 10.

ALUMNI DINNER

At Memorial Union, Saturday evening, June 19, 6:00 o'clock. \$3.00 a plate, payable in advance to Wisconsin Alumni Association.)

Reserve ___ place(s) for which I enclose \$ _____

Name _____ Class _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Mail reservations not later than June 10 to
Wisconsin Alumni Association, 770
Langdon, Madison 6, Wis.

LODGING

(At University Residence Halls. Cost: \$1.50 per person per night. No advance deposit required. Meals at Memorial Union. Please check in before 10:00 P. M., if possible. Checkout time: 9:00 A. M. Sunday, June 20. Many rooms double; none equipped with private bath.) Please reserve accommodations for:

_____ Myself only _____ Myself and wife (or husband)
_____ Myself and following named people: _____

(Give ages of children)

for Thursday night, June 17 _____, Friday night, June 18 _____

Saturday night, June 19 _____

Name _____ Class _____

Street Address _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Mail reservations not later than June 10 to Wisconsin Alumni Association, 770 Langdon, Madison 6, Wis.

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"Time Capsule"

Jubilee Register To Be Opened Again

RETURNING WISCONSIN alumni celebrating the 100th anniversary of the first University of Wisconsin Commencement in 1854 will get the chance to add their names to a 50-year-old register that includes the names of some of the University's all-time greats.

The register was first used in 1904, on the occasion of the "Jubilee Commencement" of the University. Following 70 pages of signatures that included those of Charles R. Van Hise, Frederick Jackson Turner, Kemper K. Knapp, and Robert M. LaFollette, is this line:

"This register to be preserved in University Library and used at the University Centennial 1954."

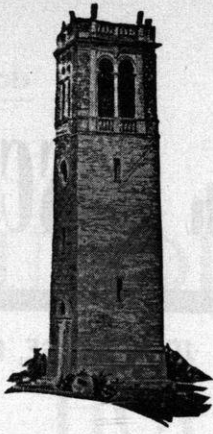
There's a different University library now, but the Jubilee register is still in safekeeping. It will be again opened for the signatures of University men and women when the Half Century Club holds its annual meeting on Commencement Day, June 18. This club's members are UW graduates who were graduated more than 50 years ago, and doubtless some of this year's Class of 1904 inductees will find their signatures already in the register.

Later during Commencement-Reunion Weekend, other returning alumni and present-day University staff members will have the opportunity to sign the register.

The Jubilee Commencement of 1904 climaxed a "Year of Jubilee" in which the University celebrated jointly the fiftieth anniversary of the first commencement, the 25th anniversary of the graduation of the class of both Governor Robert LaFollette Sr. and Charles R. Van Hise, who was inaugurated as the first and only alumnus president of the University that year.

In addition to the names of historian Turner and alumnus Knapp—who several years ago bequeathed a fortune to the University—the register's pages are filled with names like these:

Burr W. Jones, '70, E. Ray Stevens, '93, E. J. B. Schurbing, '01, Charles B. Rogers, '93, Arthur W. Fairchild, '97, and C. E. Buell, '78, all of whom were or went on to become outstanding lawyers; a former Madison mayor, I. M. Kittleston, '02; Ellen C. Sabin, '95, former president of Milwaukee Downer college; William S. Kies, '99, an outstanding investment banker; a famous engineer, Magnus Swenson, '80; Grant Showerman, '96, E. A. Birge, Charles Bunting, '96, William S. Marshall, and Eugene A. Gilmore—all University staff members of 1904; former UW Regents M. B. Olbrich, '02, and John C. Schmidtman, '98; Robert K. Coe, '02, one of Wisconsin's best-known weekly newspapermen; Imogene Hand Carpenter, '87, only woman president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association; Mrs. Mary Clark Brittingham, '89, whose husband and son have made many contributions to the University; Clara Baker Flett, '84, former University dean of women; historian Louise Phelps Kellogg, '97; Marie Kohler, '01, state philanthropic and civic leader, and suffragist Edna R. Chynoweth, '95.



WISCONSIN Alumnus

Official Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

MAY 15, 1954

VOL. 55, NO. 13

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Art Lentz, Athletic Publicity Director	Sports Editor

★Sidelines

COVER: Much has been added to the Wisconsin campus in the last 100 years. And buildings continue to rise. Here's how the campus' center looks today, from the First Congregational Church tower on Breese Terrace and University Avenue. That's Agriculture Hall at far left above, the Horticulture building below it. Next the Agricultural Engineering building, and behind that the new State Hygiene Laboratory (the light building). To the right of Ag Engineering are the Genetics and Biochemistry buildings. A corner of Wisconsin High school peeks out at far right center, and between that and Bascom Hall may be seen a wing of the University Hospitals, and (behind the white frame house) the new Intern Resident Dormitory. Back over behind the Hygiene Lab is the building which houses Home Economics and the Extension Division, just under Observatory Hill. (Photo by George Richard.)

MAY DAY, U. S. WAY. In March, 1952, Robert R. Spitzer, a biochemist and vice-president of the Murphy Products Co. in Burlington, wrote an article for this magazine entitled "Wanted, 150 Million Salesmen." The article, which called for an all-American sales force for Americanism, got wide circulation, and soon Spitzer was being asked to give talks on the subject before state groups, including the American Legion. Upshot was that the Legion picked Burlington as a typical American community, to be center of the celebration "May Day, U. S. Way," a gigantic May day show of patriotism partly intended to bring back the old Fourth of July patriotic spirit "which seems to be fading away."

BUDGET BIKINI. "After while you reach the point where nothing else can be taken off," declared Ira L. Baldwin, UW vice-president of academic affairs, as he compared the University budget to a girl in a Bikini bathing suit. He was talking to the Legislature's UW policy committee.

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNUS, published once monthly in December, January, February, March, April, May, June, July and September, and three times monthly in October and November. Entered as second class matter at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879. Subscription price (included in membership dues of the Wisconsin Alumni Association) \$2.50 a year; subscription to non-members, \$5.00 a year. Editorial and business offices at 770 Langdon St., Madison 6, Wis. If any subscriber wishes his magazine discontinued at the expiration of his subscription, notice to that effect should be sent with the subscription, or at its expiration. Otherwise it is understood that a continuance is desired.



... keeping in touch with **WISCONSIN**

JOHN BERGE, Executive Secretary

AS COPY FOR THIS page is being prepared for the printer, screaming headlines tell about conflict and controversy at the peace conference in Geneva, the Army-McCarthy hearing in Washington and other meetings around this troubled world of ours.

In the face of all this conflict, it's very satisfying to work with class officers in planning entirely different kinds of meetings—the 1954 reunions. These meetings may be loud, noisy and hilarious—but not controversial. Fun, fellowship and gemütlichkeit are the primary ingredients of these reunion parties.

As this May 15 issue goes to the printer, an even dozen classes have completed reunion plans for Commencement-Reunion Weekend on June 18-19-20. This includes all the 4's and 9's from 1899 to 1949. The nonconformist in this group is the class of 1917. Most classes reunite on the five-year basis, but not these seventeeners. They reunite every year and stay young doing it.

As usual, the 25-year class and the 50-year class are planning the most elaborate reunions. Both of these classes are also planning Memorial gifts to commemorate their silver jubilee and golden jubilee respectively. Directories of both of these classes have been published by the Wisconsin Alumni Association as a special service to commemorate these important reunions.

For the first time since 1930, Commencement exercises will be held in the Stadium—even though Julius Olson isn't here to regulate the weather. Oldtimers will remember the famous slogan of the twenties: "It never rains on Olson." In case of rain, the exercises will be held in the Field House.

This change in Commencement plans is a good break for reuniting alumni. With exercises in the Field House, it was almost impossible for reuners to get Commencement tickets. Recent classes have been so large that tickets had to be allotted to seniors on a limited basis. In the Stadium there will be room for everybody, so here's your chance to see the dramatic splendor and beauty of a Wisconsin Commencement.

The program will be completed in time for you to join your classmates for dinner. If your class isn't reuniting this year or hasn't scheduled a dinner for Friday evening, you'll find plenty of good Badgers on the Union Terrace overlooking Lake Mendota—a wonderful spot for your Friday evening dinner. Pick up a trayful of food in the Union Cafeteria or the Rathskeller and join your fellow Badgers on the terrace. Good food—good fellowship—dancing on the Stardeck—at the Union Terrace Party sponsored jointly by the Wisconsin Alumni Association and the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Madison. No reservations necessary. This is an all-alumni

party, and you are cordially welcome whether your class is reuniting or not.

Several special features, some old and some new, are included in this year's program of activities. The class of 1944, for example, is holding a World War II reunion. Starting out with 2,301 freshmen in September, 1940, this class had dwindled to a mere 508 graduates in June, 1944. Many made the supreme sacrifice in World War II. Some came back to the campus later and were graduated with later classes. The class of '44 is inviting all these Badgers to come back to reunite with the regular members of the class of '44—a very smart idea.

While the '39ers are holding their 15-year reunion, the electrical engineers of that class are holding a special reunion all their own, just as they did five years ago. Richard Voit, who handled this special reunion five years ago, reported that it "was a great success" and expects another fine party this June. The '22 engineers have had several reunions like this, all highly successful. With the large classes of recent years, reunions of special groups like this are likely to become increasingly popular. Reunions of this type have proven highly successful at the University of Michigan.

Journalism alumni are having their own reunion at eleven o'clock on Alumni Day, June 19. They will look over Journalism's new home in Journalism Hall and talk about plans for celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of the School of Journalism this coming year.

I HOPE ALL reuniting alumni will do a lot of campus sight-seeing this June because there is much to see. At one end of the campus is the new five-million dollar Memorial Library—one of the finest in the country. Take time to see the spacious study rooms, big enough to accommodate 1,800 students at one time—row upon row of steel shelves with a capacity of a million and a half volumes—a hundred study rooms for faculty members and three hundred and fifty carrels for graduate students—fire-proofed rooms for the University's valuable collection of rare books and manuscripts.

At the other end of the campus is the New Dairy Cattle and Research Center, with new features that make it outstanding in its field. Between these two brand new structures are more than a dozen new buildings that are worth seeing, such as the Enzyme Institute, Babcock Hall, Engineering Buildings, Chemical Engineering Building, and the Hygiene Laboratory. If you haven't visited your favorite campus lately, you'll find a lot of changes. Take time to see these new buildings so you can see how your University is recovering from the building "drought" it suffered in the thirties.

By

R. T. JOHNSTONE, '26

President, Wisconsin Alumni Association

BUILDING A HOUSE FOR YOU

SINCE EARLY last summer, when the Wisconsin Alumni Association began making definite plans for a home of its own—an "Alumni House" near the campus—four special committees have been working in much the same way you would go about buying or building, *your* own house.

And because any Wisconsin Alumni House would in a very real sense *be* your house, these committee members have been conscientiously studying problems like these:

- Where should the Alumni House be located? It's not quite enough, either, to say "near the campus," because tied up with this question is another,
- What should the Alumni House be—a new building, or a converted structure now used for something else?
- In either event, how much should be paid for either construction or existing property?

Four Alumni House committees that were appointed by your president have been considering these and other problems. They will report on their activities on Alumni Day next month. These committees and their chairmen are:

Site Committee: Walter Frautschi

Finance Committee: Gordon Fox

"W" Club Coordinating Committee: Sam Ogle

House Plans Committee: Edward J. Law

A number of integrated committee meetings have been held, much correspondence has been carried on, and various proposed sites and structures for the Alumni House have been visited. Here is a thumbnail report on the results:

- An extensive survey of other Alumni Houses at other universities has been compiled and studied.
- Preliminary sketches and cost estimates of a new building has been prepared.
- Existing structures have been visited, evaluated, and priced, if owned by private interests. (Prices, by the way, are still high!)
- Conferences with University authorities have indicated strong support from that direction for the Alumni House.

It is agreed that the House should be owned and operated as a University building.

- Plans have been developed for handling contributions either (1) through the University of Wisconsin Foundation, or (2) direct to the Wisconsin Alumni Association. (More about that later.)

- A number of sites and structures have been eliminated from consideration because of prior commitment to other projects, or their cost. Other potential sites have been considered and their advantages and disadvantages noted.

The process of elimination, however, has had positive results. The committee will have at hand the facts it needs to present concrete proposals to the Board of Directors.

Then there will be intensified another phase of the Alumni House project—RAISING THE FUNDS necessary to complete the program.

The committee, of course, has high hopes that something of the same thing should happen to the Wisconsin Alumni House that occurred at Stanford. There, one Stanford alumnus contributed more than half of the full cost of the Alumni House. The committee isn't planning to toss all its eggs into that sort of a basket, although such a gift would be most welcome. Chances are that all alumni will have the chance to contribute to their new building, but definite plans for a fund-raising campaign have not yet been formulated.

Already the Alumni House contributions have reached nearly \$10,000, including a gift from the Class of 1903 last year of \$7,500, and a further gift of \$1,000 from a Madison alumnus.

Do you have any suggestions? If so, send them to Alumni headquarters.

Why Wisconsin Should Have An Alumni House:

It would mean better alumni records housing and greater efficiency at a minimum of expense.

It would encourage better and larger alumni interest.

It would provide better facilities to improve our job of "promoting the best interests of the University."

It would mean a home that Badger alumni and friends can call their own, headquarters and meeting place for alumni returning to the campus.

It would be your own easily identified headquarters when in Madison.

Where is the University going?

*Legislators seeking to answer that question
are getting solid background on problems
and policies through "long-range" study group*

HIGH SCHOOL students at Wisconsin Pre-View sessions aren't the only ones who are getting an intimate view of the University these days. So, too, are members of the Legislative Council's special committee on University policies.

But while the Pre-Viewers are receiving their glimpses of campus life from student ambassadors, the legislative committee members get their insight into University affairs from top officials of the state's major educational institution.

The objective of the legislative study committee—which also contains three citizen members—is to give the state's governing body a better understanding of University problems.

And "if that goal isn't reached, it won't be because the committee members and University leaders aren't trying," in the words of the *Milwaukee Journal*, which accurately described the second of six meetings, on April 2-3, as a "lecture and quiz session course."

The April meeting was the first in a series of five in which the University will tell its story. It was held in the state Capitol, but at least part of the next meeting, on May 7-8, was scheduled for the University campus, where committee members planned to eat lunch and observe a variety of research activities.

The special meeting on research this month will be followed by other committee inquiries into public services, building needs, and—at a particularly appropriate time—budgeting and finance.

The first real business session of the committee dispelled any fear (a fear that found some vocal and editorial expression upon enactment of Senator Gordon Bubolz' resolution setting up the group last year) that the inquiry would be a "witch hunt."

As a matter of fact, newspaper reporters covering the meeting had a pretty difficult time coming up with anything

even remotely "sensational" for their editors. One leading paper didn't even bother to send a reporter back for the Saturday morning session (each of the meetings is scheduled for all day Friday and Saturday morning).

The newspapers observed that the topic which seemed to provide impetus for the committee's formation was passed over with no comment from the legislators. This was the question of student political and social groups, and it specifically concerned a speech on the campus in January, 1953, by an editor of the *Daily Worker*, a Communist newspaper.

Evidently this question had been decided to the satisfaction of the committee members, as a result of the strong statements by the University on freedom of expression and "untrammeled inquiry," and the rebuttals by students themselves to the speaker's arguments.

Both legislators and citizen members seemed most eager to get at some basic philosophies of instruction and administration. Many of their questions appeared to express an acute awareness of the possible importance of the committee's findings to any further discussions of higher education integration in the state. This was so even though another legislative subcommittee is charged with a specific study into integration possibilities; thus it appeared that much of the information developed in the course of both committee hearings would be mutually valuable.

Chairman of the policy study committee is a former Alumni Association president, Warren P. Knowles, '33. Other legislative members include Senators W. W. Clark, '14, Gaylord Nelson, '42, and Floyd Wheeler, '31, Assemblymen J. Riley Stone, '07, Milford C. Kintz, Ora R. Rice, and William C. Giese. Citizen members are Mrs. Anita Webster, Peter Pappas, '39, and N. E. Masterson.

Laying the operations of the University before this committee—which once in a while sounded almost like the Board of Regents in discussions like that concerning dormitory



What is a "favorable balance" between graduate and undergraduate study?

"run" the University.) . . . Teacher pay is not the sole criterion drawing professors to an institution—others are research opportunities, housing, library facilities—but the institution with the higher salary scale is at an obvious advantage . . . Courses are actually being reduced in number offered, and UW officials opined that the over-all trend may be toward broader and less specialized courses.

GRADUATE STUDY

Graduate instruction is perhaps 4-6 times more expensive to offer than freshman instruction—but that doesn't take into consideration the graduate student's contribution to University research . . . Graduate work and undergraduate work should be finely balanced within each department (Assemblyman Wheeler wondered whether the best possible instruction would result if *each* institution in the state were to develop balanced undergraduate-graduate programs; UW officials agreed it might but noted that duplication of laboratories, libraries and other research aids might be prohibitively expensive, as well.)

HOUSING

Asked if University didn't, in light of figures, need *more* than the 2,500 dormitory spaces being requested, officials said of course, but 2,500 spaces will cost \$10 million and "we want to be practical in our requests." . . . Dormitory and group living is considered a valuable part of the total educational experience . . . No racial or religious discrimination now exists in University-operated residence houses . . . Further dorm building is tied up with University Expansion, which is in turn tied up with recently-balked plans of the Regents to move south of University Avenue . . .

STUDENTS AT THE UW

The majority of students work during course of their University careers, thus have a stake in their own education. This is encouraged by the University, but need is also present for scholarship aid, which proves invaluable in helping needy students to get started on the campus . . . Students' lives are enriched by extracurricular programs, particularly in student government which "develops in students a sense of community responsibility and teaches them skills they'll need when they return to their communities" . . .

PLACEMENT SERVICE

This program provides employers with better service and at the same time relieves individual faculty members of an extra burden; it also helps students see more prospective employers . . . Good public relations in this field results in gifts, grants, continued visits from prospective employers, and a respect for alumni—it's not able to handle much of that now . . .

ALUMNI

Alumni are defined as those attending the University a semester or more . . . There are many outstanding Alumni in many fields . . . Alumni Association is interested in attracting to University more outstanding future alumni, and is working toward this end through the Wisconsin Pre-View program . . . The placement of top UW graduates within the state of Wisconsin is especially encouraged . . . The interest of alumni in the University can be measured by Alumni Association membership and (as one legislator remarked) "by the volume of mail on legislators' desks when a bill affecting the University comes up."

building funds, when Assemblyman Rice suggested that a committee should search for men and women who will leave big estates and who have no heirs—were these officials:

President E. B. Fred; Kenneth Little, vice-president for student affairs; Ira L. Baldwin, vice-president for academic affairs, who often acts as spokesman for the University before the committee; Theodore W. Zillman, dean of men; M. H. Ingraham, dean of the college of letters and science; Dean C. A. Elvehjem, graduate school; Placement Service Director H. G. Goehring; and John Berge, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Here's a sample of what the officials told the committee, as they made liberal use of a specially mimeographed, 55-page booklet of graphs and charts titled "The Student and Their Instruction:"

SIZE OF UNIVERSITY

Wisconsin has the advantage of a large variety of special fields concentrated on one campus, where free interchange prevails. Instruction ranges, too, from sub-collegiate (extension, short courses) to post-doctoral (Enzyme Institute). There's some pressure to make UW bigger by offering forestry, architecture, etc., but said Baldwin: "No institution carries *everything*." Annually reached by the UW directly are 95,000 persons.

THE STATE AND HIGHER EDUCATION

Wisconsin has been below the average state in students seeking higher education, but change for better is expected with more students going to high school nowadays. The "balance of trade" shows the state sends out of state more students than it receives . . . Ninety per cent of all U.S. college students attend institutions 100 miles or less from home and the trend seems to be toward community junior colleges in some states.

THE UNIVERSITY AND TEACHING

Teaching through assistants helps fulfill the duty of a university to train college teachers; these assistants have close supervision of departments and close association with students. Mistakes do happen in their selections, but "on the whole, teaching assistants are good," said Dean Ingraham . . . The latter forcibly defended research as building good teachers who want to keep up with their fields . . . (The committee was most interested to learn of the administrative setup of deans, departments, faculty committees, etc., that

Plans are all set for
Commencement-Reunion
Weekend June 17-20

Reunion Time

(Reunion Program on Page 3)

An Invitation

Fellow Alumni:

You'll agree with me, I'm sure, that it's grand to get back to Madison and the scene of our University days at any time. But what an excuse we have coming up!

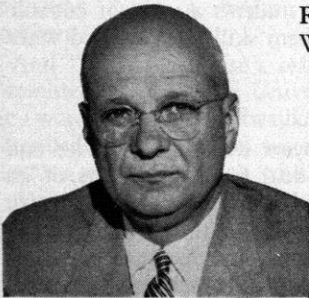
The campus in June . . . Lake Mendota moonlight . . . Observatory Hill . . . old friends to meet . . . old memories to renew. . .

You'll find new, wonderful things, too, like the Memorial Library. Yet, in spite of the passage of time, the enduring charm of the campus seems changeless.

So, whether or not you're a member of any official reunion class, I want to extend to you a cordial invitation to return to Madison in June.

We'll be looking for you!

R. T. Johnstone
WAA President



SOMETHING NEW is being added this year to the celebration of Commencement-Reunion Weekend June 17-20. Yet, that "something new" will bring back nostalgic memories of earlier Commencement Ceremonies to Silver Anniversary and earlier graduates of the University.

For, before Commencement was moved to the new Field House back in 1931, outdoor Commencement ceremonies were the usual thing—except when rain showers sent new degree-winners and their families scurrying to the shelter of the Stock Pavilion, "it never rains on Olson" notwithstanding.

This year, however, the Senior Class prevailed upon University authorities to plan an open-air Commencement, and the ceremony is scheduled for the afternoon of June 18, at 4:30 p.m., in Camp Randall Stadium. In the event of rain, the event will be shifted to the Field House again.

It's expected that the new Commencement time will permit more returning alumni to witness the ceremony than in recent years. More spectator space is available in the Stadium, too.

But Commencement isn't the only big attraction of what promises to be an extremely pleasurable weekend.

The annual All-Alumni Banquet, for instance, on Saturday evening in Great Hall of the Union is always a stand-out attraction. Following the dinner will be the Alumni Day program, which will include presentation of student and alumni awards, as well as words from Pres. E. B. Fred. Since the all-Alumni banquet is so popular, reservations should be made as soon as possible (see blank on page three of this issue.)

On Friday evening is scheduled another event which has become traditional in recent years, the fun-filled Terrace Party at the Union. Special entertainment arranged by the Madison UW Alumni Club will be interspersed with dancing on the Stardeck.

Saturday morning will see the annual meeting of the Wis-

My Heart Is in Madison

Arr. by J.L. Iltis

For MEN'S VOICES
(Melody in 2nd Tenor)

A musical score for the song "My Heart Is in Madison". It features two staves of music. The top staff is for the melody in 2nd tenor, and the bottom staff is for the bass line. The lyrics "My heart is in Ma-di-son M-A-D-I-S-O-" are written below the notes. The score includes a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The arrangement is by J.L. Iltis.

consin Alumni Association in the Union, which all WAA members are urged to attend. There the results of the WAA directors election will be announced. Later, the Association Board of Directors will meet to elect officers for the coming year.

Along with these events of general interest to all returning alumni there are a number of activities directed toward more specific groups.

Friday noon, for example, the Class of 1904 will experience its big moment, when it's initiated into the Half Century Club. From within the ranks of this club, too, will emerge the winner of the Gold-Headed Cane, traditional prize awarded the oldest alumnus present at the luncheon. Last year it was won by Edward B. Steensland of Madison, a 92-year-old member of the class of '81. The Class of 1904 will have a dinner all its own on Friday night as well.

The Silver Anniversary Class of 1929, the other "extra special" class, is also planning a Friday evening supper and a gala luncheon the following day. Both 1904 and 1929 are working toward class gifts to the University, as are some other groups.

Publication by the Wisconsin Alumni Association of class directories of 1904 and 1929 will be giving these classes a reunion preview.

Especially noteworthy, too, are the plans of the Class of 1944, which is predominantly feminine because of the war emergency. The Class' reunion committee is planning to "take under its wing" all those alumni who have some ties to that class, even if they were graduated earlier or later. Feature attraction of the '44 get-together will be a Saturday luncheon at the well-known Cuba Club (see class notes, if you'd like to get in on this reunion!)

The Class of 1909, which is looking forward five years hence to its Half Century Club induction, is planning two events, a dinner Friday evening at the College Club and a Saturday luncheon at the Memorial Union.

Those experienced members of the Half-Century Club, the Class of 1899, are also getting ready for a luncheon in the Union on Saturday.

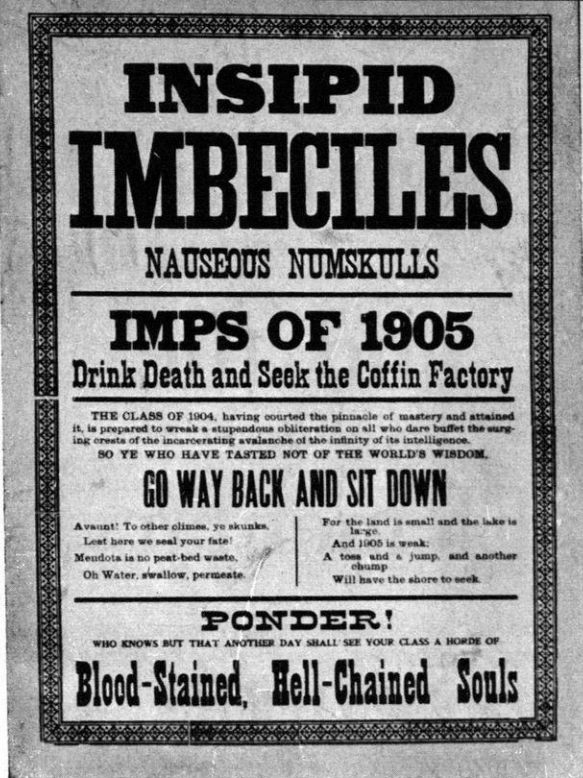
As this is being written, definite plans for other reunion classes are still pending. Members of the Classes of 1919, 1924, 1939 will receive or have received letters advising them of specific details.

The Class of 1949 isn't content to rest with only the Reunion Badger, which is annually published for and mailed to five-year class members by the Wisconsin Alumni Association. A reunion committee is making plans for a big Saturday luncheon, and is endeavoring to raise funds to complete the furnishing of the Memorial Library's smoking lounge. The class has already furnished a substantial share of the cost of that decorating.

The perennial Reunion Class, that of 1917, is again planning a picnic on Saturday at the home of Eleanor Ramsay Conlin on Lake Mendota.

* * *

One of the best bits of advice for returning Badgers is to make housing arrangements early. Reservation blanks for University Residence Halls housing will be found on page three of this issue. Reservations for hotel lodging should be made directly with the hotels. These include the Edgewater, Loraine, Park, Belmont, Madison, Monona and Cardinal. There are also a number of motels, most of them on Madison's outskirts, that provide excellent accommodations.



THE ENGRAVING ABOVE was made from a large yellow poster and used in the Wisconsin Badger against the class of 1905. It was originated by Arthur Quan, Leslie Quirk, Zadok Merrill and Marc J. Musser.

The University had decreed that hazing would be eliminated, because of broken bones and damages from previous years. Also prohibited was the publishing of such a poster and any pasting of such a poster on the sidewalks and doors of the University. These orders were received by the Class of 1904 very graciously. (This Class of 1904 had a bad reputation, unwarranted, however, so why should we not behave?)

The poster's origin was Stoughton. On its completion it was taken to the Cantwell Publishing Co. for printing. Many copies were made and sold for ten cents each. Enough money was realized by the sale so that someone, some night, could distribute and paste copies all over the campus.

It was a great surprise, the next morning, to realize what had been done and the faculty and Regents became quite indignant about it and decided to hunt down the culprits. However, after strict search and due inquiry, no guilty persons were found. Many were called in for questioning (Quan, Quirk, Merrill and Musser were never called) but nothing positive could be found out and soon it was all forgotten.

The plaque was later stored in the Registrar's Office, for safekeeping. But somehow it disappeared from there and finally came into my hands. I have had it now for nearly half a century, hoping that some day it could be brought out into the light—to show that the Class of 1904 was made up of real people, ready and willing to meet all emergencies.

The Class of 1904, during the fifty years passed, have more than demonstrated that they were right then, and have continued to be right for the glory of our gracious and beloved Alma Mater.—Marc J. Musser, Sr., '04.

*Half Century
Memories*

Your Child and the Elementary Schools



By
Virgil Herrick, '29

*Professor of Education
University of Wisconsin*

ARE OUR ELEMENTARY schools as good as they used to be? And how good are they now?

If one were to judge by the recent attacks on the public schools, all the good qualities of our educational programs for children passed out of existence 50 years ago—or at least when our present elders were young.

My, how distance does lend enchantment!

The real truth would be that the present day parent would protest violently if he had to send his child to the elementary school of 50 years ago. This seems obvious to anyone who has had the privilege of looking at elementary school programs for the past 25 years, or who has studied the reports filed in the State Department of Public Instruction.

While it is very difficult to compare the effectiveness of schools separated by a half century of time, the fact is that we have many schools that are very little different from what they were fifty years ago. They are in the same building, some of the teachers can "remember back," the picture of George Washington crossing the Delaware is still above the teacher's desk.

Children are having three classes of reading listened to by the teacher each day, lists of words are being memorized, the sing song of the multiplication table drones out the arithmetic period, the maps are out of date, one can always tell good boys and girls from the bad, their moral fiber is being toughened by liberal doses of discipline "for their own good." And silence and obedience-to-what-I-say are regarded as being key virtues.

Also, however, there are more good schools today, for more children, than at any time in our history. Visit one of

*Here's a very significant article
on public education today. It's
must reading before you form an
opinion on "modern" schooling*

these attractive buildings with its bright colored well-ventilated and lighted rooms, planned especially for the age of the child attending them, and see the way in which your child is being treated. Notice the nature of instruction which attempts to teach the child to understand as well as to practice; see what he is doing in art and music, in science, in physical education; look in the library, where he is exploring and developing reading tastes which will stand him in good stead for the rest of his life.

On the basis of comparative tests, and your own experience with your own children, children today know a great deal more about themselves and their world than those of twenty and fifty years ago. This is primarily because there is more to know and children can get at this knowledge better

through more and better educational materials, radio and TV programs, newspapers, magazines, and movies. Think how fast the world has moved in the past three decades—and children, schools, and ourselves have had to move with it.

All the evidence we have—the giving of old tests to our present children, the performance of children and youth compared with present-day adult populations, the comparison of today's schools that retain traditional programs with present-day schools with modern programs—all tell the same story. The present day child in a good school spends more time on other areas of the curriculum than the 3R's but he does as well in these skills.

In the areas of science, history, civics, the arts and in oral speech, (in fact, some think he could do with a little more training in listening), he is much better. In health, height, weight, and skill in many games and recreational activities, he is superior. Of course, better medical care, food, and housing has a lot to do with the last, but schools have had their part.

In a good modern school, more attention is paid to the importance of the arts of thinking and understanding, the skills of working and living together, and to the wise selection and use of material and learning resources than was the case in most schools of long ago.

This does not mean, however, that all of the children in our schools are getting the kind of education that they should have. Poor schools today are very much like they were thirty years ago; good schools thirty years ago were trying to achieve many of the same things that good schools are attempting today. Then, too, many more children of a given



community are going to school longer than the children of a given community went thirty years ago. Children today are like those in the past, varying widely in intelligence, experience, and in having parents with an interest in schooling and with sufficient money to support and encourage their staying in school and going on to high school and college.

It is of real credit to parents, teachers, and children that so much *has* been accomplished in the way of good education in recent years. For few parents and other adults, in their present concern for the state of public education, stop to remember that for the past 24 years our elementary and secondary schools have never been out of a state of crisis.

The depression years eliminated or reduced kindergartens and programs of art, music, physical education and health.

The World War II period put thousands of teachers into uniform and the schools carried heavy service loads (remember sugar rationing?) for the community. The Korean emergency has maintained a period during which teaching has been neither highly respected nor well paid. The price tags of these twenty-four years are found in the lack of high quality young people to go into teaching and in the level of quality of the educational training our young people have received.

IN THINKING ABOUT our children's educational experiences it is always helpful to realize that the elementary school in America has always been close to the people, responsive to what they see as important educational needs. It has long served as the major schooling for the children of a particular community. Only recently has the secondary school joined with the elementary school to become the common school for all the children and youth of a community.

From the beginning, the responsibility of the elementary school has been to teach children to read, to write, and to cipher.

Later, the school became the social melting pot for the life of the frontier community and provided opportunities "to stand on one's feet and speak out in meeting." In the beginning, as now, the elementary school has been concerned with the "good citizenship" of children and what this implies for the educational program of the school. The definition of what this program should be remains, however, the responsibility of the local community, working within the broad legal directives set up by the state.

Although there *has* been general agreement about the broad purposes of the elementary school, we *have* differed, naturally, about the best way to educate our children. Down through our history, too, our feelings about education have been like our feelings about the weather: we have never been very happy about the particular brand we happen to be having at a particular time.

It is amazing, therefore, that the school programs of Milwaukee, Poysippi, and Elcho have done as well as they have in resolving all the various conceptions of what good education for children should be, and in helping children of these communities to grow up educationally.

In the minds of many, the public elementary school is held responsible for making sure that the child is properly respectful to his elders, obeys his parents, worships his God, has his teeth fixed, is properly immunized against diphtheria and smallpox, and has better language skills and knows more about the world than his parents and other adults of his neighborhood. Yet the elementary school should not be considered the sole educational institution of the community; it joins with *other* agencies of the community in providing our children with a well-rounded and adequate educational experience. Juvenile delinquency in a given community, for example, is a charge not only against the school but is one very properly made against the parents, the church, and the community fathers as well.

In America, of course, ethical and moral values are the concern of all educational agencies. The particular brand of religious beliefs and teachings, however, is the responsibility of the home and the church of one's choice. So it has been, then, an important belief in this country, that this educational program for young children can best be achieved by

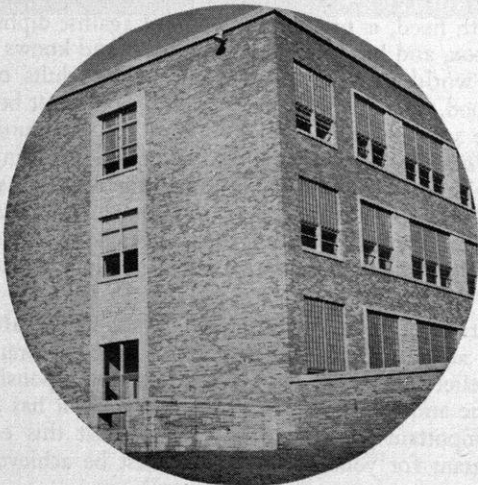
(continued on page 28)

Beginning on these pages:
A Special Salute
To Wisconsin
Engineers

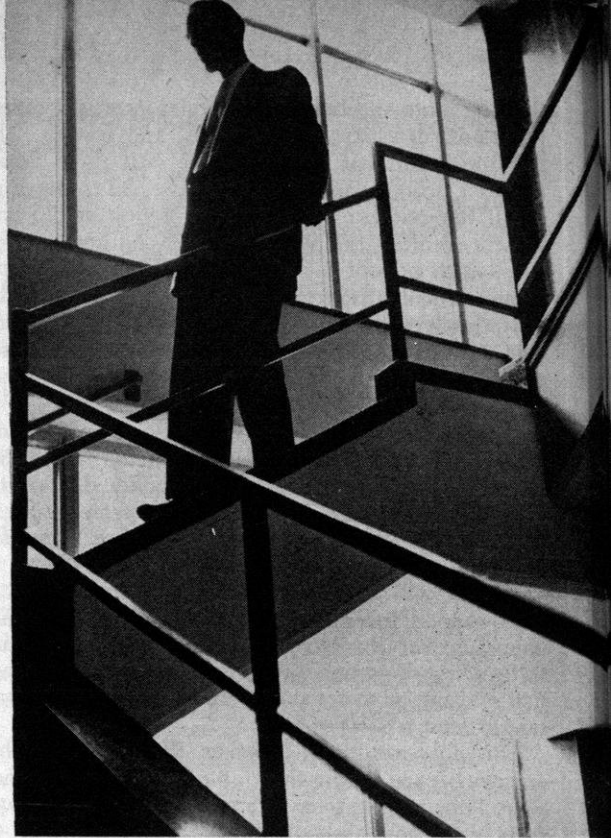
AT WISCONSIN

NEW LOOK IN ENGINEERING

*An expanding campus
provides facilities for teaching
and research equal to the best*



Chemical Engineering



Dramatic lines accent New Engineering Building's modernity, as illustrated in a stairway.

- *Of eight government research contracts totaling \$203,584 recently approved by University Regents, three of them, for \$148,924, were for research in the College of Engineering.*
- *Student enrollment in the UW College of Engineering increased in 1953-54 to a total of 1,633 undergraduates and 342 graduate students.*
- *The Wisconsin Utilities Association has presented as a gift to the UW College of Engineering an alternating current network calculator valued at \$240,000, one of only 48 in the world and the first one in Wisconsin. It will be available for studies of electric networks and analysis of electric power system problems in Wisconsin.*

THE ABOVE THREE news items give you a brief word picture of 1954 engineering at the University of Wisconsin in research, education, and public service. But there are many, many more projects underway on the new engineering campus at Camp Randall.

Research accomplishment is difficult to reduce to statistics, but there are about 175 different activities along this line going on in every department of the College of Engineering. The College's reprint series of reports on its research, which is administered by the Wisconsin Engineering Experiment Station, now has grown to 227 titles.

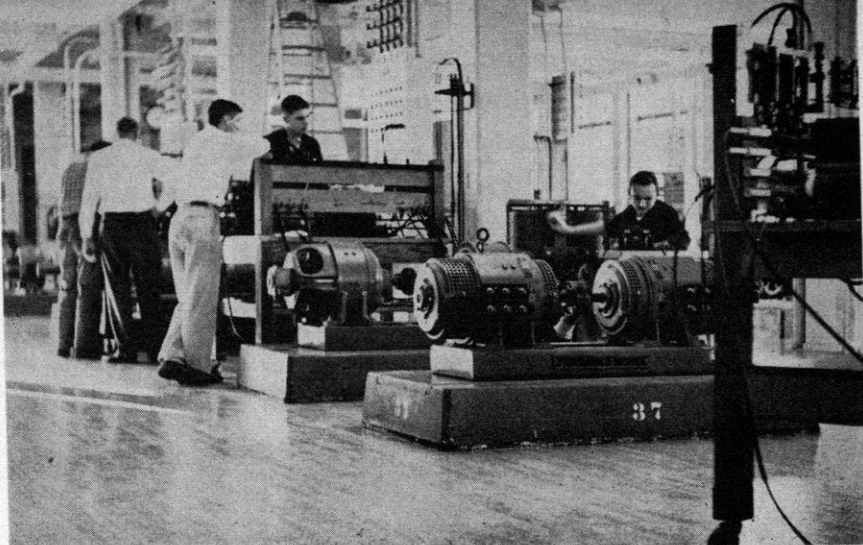
If you add to the a-c network calculator such other tongue-twisters as the College's new high-speed electronic analog computer and the large-scale intermediate speed digital computer now under construction by staff and students, you are convinced that the UW's electrical engineering department is splendidly equipped for teaching and research.

In other phases of engineering education, too, new courses have been developed. Examples are nuclear technology, modulation and information theory, plasticity, heat transfer, fluid mechanics, soil mechanics, bio-chemical engineering, and machine design. A five-year curriculum in civil engineering and light building is a newcomer.

New Engineering Building gives University extensive electrical laboratories for research and for student training.

Photographs by George Richard

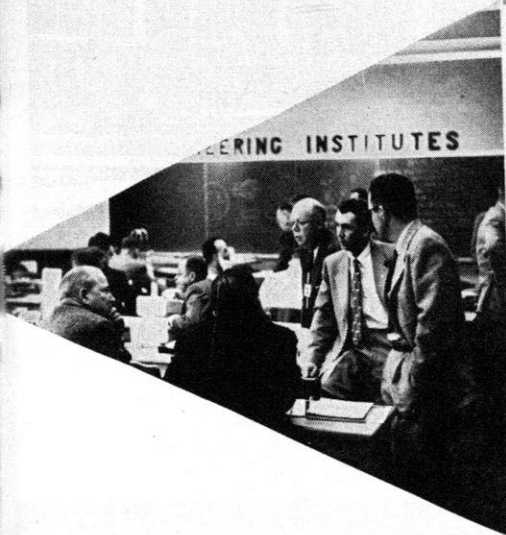
Last year, 1,090 persons representing more than 500 companies attended engineering institutes sponsored by the College and the Extension Division.

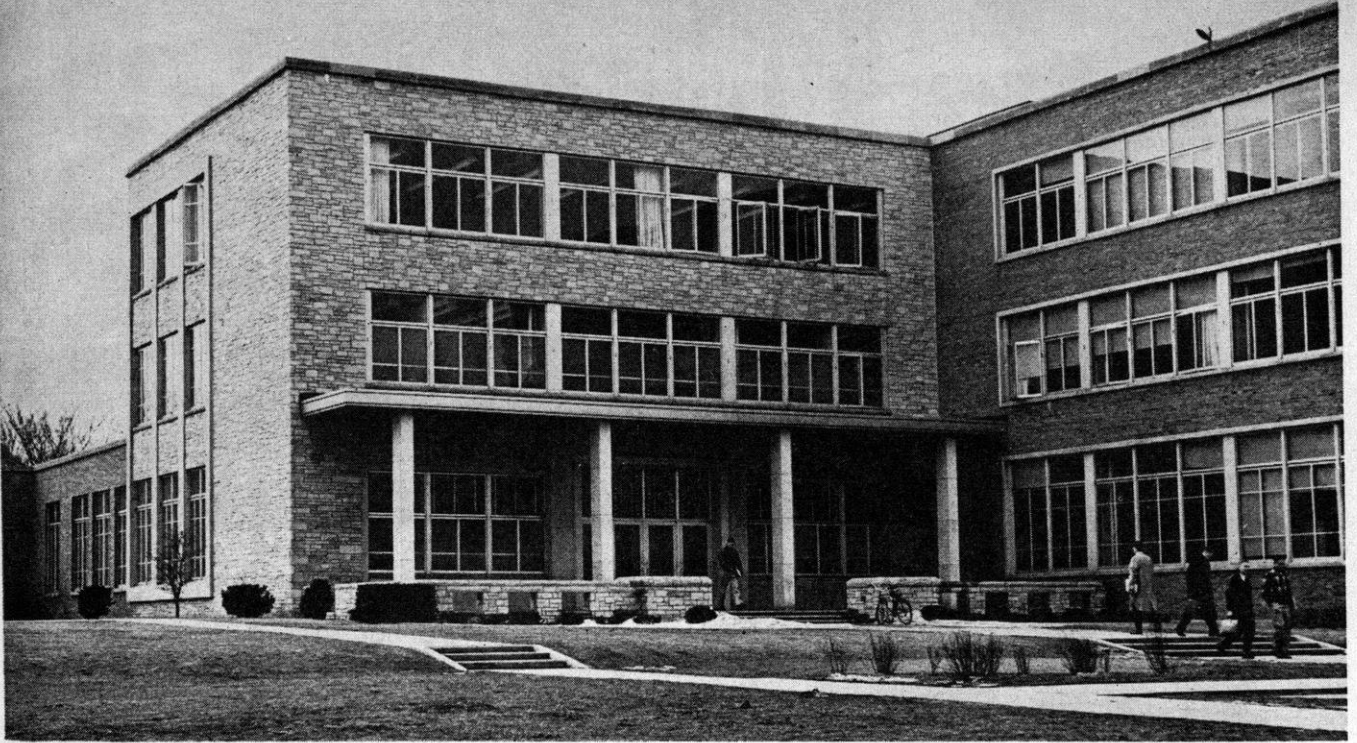


The quality of Badger engineering graduates who emerge from such thorough training may be measured in the demands made by industry and other economic segments for their services. The lines of prospective employers continue to be several times longer than those of available graduates, whether they're in the fields of mining and metallurgy, mechanics, civil, electrical, or chemical engineering.

The recognition accorded Wisconsin engineering this year extended around the world and led the governments of two nations, the U.S. and India, and seven Indian universities, to enter into a technical agreement with the UW College of Engineering, calculated to raise the level of engineering education in that country.

Engineering panorama from First Congregational church tower at Breese Terrace and University. In foreground is Mechanical Engineering Building, with part of Mining and Metallurgy Building showing at left center. At far right is the New Engineering Building, which faces the Chemical Engineering building on Randall Avenue. At left center is the Wisconsin Highway Department testing laboratory, which works with the UW.

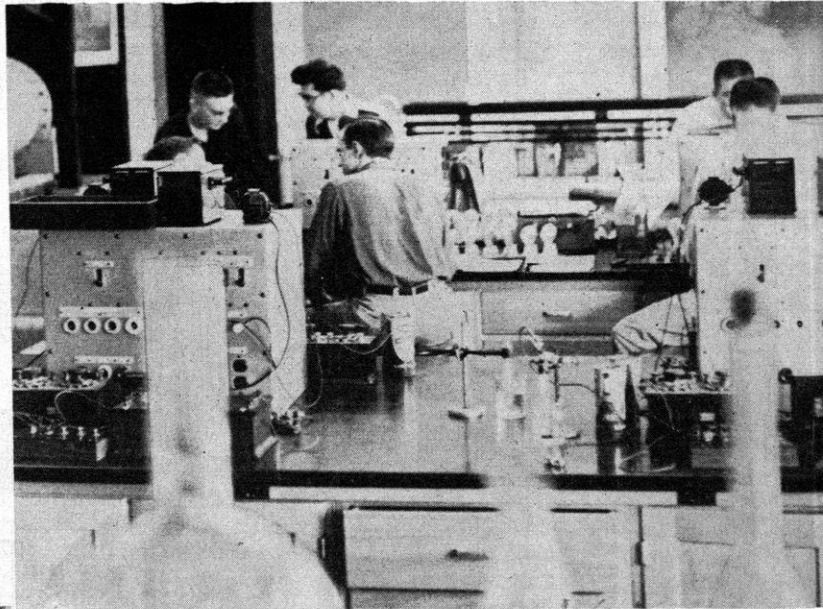




A busy place is the New Engineering Building—home of the College's Electrical Engineering and Mechanics departments.



The Electrical Standards and Instrumentation Laboratories brings UW engineering into Wisconsin homes by testing of meters, electrical products, by instrumentation and measurements.

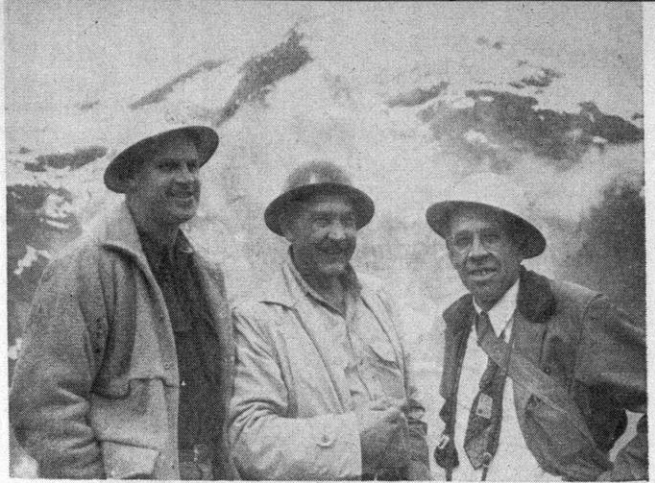


Ten laboratories like the one above provide excellent research-teaching facilities in Wisconsin's new Chemical Engineering Building. This one's an electro-chemical lab. Students have a roomy lounge in New Engineering, shown at the left, where they can study between classes.



By
Mike
Meyer '49

*How One Wisconsin Engineer
Is Helping to Harness*



Franklin T. Matthias, '31, assistant project manager for Alcan, center, is flanked by two other top construction men, A. O. Strandberg and Walter Abrahamson, whose job has been spread over 5,000 square miles of wilderness (see picture map below).

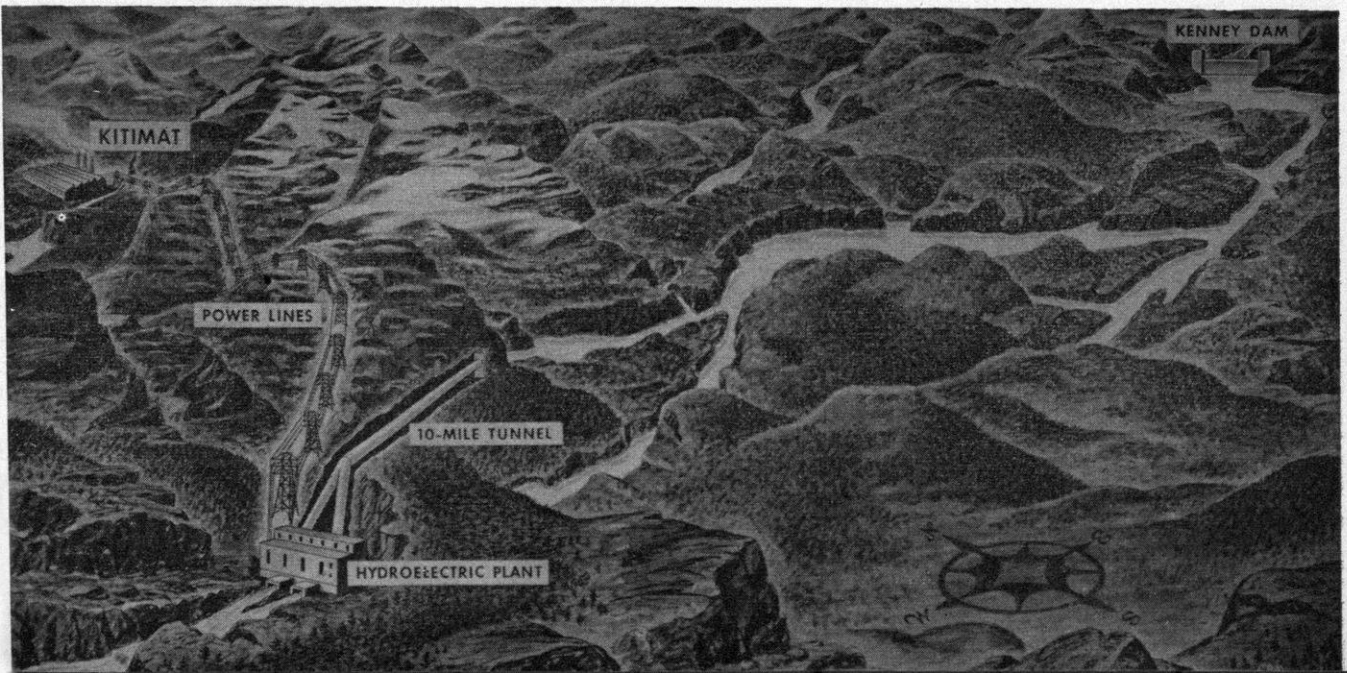
TWO MILLION

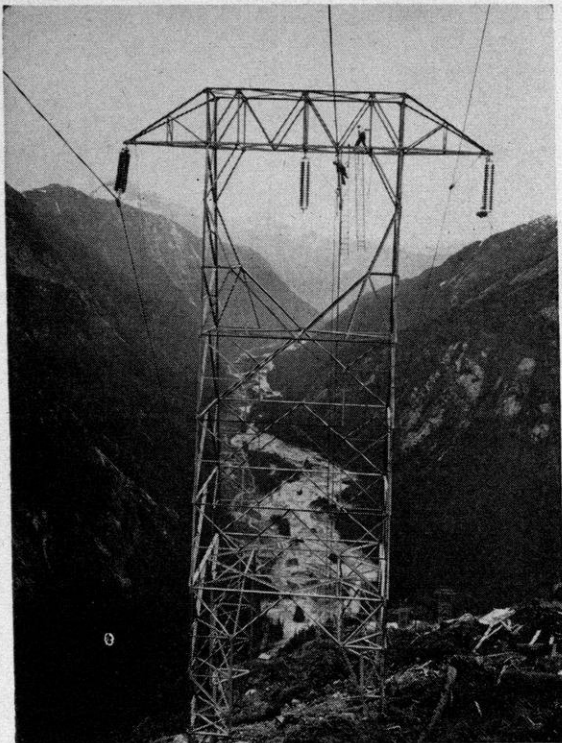
BRITISH COLUMBIA HORSES!

*Private industry is betting
\$550 million that Alcan
Project will pay off*

FAR NORTH OF VANCOUVER along the remote Pacific shore of British Columbia, a wilderness of mountain peaks rises from the ocean floor. Here an army of skilled men operating thirty million dollars worth of construction equipment are carving up mountains in one of the largest integrated engineering feats in history.

This is the Alcan B. C. Project—its purpose is aluminum production—to help North America catch up with world demand for this versatile metal. The Aluminum Company





Tremendous problems were involved in building the 50-mile transmission line between Kemano and Kitimat, above. At right, a mammoth cave, all man-made, is the powerhouse and center of the B.C. project. The cavern is 700 feet long, 80 feet wide, and 118 feet high. It can be easily enlarged.

of Canada (ALCAN) is behind this 550 million dollar development, which will have an ultimate capacity of 550,000 tons a year.

And out of the key men in this vast undertaking is a three degree graduate of the University of Wisconsin, Frank T. Matthias, '31, '33, and '40. The first time I met "Fritz" Matthias was in his Vancouver skyscraper office shortly after my assignment to do an article on the project.

As he explained the engineering problems of the huge job in clear, simple terms, his pencil moved slowly across the big map in front of him. I felt I knew why all the men involved with the project from the President of ALCAN to the muckers in the mountain tunnels had utmost confidence in him.

Only the logistics of aluminum production make it practical to undertake a project of this magnitude in a remote, uninhabited mountain region.

Since the demand for aluminum still exceeds world production, ALCAN, like all aluminum makers, has long been working on plans for increased capacity. And since the reduction of aluminum requires vast amounts of electricity, any new developments must offer great potential for cheap power. So great is the potential for cheap water power in British Columbia that the enormous cost of building in the wilderness, shipping in raw materials and shipping out finished metal can be easily absorbed by the savings in power cost if the project is on a sufficiently large scale.

Secret of British Columbia's low cost power is its geography.

The deep snows that cover British Columbia's high inland shelf during much of the year are blocked off from the

Pacific Ocean by the jagged mountains of the Coast Range. For millions of years, its torrential streams and lakes have drained eastward into the Fraser River. But by blocking off the present drainage and turning these lost torrents over the rim of this shelf into the Pacific, both the great height and the tremendous water storage is being converted into energy for making aluminum. This simple fact will, eventually, pay back ALCAN's investment of 550 million dollars many times over.

As assistant manager of this far-flung enterprise, Matthias is constantly on the go, either flying over hazardous Horetzky Hump between two of the project's remote camps or in conference with contractors and consulting engineers in Vancouver.

Matthias took his engineering at the University of Wisconsin and stayed on during the depression as an instructor.



He then moved from the Wisconsin faculty to important jobs in the construction of the TVA Dams and the Delaware Aqueduct.

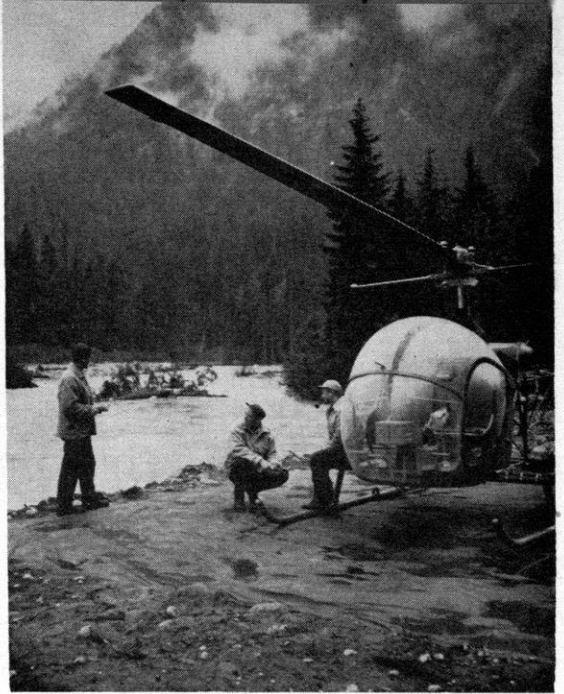
During World War II, a colonel in the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers, he directed construction and operation of the super-secret atom bomb works at Hanford, Washington. Following his military service, he supervised the building of the Paraiba-Pirai Diversion Project now supplying power for Rio de Janeiro and other hydroelectric projects in Brazil.

Matthias, like most project officials, constantly works under pressure. But he carries his heavy responsibilities with calm and certainty. Decisions involving millions of dollars are part of his day's work.

Direct and plain-spoken, he infects most men with his candor and good humor. On whirlwind visits to the project, he quickly untangles construction bottlenecks as he talks it over with the engineers and workers on the job.

In February, 1951, hard-driving ALCAN engineers and tough construction men began the big job of building

Helicopter pilots, engaged in airlift operations to mountain-top camps, are grounded by bad weather near the Kemano River—where fishermen mostly throw back salmon under ten pounds. It's a sportsman's paradise.



Kenney Dam to block the eastward run-off of melting snow from a plateau as big as the state of Connecticut and half a mile high. About 110 miles west of here this dammed-up run-off water is lapping higher and higher against the high mountains that keep it from the Pacific. Here double-shift crews have driven a ten-mile tunnel, big enough for a double-track railroad, through solid rock. This tunnel drains the plateau's tremendous water storage, which by 1957 will be more than twice that contained behind Grand Coulee Dam.

At the other end of this tunnel, near the Pacific Ocean, the water plunges downward a half mile through steel and concrete lined shafts inside a mountain. Falling through this distance, sixteen times as high as Niagara, it whirls a battery of the largest turbines ever built with all the fury of nature. To house these units, a great cavern eight stories high has been carved out in the base of the mountain. This, the Kemano powerhouse, will have sixteen turbo-electric units installed ultimately, and will be the biggest generating plant ever built—big enough to supply all the power needed by a city as big as Chicago.

While tunnel blasting was going ahead, other crews worked twenty hours a day in summer and every daylight moment in winter, battling gales, blizzards, mosquitoes and landslides in a bitter effort to punch a road from the Kemano powerhouse, near ocean-level, to the 5,300 foot Kildala Pass. This was the first step in the construction of the 50-mile-long power transmission lines that will carry this electric energy to the aluminum smelter.

Location of the smelter site is Kitimat, at the head of an eighty-five mile ocean arm winding deep into the mountains. Here, in another day and night race against time, acres of new land were built out into the water from material dredged from the bottom of the bay.

With 2.2 million horsepower ultimately installed, new industries and thousands of people are expected to be attracted to the area. That's one reason ALCAN didn't erect its smelter in the cramped, mountain-locked Kemano Valley. Instead Kitimat was selected because it is on tidewater, making loading and unloading ocean carriers easy, and behind it stretches a broad, 32-mile valley. Through this now uninhabited valley a new railroad and highway is being constructed to connect Kitimat with trans-Canadian routes.

When I walked in on Matthias, he was in the midst of studying reports from field and design offices. I began firing questions and was amazed at the amount of detailed information about every phase of the project he had at his fingertips.

(continued on page 37)

Kenney Dam, completed in 1952, is 1,550 feet long, 320 feet high, and the largest sloping clay core dam in the world. It plugs the waters of Nechako River, backs it up under the mountains.



IT SHOULD COME as no surprise to find, in a University so deeply concerned with the farmer and his problems, special efforts being made to keep abreast—and even ahead—of modern mechanized agriculture.

The people most interested in this phase of agriculture-engineering are in a department of the same name that's located in the College of Agriculture. But its program repre-

sents to the Nth degree the close relationships between different fields on a large, integrated campus of wide interests.

Specialty of the agricultural-engineering department, in fact, is a special package deal in which a student can get two B.S. degrees in five years—one in agricultural engineering, where he learns what a machine is supposed to do and how it does it, and another in mechanical engineering, where he learns how to design machines to do a specific job. A similar arrangement has agricultural with civil, and occasionally with electrical engineering. Four-year courses are also possible, and may lead to such fields as equipment merchandising.

Most graduates take jobs with farm implement manufacturers in design or sales. Others go into jobs with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, some teach, and others go into research work.

This field of engineering does offer exciting research possibilities, too. It's often research that proves of immediate practical help to the farm operator.

Here's one example, a recent discovery that could revolutionize an important branch of the farm machinery industry.

Wisconsin farm engineers have found that power savings of up to 40 per cent are possible when cutting corn for silage with a new modified forage harvester they've developed.

By increasing from four to six the number of knives on a flywheel-cut machine, and making other changes, the scientists found that the speed of the cutter can be reduced one-third with no loss of efficiency.

This reduction in speed results in a 40 per cent reduction in the total power required to operate the machine—and power costs the farmer money, the same as it does other producers.

How did this discovery come about? Profs. F. W. Duffee, department chairman, G. P. Barrington and O. I. Berge, engaged in an Agriculture Experiment Station project, found that the lighter running forage harvesters lose a great deal of power to friction and kinetic energy. So they overcame this by adding the extra knives.

Now the process is being built into a number of experimental models by an implement manufacturer and it will meet the rugged test of intensive use by farmers in the Midwest.

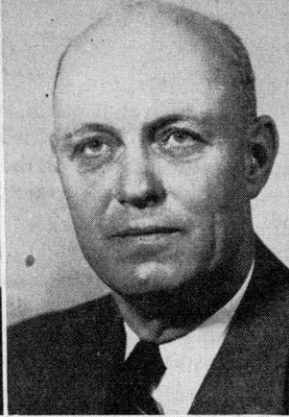
Research at Wisconsin developed a new hay-kinking machine that speeds up hay drying by as much as a day. It shreds large stems so they dry out almost as fast as leaves. Quick-drying preserves the nutrients in the plants.

the Engineer and the Farm

*Agricultural engineering cuts
across college lines to produce
farm implement specialists*



Alumni Win High Engineering Honors



Robert C. Siegel, '21

David W. McLenegan, '21

John Slezak, '23

Arne J. Asplund, '27

Mack C. Lake, '14

Adolph J. Ackerman, '26

ENGINEERING GRADUATES of the University of Wisconsin have made their marks in many fields. Some, like the late Edward Schildhauer, who designed the Panama Canal's lock machinery, and John L. Savage, who was chief designing engineer on Hoover (Boulder) Dam, have achieved far-reaching fame.

The interesting work of several other Wisconsin engineers is featured in this issue of the *Alumnus*.

The College of Engineering, itself, recognizes the contributions of certain outstanding engineers by awarding citations at the annual Wisconsin Engineers Day celebration—held this year on May 7. And this year—in an indication of the growing importance and significance of Wisconsin engineering training—each of the six leading engineers and industrialists cited are Badger alumni.

Recommendations for the honor awards were made by the College of Engineering faculty and Pres. E. B. Fred, then approved by the Board of Regents in April. The six who will receive citations are Arne J. Asplund, '27, Adolph J. Ackerman, '26, Mack C. Lake, '14, David W. McLenegan, '21, Robert C. Siegel, '21, and John Slezak, '23.

This is the first year since the University began awarding the citations five years ago that all of the engineers being honored are UW graduates. Two receiving citations this year were born in foreign lands, and three have gained much of their engineering prominence in lands scattered around the globe.

ARNE J. ASPLUND was born in Sweden in 1903, and came to the United States in 1923 to study chemical engineering at Wisconsin, where he gained honors in his studies. He obtained his bachelor of science degree from Wisconsin in

1927 and returned to Sweden to work for an industry making fiberboard by the high pressure "gun explosion" process.

In 1931 he established his own organization to develop the defibrator method used in the manufacture of fiberboard and in 1933 he formed the Defibrator Corp., of which he became president.

Asplund's defibrator furnished impetus for fiberboard manufacture throughout the world. At present Asplund defibrators are used in 17 different countries and industrial engineers generally credit the UW graduate from Sweden as being the one engineer most responsible for the worldwide growth of the industry. Asplund has been decorated by Sweden's King for his outstanding work.

ADOLPH J. ACKERMAN, born in New Ulm, Minn., in 1901, received his bachelor of science degree in civil engineering from Wisconsin in 1926, his civil engineer degree in 1932, and then began a career which has taken him to many parts of the world and has brought him a distinguished record as a construction and hydraulic engineer.

Ackerman has played a leading part in the planning and construction of some of the world's largest hydroelectric developments. He was chief engineer for the Madden Dam in Panama in 1931-33 and for the Tennessee Valley Authority in 1933-37. From 1938 to the end of World War II he served as director of engineering for the Dravo Corp., Pittsburgh, which built a large fleet of landing ships and destroyer escorts, and he served as consultant to the Navy and War departments in Washington.

Before establishing his consulting practice in Madison in 1952, Ackerman resided for six years in Sao Paulo, Brazil,

(continued on page 23)

GEORGE H. BROWN lives on Mercer Road in Princeton, New Jersey, and he says, with mock-seriousness, that he doesn't aspire to be known as one of the foremost scientists in the world—he'd just like to be one of the foremost in his neighborhood.

This modest wish must not be taken as indication of lack of ambition, however. Among Dr. Brown's neighbors are Albert Einstein and Luther Eisenhart. And the fact is, when Dr. Brown's accomplishments in his chosen field of electronics are considered, his aspirations are far from nebulous.

Dr. Brown, who holds four degrees from Wisconsin, is director of the Systems Research Laboratory of the RCA Laboratories at Princeton. That's quite a title and it embraces a complex of functions, as you shall see.

It was back in 1931 that Brown, a first-year graduate student at the University, was advised by the late Professor Edward Bennett of electrical engineering to research in the field of antennas because so little was known about the subject. Thinking that a few weeks' reading would take care of the matter fairly well, he accepted this advice.

Now, 22 years later, Dr. Brown is still studying antennas—and he has already found out more concerning them than just about anyone else. His knowledge in the expanding field of electronics isn't limited to this phase, either, for the past six months much of his time has been spent in giving instructive lectures on color television to such knowledgeable groups at the Institute of Radio Engineers and the Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers.

It didn't take long for Dr. Brown to expand his and the whole world's knowledge of antennas after he got that tip from Prof. Bennett. Just four years after he earned his Ph.D. in 1933 he revolutionized the broadcasting industry with a 75-page study on directional antennas. Three-quarters of all AM broadcasting stations now benefit from his findings, and RCA has sent out more than 5,000 reprints of the paper. They're still receiving requests for it.

Earlier, while still at the University, Dr. Brown, together with Ronald King, now a Harvard professor, did other basic investigative work on antennas—often using models they constructed themselves. Some of his research paid off handsomely for the state's treasury. One of the most pressing problems of WHA, the campus station, was relaying its programs to another state-owned station in Stevens Point, 125 miles away. At the time, telephone lines were used, and the toll bills were quite expensive. So the ingenious engineering student designed a wave antenna at Stevens Point to receive Madison broadcasts. The resultant saving was nothing to sneeze at during the depression years.

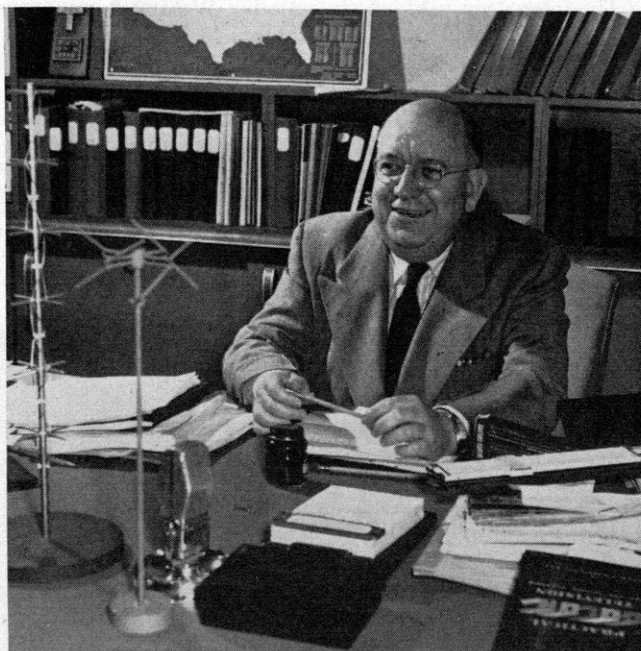
Upon leaving the University, Dr. Brown joined RCA and has been with that company ever since. His primary concern with antennas has led naturally into such fields as radio-frequency heating and television systems.

Since 1948 he has been coordinating color television systems research. And in a period when the fate of rival systems has hung in the balance, that has been a mighty important job. In pointing up the advantages of this development he assisted in one of the biggest "selling jobs" in the communications industry—which has always been highly competitive—that of convincing the Federal Communications Commission of the worth of the "compatible" color system. His efforts were crowned with success when the FCC adopted the "compatible" color standards last December.

Under Dr. Brown's direct supervision are RCA technical experts who are delving further into the mysteries of TV

TV and Dr. Brown Are "Compatible"

*This electronic scientist has
79 inventions to his credit, is
an expert on color television*



Dr. Brown: one of his neighborhood's foremost

transmitters, radar, microwave spectroscopy, antennas and wave propagation, and color television systems. Personally prolific as an inventor, this electronics engineer has been issued no less than 79 United States patents.

Although he's working in a field where the non-technical mind is at a distinct disadvantage, Dr. Brown's guiding principle is that "nobody will ever criticize you for making things too simple." Two of his 42 published technical papers have even used the word "simple" in their titles.

It was his penchant for simpler methods that led him and two colleagues to the discovery, a decade ago, of an easier means of dehydrating penicillin. One day Dr. Brown read a newspaper story that described the cumbersome method in current use for dehydrating the drug. He was working with radio frequency power at the time and decided to see if its use in penicillin production wouldn't simplify the whole process. The results of the experimentation were completely successful, and the processing of this critically-needed drug was considerably speeded up.

Other developments, too, came out of Dr. Brown's pioneering in the field of radio-frequency. With his colleagues, he developed an "electronic sewing machine" which seams thermoplastic material by means of radio heat. These radio high-frequency furnaces have also come in handy for "cementing" rubber to wood or plastic, cooking plastics to molded perfection and "tacking" plywood.

Dr. Brown's entry into television in 1938 was with a flourish when he designed integral parts of the NBC television transmitter on the Empire State Building. The antenna that towered over Manhattan from atop the world's highest building from 1946 to 1950 was also of his design and development.

Diverted to the war effort in the early 1940's, Dr. Brown's inventive genius resulted in his receiving the War Department Certificate of Appreciation for "outstanding assistance and guidance in the research, design, and development of radio and radar antennas during World War II." His other honors are legion.

A devoted family man, Dr. Brown married Elizabeth Ward, a Wisconsin graduate student, in 1932. They've got 20-year-old twin boys, James and George Jr. The former is a junior majoring in mathematics at Harvard, the latter is in the Army medical corps. Both studied physics at Wisconsin the summer of 1951.

Somehow, in the midst of all this activity, Dr. Brown found time to write a book in collaboration with R. A. Bierwirth and C. N. Hoyler, entitled *Radio Frequency Heating*, published in 1947. Dr. Brown points with pride to the fact that the volume is in Princeton's small public library; he admits, however, that it's catalogued under "Heating and Ventilating."

This doesn't bother Dr. Brown, though, for one of his outstanding personal traits is a sense of humor. On occasion it has even crept into his work.

Once, when he and the chief engineer of KDYL in Salt Lake City had completed a tedious project involving the adjustment of unequal-tower broadcast arrays, they said in their published paper on the subject that the study had "required the patience of Job." Dr. Brown thought a footnote was in order.*

* The footnote reads: "Job: I, 1-22; II, 1-13.

Engineer Graduates Honored

(continued from page 21)

where he was in charge of hydroelectric construction for the Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo Tramway, Light, and Power Companies. During this period he directed the design and construction of a hundred-million-dollar postwar expansion program, including the construction of the first large underground power station in the western hemisphere.

MACK C. LAKE, a native of Wisconsin, was born in Brodhead in 1890. He received his bachelor of science degree in mining and metallurgy at Wisconsin in 1914, served as mining geological engineer with the Oliver Iron Mining Co., and in recent years was instrumental in directing the development of the valuable Labrador iron ore deposits.

Lake also conducted the aerial survey of that part of Venezuela in which the Cerro Bolivar deposits are located. After the tremendous size and richness of these South American deposits had been determined, the U. S. Steel Co. formed the Orinoco Mining Co. and drafted Lake to serve as its president.

DAVID W. McLENEGAN, another Wisconsin native, was born in Milwaukee in 1900 and graduated from Wisconsin in 1921 with his bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering. He joined the General Electric Co. in 1922 as a research assistant, later became application engineer with the industrial engineering division of the company, and in 1932 became commercial engineer with the air conditioning division.

Since 1948 McLenegan has served as manager of technical personnel and education for the Hanford Atomic Products Division, and is responsible for appraisal of all scientific and engineering personnel needs, selection and recruitment, and development and conduct of a graduate-level program of scientific and engineering education.

ROBERT C. SIEGEL, born in Los Angeles in 1898, received his bachelor of science degree in electrical engineering from Wisconsin in 1921 and immediately began his long association in the engineering department of the Wisconsin Telephone Co., first as transmission and protection engineer. He was promoted to toll fundamental plan engineer in 1923, to plant extension engineer in 1928, assisted the company's chief engineer in the preparation of rate case studies in 1931-35, and has served as chief engineer of the company since 1946.

Siegel is a leading authority in economic planning, establishing, testing, and maintaining long distance telephone circuits; as director of this engineering activity, he has been associated with the largest program of expansion and service improvement undertaken by his company in its 67 year history.

JOHN SLEZAK was born in Czechoslovakia in 1896, came to the United States in 1916, and graduated from Wisconsin in 1923 with his bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering. He served in both World Wars I and II, and continued to serve in various capacities in the Army at different times between the wars.

From 1942 to 1946 he was on active duty in the Army and was promoted to colonel in 1943. He served with the Chicago Ordnance District for 47 months, was a consultant with the Army and Navy Munitions Board in 1947, has been a director of the American Ordnance Association since then, was named assistant secretary of the Army in 1953, and since early this year has served as under secretary of the Army.

Low-Cost Dorms Approved

REGENT determination to experiment in "low-cost" student dormitory housing on the Wisconsin campus got considerable encouragement late in April when the State Building Commission allocated \$184,000 to aid in the construction of two units.

The dorms, one to house 52 male students and the other 54 coeds, are now planned for Johnson Street (one block south of University avenue) just west of Park Street. The Commission did not object to the University's suggestion that the buildings be constructed south of University avenue.

Next step for the planned project was to be before the Regents for approval.

However, while the Building Commission was most generous in its action on the low-cost halls, it did withhold approval of plans to build a 600-student women's residence hall on the present site of Chadbourne Hall. In the past, the Commission and the University have disagreed on the site for the building, and two years ago a Legislative committee declared the present Chadbourne site should be used for an instruction building.

Failure by the Commission to give a

Pres. Fred Meets With Farm Groups

Meeting with groups of farm people in a number of Wisconsin communities, University of Wisconsin President E. B. Fred has been telling the story of the University at the "grass roots level" in recent weeks.

The informal get-togethers of the UW president with various farm groups is the outgrowth of an idea of H. L. Ahlgren, associate director of agriculture extension, who felt mutual exchange of information would be of value to farmers and the University administration alike.

Pres. Fred has already taken part in these off-the-cuff discussions at Waukesha, Janesville, and Kenosha. Reaction to the meetings has been good from all quarters, according to Prof. Ahlgren.

Invitations to Pres. Fred to meet with the groups are usually arranged through the County Agricultural Agent, and the meetings are held in central locations like the court house.

clear directive will further delay construction of the building.

Vice-President of Business and Finance A. W. Peterson said the Wisconsin University Building Corporation will have to borrow additional funds to complete the low-cost dormitories, which will cost \$2,422 per male student housed and \$2,981 per coed. Total cost is estimated at \$287,000.

The men's dormitory will not have dining facilities, but a dining room will be included in the proposed dormitory for coeds.

Planning for New Hillel Building In Final Stages

After several years of fund raising, plans for the new Hillel Foundation are entering the final stages. The building will serve as a religious, social, and cultural center for Jewish students on the UW campus.

The appointment of architects for the new building has been announced by the Hillel Building Committee. Named to design the new building were Eugene Wasserman, Sheboygan architect, and William V. Kaeser and Arthur M. McLEOD, '38, associate architect and engineer, Madison.

The appointment was made after a series of contributions to the building fund brought the total collected to

A Look into the Future

Plans and specifications were expected to be approved by the Regents in June for the new athletic practice field house on Monroe Street. Adjacent to Camp Randall Stadium, the building will be called Camp Randall Memorial in memory of Wisconsin's Civil War contingent. The structure will be made of poured concrete, and there is hope that it may be completed by next year. This would allow razing of the old Gym Annex on Langdon Street, only indoor practice and track facilities now available, and make way for the Wisconsin Center building in that area. Gov. Walter Kohler has indicated he will okay construction of the practice building, which will be paid for out of athletic department funds.



about two-thirds of the estimated goal. Included in the total is a contribution of \$645 made by UW students last year from their independently run Jewish Student Welfare Fund. Last year's student chairman was Isaiah Rothblatt, '48, Madison.

The structure, to be built on the site of the old Kiekhofler home and the famed Kiekhofler wall in the 600 block on Langdon st., is to be named after Louis Behr, '28, one of Wisconsin's outstanding Jewish graduates. He was captain of the basketball team, president of the UW chapter of Phi Sigma Delta, and student president of the Hillel Foundation. Behr died several years ago at the age of forty, an outstanding businessman and Jewish leader.

\$25,000 . . . IF . . .

The offer of a \$25,000 gift by a philanthropic foundation to the University Y.M.C.A.—if the new Y.M.C.A. building is launched on a debt-free existence—has provided a new challenge to fund raisers for the project.

Y.M.C.A. Secretary Robert Schumpert said last month that the building will be ready for occupancy this summer.

In the meantime a "Completion Fund Campaign" is being waged, with Farrington Daniels heading a faculty drive to raise at least \$15,000 for furnishings. A Madison city drive to raise some \$50,000 is being directed by Ed Wilkie, and during the summer an all-out campaign to raise \$325,000 is scheduled.

college. It was reported that the project has not been completed, and because of financial limitations it has been curtailed to a considerable extent. Certain recommendations were made by those in charge of it. Among them are the following:

(a) Have advisory groups relatively small, and

(b) that a freshman advisee have as an advisor a faculty member who teaches a class in which the student is enrolled.

In this way a closer relationship is possible . . .

We believe that increased advising is becoming more and more necessary. Both our society and the University are becoming more and more complicated. The individual attention given students by their advisors in some professional departments is very valuable in helping students to find themselves, to help them when they run into difficulties, and to reduce substantially the percentage of failures . . .

4. Counseling

The Director of the Counseling Center told us what the curtailment in the budget has done to this service. The curtailment of services in this area has resulted in a large backlog of students requesting help, and in many cases, entirely inadequate attention to the needs of students. If as we are informed, students must now wait three weeks or more to see a counselor, the effectiveness of the help is often lost.

5. New Buildings

Some of the newer University buildings have been visited and we are proud of the up to date, efficient type of facilities which the State is providing for undergraduates, research and special services which benefit the entire state . . .

We feel that probably the greatest building need at the present time is additional dormitories for both men and women. We believe that good, organized living facilities are an important factor in the development of well-rounded students. Prospective students at the present time, especially women, are discouraged from coming to the University because of the lack of dormitory facilities . . .

6. Industrial Relations Center, School for Workers, and Industrial Management Institute

These three schools and institutes have, through education, given the participants a more accurate knowledge of their rights and responsibilities and, we think, have made for a better under-

Visitors Take Critical Look At Some University Problems

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin Board of Visitors is made up of Wisconsin citizens appointed by the Regents, the alumni, and the Governor. Virtually every month its members visit the campus, where they interview students, faculty, administrators and alumni during the course of their two-day sessions.

Here are excerpts from its latest report to the Regents:

1. The University and the State

Fundamentally the University is dependent upon the good will and support of the people of the State. With the foreseen tremendous growth in the demand for higher education and the parallel growth of other state institutions and activities, it becomes increasingly important for the University to keep these problems constantly before the people.

Most important, of course, are the actual accomplishments of the University in its services to the people of Wisconsin, the effort to anticipate demands and to constantly keep its services up to date and at the highest efficiency. It is comfortable to think that these services and accomplishments speak for themselves to those who know about them. Because this is a small group it is necessary to make every effort through every channel available to acquaint the people of the State with what the University is doing.

Also important are the University's daily contacts with the students and the public. Disappointing experiences of students, arising from misunderstand-

ings or arbitrary actions, even though of minor nature, give rise to bad feelings . . .

We recommend that increased efforts be made to acquaint the people of the State with budget problems . . .

2. University Teaching

We are pleased to observe that there is an ever increasing interest throughout the University in improving the quality of teaching. This is evidenced by the granting of awards for superior teaching, by increased in-service training, by more careful screening of candidates for graduate teaching assistantships, and we think, by a greater emphasis on the quality of teaching. We will continue to study this primary function of the University.

3. Student Advising

Student advising and counseling have continued as a special concern of the Board during the past year. Since the major complaints regarding the advisory system have come from students in Letters and Science, we have been particularly interested in following the pilot project being conducted in that

standing and more intelligent cooperation.

Here is a real chance for the University to display outstanding leadership in the cause of cooperation between business management and labor. Combined planning and the realization of a common purpose in the work of the Industrial Relations Center, the School for Workers, and the Industrial Management Institute could lead to great benefit for the citizens of the State. The real purpose should be their common good.

7. The Report of the "Committee on University Functions and Policies 1948-49"

Each of us has read the above mentioned report. We believe it is an excellent and objective self analysis of the University worthy of the most serious

consideration. We think a similar study should prove of value from time to time in view of constantly changing conditions.

But the making of such a study is only the first step. Unless its recommendations which are considered sound are implemented by Faculty or Regents, the study becomes an ornament of the University without becoming part of its life blood. *Such is the fate of all reports—including this Board of Visitors report—unless appropriate action follows from them.*

8. Transfer of Credits

The University of Wisconsin does not discriminate for or against any transfers, whether from State Colleges or any other universities or colleges. We believe our faculty and staff are admin-

istering a difficult field as fairly as can be done considering the great number of variables . . .

(The Visitors also praised the Arboretum, University of Wisconsin High School, the School of Pharmacy, the University Placement Service, and the students with whom the Board has come into contact.

Board of Visitors include Fred W. Genrich Jr., Wausau; Abner A. Heald, Milwaukee; Mrs. Marcus Hobart, Evanston; Joseph W. Jackson, Madison; Marc A. Law, Chicago; and Benjamin S. Reynolds, Madison, appointed by the alumni—Mrs. George Chatterton, Madison; Harold A. Konnak, Racine; and Emory W. Krauthofer, Milwaukee, appointed by the Governor—Arthur Cirilli, Superior; A. J. Goedjen, Green Bay; and Mrs. Emery Owens, Dousman, appointed by the Regents.)

Compendium

Gov. Walter Kohler has reappointed A. Matt Werner, Sheboygan editor and publisher, to a third term on the University Board of Regents. He is serving as president of the Board.

*

The University last month sold more than 76 acres of land in Polk County for \$1-an-acre to the Indian Creek School District for establishment of a school forest. The land had come to the University as part of the Belle Crowe estate.

*

"People and Places," a new series of programs broadcast by the Wisconsin School of the Air, received the first award at the American Exhibition of Educational Radio and Television programs. The program is designed for junior and senior high school students.

*

The UW Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Richard C. Church, conducted a spring tour taking it to La Crosse, Rockford and River Forest, Ill., Beloit, Westfield, Reedsburg, Mt. Horeb, Sauk City, and Columbus.

*

State Auditor J. Jay Keliher noted in his audit report that if faculty and employees of the University bought sports coupon books at full price tickets, the University would gain \$15,175 on football games. The report also pointed out that football carries the financial burden of the athletic department with receipts totaling \$676,818. Other sports receipts were basketball, \$57,139; boxing, \$19,-

471; baseball, \$1,092; wrestling, \$41.50; gymnastics, \$36.96; and track, \$23.10. Other receipts, including radio rights, film rental and miscellaneous, totaled \$36,224.

*

"Cancer Quest" is the title of a new film dealing with cancer research at the UW's McArdle Memorial Laboratory. It was made by the Bureau of Audio-Visual Instruction for the American Cancer Society.

*

George I. Haight, '99, of Chicago delivered the first Oliver S. Rundell lecture at the 11th annual Spring Program May 7-8 of the UW Law School, which brought to the campus members of the bar throughout the state.

*

Arthur A. Cirilli, '39, Superior attorney, was named to the University Board of Visitors by the Regents, replacing Clough Gates, Superior editor.

*

The Regents last month approved bids for the School of Commerce unit of the Social Studies building for \$156,249 less than the sum allotted by the State Building Commission. The structure will be built for \$1,593,751. The Regents have agreed to ask the Commission to allot \$69,926 of the savings for completion of the School of Pharmacy addition to the Chemistry Building.

*

The UW School of Journalism has been granted associate membership in

the Associated Business Publications, a recognition of its teaching and research in the field of business magazines and house publications.

*

The University's A Capella Choir, directed by J. Russell Paxton, sang seven concerts in two days, April 29-30, in Neenah, Kaukauna, Appleton, Eagle River, Clintonville, Oconto, and Adams-Friendship.

*

UW research scientists, some of them serving as human guinea pigs, have discovered that a virus causing a disease of domestic and wild animals called vesicular stomatitis is also the cause of an influenzalike sickness in mankind. Medical scientists believe it may account for some cases of "flu" in certain parts of the country.

*

School of Education Dean John Guy Fowlkes heads a University Film Committee which is now getting started on a movie on University life. The University Board of Visitors has raised more than \$5,000 for such a movie.

*

Two Wisconsin men—the late John Muir and the late Aldo Leopold, one a great student of nature, the other a professor of wildlife management and forestry—have been selected as among the 10 most influential men in conservation in American history. Others in the Conservation Hall of Fame include the late Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

UW High on "Honor Roll"

The University of Wisconsin is one of the top two American colleges and universities heading the annual "academic honor role" in number of doctor of philosophy degrees granted in 1952-53.

The yearly tabulation of the number of doctorate degrees is made by the Association of Research Libraries and is considered a gauge of the academic strength of an institution.

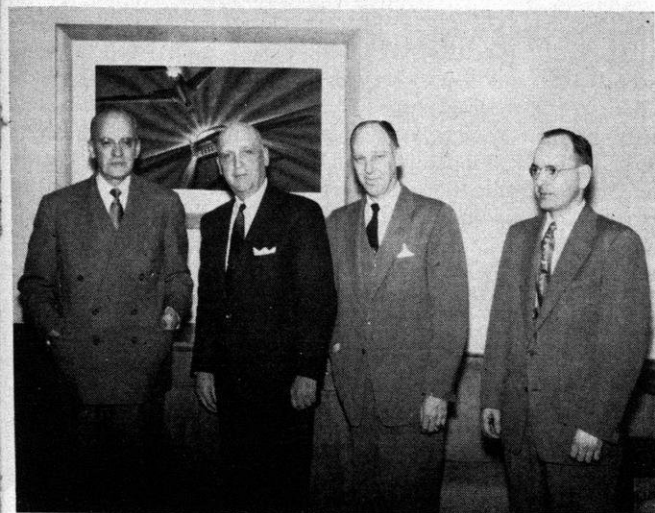
Columbia University ranked first with 509 doctorate degrees granted during

1952-53. Wisconsin followed with 363, and in order came Harvard with 319, University of Illinois with 312, University of California with 297, and then the University of Ohio, Columbia Teachers College, University of Michigan, New York University, and the University of Chicago, each with fewer than 275.

The University of Wisconsin has been among the four or five universities at the head of the list since the library association began its tabulation of doctorate theses in 1934.

Wisconsin's high place on the list is an indication that it is one of the outstanding American institutions and that it is picked by a large percentage of advanced scholars as the school at which they elect to study for and receive the highest academic distinction.

The association accorded Wisconsin first place in three fields: bio-chemistry, agriculture, and bacteriology-microbiology. Wisconsin tied with the University of Iowa for second place in speech, and rated third in number of doctorate degrees given in political science, geology, and chemistry, tying in the fields of zoology and English literature for this position.



Alumni Hosts to Pres. Fred On Detroit Visit

During a recent visit to Detroit, Pres. E. B. Fred addressed a Founders Day Banquet. Before that, however, he was the guest at luncheon of Dr. Robin C. Buerki, director of Ford Hospital, and, in the afternoon, toured the assembly plant at Cadillac with several Wisconsin graduates. In the picture at left, Pres. Fred is with Don E. Abrens, GM vice-president and general manager of Cadillac (left) and Charles E. McGinnis, '27, and Frank C. Burell, '38. McGinnis is a former UW track team member and was on the 1927 Olympic team; he's now assistant merchandising manager of Cadillac. Burell is in charge of Cadillac's engineering experimental garage.

The Faculty

On the Move

Prof. Ronald E. Mitchell, speech, is on leave this semester serving as visiting professor at the University of Mississippi.

Dr. William S. Middleton, medicine dean, has announced he intends to move out of his administrative post next year to devote more time to research.

Co-winner of the 1953 Nobel prize in medicine, Dr. Hans Adolf Krebs of the University of Sheffield, England, is visiting professor in physiological chemistry this month.

Honored and Appointed

Prof. J. A. James, agricultural education, was awarded a distinguished service award by the American Association of Teacher Trainers in Vocational Agriculture.

Men of Letters

Prof. Paul L. Wiley, English, is author of "Conrad's Measure of Man," which, in evaluating novelist Joseph Conrad, denies the opinion that the sea was Conrad's main interest. He presents the novelist as "an artist primarily concerned with gauging the relationship between man and the world in which man lives." It is a University of Wisconsin Press publication.

Prof. Chester W. Harris, education, was named editor of the *Review of Educational Research*.

Former UW philosophy Prof. Harold Taylor has written a new book "On Education and Freedom." He is now president of Sarah Lawrence College.

Prof. Howard Becker, sociology, is one of seven leading U.S. social scien-

tists who have collaborated on the volume "For a Science of Social Man," published by the Macmillan Co.

Prof. G. Lawrence Rarick, education, is on the nationwide advisory board for Boston U.'s *Journal of Education*.

A new textbook for graduate students on nuclear theory by a UW physicist, Prof. Robert G. Sachs, has just been published by the Addison-Wesley Publishing Co.

Prof. John W. M. Rothney, education, has written a casebook about representative high school students entitled "The High School Student: A Book of Cases," and published by the Dryden Press.

Prof. Sheldon Judson, geology, is co-author, with Don Leet of Harvard U., of a new elementary text in geology entitled "Physical Geology" (Prentice-Hall, Inc.)

Campus Chronicle

By Manning Bookstaff '54

CHANGE FOR A TIME

Haresfoot boys were girls again as the ever popular group toured with Haresfoot's 56th show, "Wait and See."

The public waited—and saw—one of the top Haresfoot musical comedies of recent years. The plot centered around two students from the year 2504 who dropped into the present via a time machine. They amazed their friends and found complications through their ability to predict the future. A love triangle naturally developed, but in true Haresfoot tradition the 35 man cast brought the musical to an amusing and enjoyable conclusion.

Written by Jerry McNeely, a graduate student from Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Don Voegeli, musical director of WHA, the show got critics' praise as well worth waiting to see.

WISKITS IS ALL

The Women's Athletic Association has decided to give up the sponsorship of Wiskits, the annual women's humor show. One of the main reasons was the lack of interest shown by the girls' houses in entering the show. The real surprise came when it was learned that student interest, in the form of attendance at the shows, has been increasing.

GET OUT THE PAPER . . .

"Here is the key to the building. Be a good girl, get out the paper on time, and don't burn the place down."

Those were the instructions Margaret "Maggie" Sullivan, a UW freshman, got when her dad, Jim Sullivan, editor of the Sun Prairie *Star-Countryman*, left on a month Florida vacation for his arthritis.

Your Child and the Public Schools

(continued from page 13)

cooperation between the home, school, and church—and not by any one of these agencies alone.

But scapegoating has always been a favorite American indoor sport; the public elementary school, because of its importance in the lives of children, is bound to be a convenient whipping boy.

Just how important the elementary school is becomes evident if we note that 75 per cent of all people in all U.S. schools are in elementary schools. In 1950 approximately twenty three million boys and girls of ages 5 to 13 or 14 were in elementary schools. In Wisconsin there were close to 500,000 children of elementary school age last year.

IF YOU WOULD take time for a good hard look at the elementary schools in your community, you will find them spending most of their time teaching the three R's as they have been for a long, long time. If you find additional enriching areas in the curriculum of your schools, consider yourself fortunate because this is not the common experience for the children of Wisconsin or any other state.

And that's just what she did—selling ads, digging up stories, writing the stories, helping in the back shop—and the paper came out. She also made a few changes around the office and shop.

PEOPLE IN THE NEWS . . .

Lee Feldman, a junior in journalism from Chicago, has been named editor of the *Cardinal* for the coming year. Feldman, a Marine veteran with only one year of *Cardinal* experience, got the job over John Israel, a junior from Woodmere, N.Y., who had been assistant university editor and was with the *Cardinal* three years.

In answer to criticism of *Cardinal* news policies during the past year, Feldman's first editorial told the students: "Whether you feel the *Cardinal* was or was not a student newspaper, it's going to be one from here on in."

Two Badgers, Duane Hopp, Sheboygan, and Charles Hennig, Bowler, received honorable mentions for photographs in the First Annual Big Ten Photo Contest. Hopp has done quite a bit of photography for the *Alumnus* this year. . . . Earl Carrier, pre-commerce soph from Wynnewood, Pa., and Sam Reynolds, a junior in education from Madison, have been named 1955 Badger editor and business manager. . . . The new Inter-Fraternity Council prexy is Bill Walker, sophomore from Racine. . . . Awards made at the 26th Annual Student Art Show totalled \$290 with top prizes going to Phyllis Berg, Madison, and William Handel, West Bend. . . . The National 4-H Club Foundation is sending Larry Caine, ag journalism senior from Oregon, Wis., to France this summer to give talks and demonstrations to French farm groups. . . . Three other UW students were named National Woodrow Wilson Fellowship winners and will spend next year in graduate study. Carol Mae Edler, Plymouth, is planning to study international relations abroad; John Horton, Milwaukee, will travel to the University of California to learn more of Far Eastern history; and Green Bay English major Robert Kispert will do his studying at Harvard. With three Badgers chosen, only Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and Texas exceeded Wisconsin in number of students selected.

While most elementary schools teach reading, writing, spelling and related language skills, arithmetic, and social studies, there is great variation in the extent to which science, art and music, health and physical education are a part of the curriculum. It is a rare elementary school which has a library and a trained librarian. Science programs are frequently limited to the reading of science materials due to the lack of space, laboratory equipment, and an overcrowded time schedule. Art and music activities beyond those provided by the grade teacher are dependent in the main on the financial ability of the school district or city to provide special teachers. The elementary schools in even many of our largest cities of this state have no organized physical education program staffed by trained personnel.

The programs of most elementary schools are more differentiated in these respects by whether they are in rural or urban communities than they are by a particular philosophy of education or by the kinds of text and instructional materials.

Most elementary schools are organized on a teacher-per-group basis and your daughter or son's teacher is very im-

Wisconsin Women

• • • with Grace Chatterton

Music for Youth. Idyllwild School is an educational center designed to train youth in music and all the arts, and its 250-acre campus in California's San Jacinto mountains places it in one of the most beautiful settings in the world. On its advisory board are Yehudi Menuhin, Jose Iturbi and Benny Goodman—and a Wisconsin woman, Beatrice Krone, '24, is a member of the Board of Trustees. Her husband, Dr. Max Krone, dean of the



Mrs. Krone and fellow musicians.

Institute of the Arts at the University of Southern California, is the School's director. "Bee" Krone's life has been filled with music since her days on the Wisconsin campus. A frequent speaker before music educators at national conferences, she is also a regular lecturer at USC. She teaches at Idyllwild during its summer sessions. Prolific with her pen, her published books on music education are many, and include "Music in the New School" and a series of books for children called "Growing Up with Music" and "A World in Tune." She has also composed and published many chorals.

* * *

Dorothy Runkel Kuebler, of '24, of Burlington was called out of town a short time before guests were to arrive for a Wisconsin Preview meeting. So she turned to husband Walter, '23, to carry on. The gallant host saw that everything was in perfect order. Shamrocks, green candles, clay pipes and candies appropriately adorned the dining room table. The luscious mint ice cream-gingerale punch was expertly mixed and chilled by Walter, too, and the Pre-View took place as scheduled. You can't beat a Mr. and Mrs. team of loyal Badgers.

* * *

Closeups. Three movies explaining how to make puppets, paper mache masks and animals produced by Ruby Day Niebauer, '46, are praised by Educational Screen for "their excellent close-up photography, beautiful color combinations and subtle suggestions". Ruby Niebauer is associate professor of education and supervisor of art at California State College, San Diego. . . . Petroleum geologist with John S. Herold, Inc., in New York City is Julie Klovstad Jaekel, '46, (Mrs. Hans). For the past 2½ years Julie has been with the Arabian American Oil Company, and has spent some time in Saudi Arabia. . . . Congratulations to Virginia Shaver Walker, '30, (Mrs. L. J.) newly elected president of the Wisconsin Alumni Club in Berlin, Wisconsin. . . .

portant in determining the kind of education he or she is going to get for any given year. His relation with the teacher is perhaps the most important educational experience the child has.

This important person is a woman (unfortunately few men are teachers of young children and we need them badly) of 42 years of age, frequently married—especially in rural and village communities, has three years of training beyond high school, and is earning from \$3,500 to \$4,500 a year depending upon the community in which she is teaching.

Since the above figures are averages, in your community (depending on its location, since experienced well-qualified teachers tend to gravitate to cities and suburban communities) you can expect to find a mature teacher for your child. She may, however, be a married woman returning to teaching, a secondary teacher retrained to teach in the elementary school, or a young teacher recently out of school.

If she is the latter, it is likely that she will have four years of training beyond high school, a good general education, a real interest in children, some enthusiasm and bounce—and an excellent chance for getting married within three years.

Yet, it is very difficult to talk about the elementary school with any degree of certainty because they seem to be characterized more by variation than by any other quality. Since the teacher and the kind of community in which the school exists

are so important in determining the kind of educational program, one can expect to find as great differences in emphasis and quality in the schools in the *same* community as one can find in the schools of different communities. In fact, one can find similar differences in different rooms and grades of the same school.

And being human, every teacher finds certain days when things go well and life and children are good and sweet. Again, on other days

Certainly, however, to give children the kind of education they need, particularly those who can profit from it most, it is necessary to keep the emphasis on enriched instructional programs, on *thinking* and *understanding*, and on *skills* developed in terms of the child's ability to use them effectively and wisely.

The children of today need the best education they can get and the writer believes that this need will not be met by spending twice as much time on the mechanical memoritor drill and arbitrary discipline of the schools of our past.

This need will be met if universities and colleges will prepare teachers who first of all are fine people in their own right, who have a general education of substance, and who know children and can teach them. The University of Wisconsin, through its new program for preparing elementary school teachers, is attempting to make this kind of contribution.



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Regents Welcome Gifts, Grants

FUNDS TOTALING \$68,514 from the American Cancer Society for support of 11 research projects highlighted a list of \$159,357 in gifts and grants accepted by the Regents in April. Also included were \$30,000 from the National Institutes of Health for the heart training program in the Enzyme Institute; \$10,500 from the National Heart Association for heart muscle work in the Enzyme Institute; and \$15,000 from the National Science Foundation for steroid research in the chemistry department.

Total gifts accepted by the Regents came to \$22,743, and grants amounted to \$136,614, bringing to \$414,726.82 and \$1,634,576, respectively, the amounts received so far this fiscal year.

Gifts

Monsanto Chemical Co.	\$ 400.00
General Foods Corp.	2,500.00
Celanese Corp. of America, N. Y.	2,500.00
In memory of Isaac C. Evans	15.00
First National Bank, Janesville....	1,000.00
In memory of Mrs. Florence Ramin	8.00
American Steel Foundries, Chicago	500.00
Westinghouse Educational Foundation	2,000.00
Milwaukee Ass'n. of Purchasing Agents	250.00
General Motors Corp., Research Division	1,700.00
American Smelting and Refining Co.	1,000.00
In memory of Emer. Prof. Edwin George Hastings	90.00
Unmuth's Drug and Gift Shop, Appleton	100.00
Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.	2,000.00
Line Material Co., Div. of McGraw Electrical Co.	300.00
Pabst Breweries Foundation	500.00
Standard Oil Foundation	1,000.00
First National Bank	250.00
Agnes Cuff, Portage	15.00
Faculty of the UW Chemistry Department	150.00
UW Women's Club of Detroit....	200.00
In memory of J. Rexford Vernon	15.00
Milwaukee Bar Association Foundation	100.00
Kohler Foundation to UW Foundation	1,000.00
Parke, Davis and Company	3,600.00
Pi Lambda Theta Honorary Education Sorority	50.00
George I. Haight, Chicago, to UW Foundation	1,000.00

Grants

C. E. Sweeney and Sons, Edgerton..	\$ 500.00
Radio and Television Station WBAY-TV, Green Bay	2,000.00
National Institutes of Health, US Public Health Service	30,000.00
American Cancer Society	68,514.00
Squibb Institute for Medical Research	1,000.00
Western Condensing Co., Appleton	2,000.00
American Cancer Society	1,000.00
American Heart Association	10,500.00
National Science Foundation	15,000.00
Tennessee Corp., Atlanta, Ga.	500.00
Upjohn Company	3,600.00
Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Co.	1,000.00
Calumet Division, Calumet and Hecla, Inc.	2,000.00

Officers to Hear Budget Story

WISCONSIN ALUMNI club officers attending the third annual Alumni Club Officers Conference in Madison on May 21-22 will get a close-up picture of University budget planning from two qualified "insiders."

They are Oscar Rennebohm, vice-president of the Board of Regents, and Prof. William H. Young, newly-appointed budgetary assistant to University President E. B. Fred. The two will speak at a Friday evening dinner meeting.

Another session Saturday morning

will deal with various local club activities, and include a talk on the perennial football ticket problem by Athletic Business Manager William Aspinwall.

The Club Officers Conference won't be all business, however. On Saturday afternoon many of the club officials will be guests at the annual spring football game, while some will witness other athletic contests scheduled for that weekend. Rounding out a full program will be their participation in such Parents Weekend events as President Fred's reception.

Founders Day Report

Northern California

The Founders Day dinner of the Northern California club had a number of high spots. First of all, at six in the evening, the bells in the campanile on the University of California campus in Berkeley, in which city the banquet was held, played a selection of Wisconsin songs. The speaker of the evening, Prof. Royal A. Roberts, '15, now of the business administration staff at UC, gave a splendid talk and was given a standing ovation at its close. Letters of welcome from Wisconsin's governor and a number of University officials "made all present feel that we were really a part of Madison and that Madison felt we were a part of the city on Mendota," according to one report.

Another high spot was the special observance of the 82nd birthday of that great Badger gridiron hero, Pat O'Dea—an observance that came as a surprise to him. Birthday greetings from the official University family were accompanied by a large photographic reproduction of a picture of O'Dea on the Wisconsin campus. Newly elected president of the club is Wynona Murray; Delbert Schmidt is vice-president. Ed Collins Jr. is treasurer, Grace Ellis is recording secretary, and O'Dea is corresponding secretary.

Kansas City

On March 26 the UW Alumni Club of Kansas City heard a talk by John Berge, Wisconsin Alumni Association executive secretary, who presented a general picture of the University as it is today, and specifically discussed scholarship funds sponsored by clubs.

The Clubs

Rochester, N.Y.

An experiment with a Saturday evening Founders Day event turned out most successfully for the UW Club of Rochester, N.Y., on March 20. Nearly 60 persons were on hand to enjoy a fine dinner and the "On Wisconsin" movie. "Even more important," reported Secretary Robert Henrikson, "much visiting was done among new and old alumni. Colorful "name tags and decorated cakes, as well as the elaborate buffet, were prepared by energetic and generous members of the club." Other officers include President John A. Metcalfe, Vice-President Charles R. Adler, and Treasurer William S. Miller.

Minneapolis Alumnae

"We had 39 attending our luncheon to share in our Founders celebration," reported Mrs. P. D. Kernan from Minneapolis. "There was great enthusiasm over the condensation of the "Rennebohm Address" and those Kodachrome slides of campus scenes. All agreed: orchids to the Wisconsin Alumni Association for making our meeting so enjoyable."

Meetings in Wisconsin

The Wisconsin Alumni Club of Lafayette County held its fifth annual Founders Day dinner on Feb. 25, reported a note from Mary Knellwolf, club secretary. Members enjoyed a speech by Prof. Glenn S. Pound of the plant pathology department.

One of the best publicized Founders Day dinners ever held—it was heralded

in every newspaper in northwest Wisconsin, it seemed—was held April 22 in Rice Lake, Barron County, with Dr. Kenneth E. Lemmer, associate professor of surgery, as the principal speaker. More than 100 persons turned out. George Mills deserves a lot of credit for his work on this meeting.

Biochemistry department chairman and graduate school dean Conrad A. Elvehjem was main speaker April 28 at the Founders Day celebration of the Kewaunee County UW Club.

It was Dr. Glenn S. Pound who spoke as the Lincoln County chapter of the Alumni Association held its Founders Day dinner in Merrill.

Up on the Gogebic Range, the speaker of the evening at Connor Lumber camp—site of the Range's UW Club Founders Day dinner—on March 25 was UW Grid Coach Ivy Williamson. This annual affair, by the way, with its lumberjack dinner of mammoth proportions has gained quite a reputation in the northern part of the state and upper Michigan.

Indianapolis Meets 'Mid Rathskeller Motif

It was an unusually enthusiastic group of 54 Indianapolis alumni which gathered on March 12 for its UW Founders Day banquet, reports club secretary Carl Bunde. The banquet was held in the Athenaeum and its rathskeller atmosphere was much like that of the Wisconsin Union's.

Decorations included the club's usual large red W emblems, its Bucky Badger cut-out—which is always present at Indianapolis meetings—and red and white carnations.

"Among those present were ten new members not previously with us," Bunde reported. "Attendance throughout the past two years has been very gratifying. It makes for a very optimistic forecast for next year's activities."

A "reception" was set up near the banquet room from 6 p.m. on. Prof. and Mrs. Sarles and the club officers were on hand to greet the new members as they arrived, and particularly, to get acquainted with the new members.

Following the dinner, retiring President Bill Sebald presided over a short business meeting. President Sebald read a letter from Dr. Bunde suggesting the setting up of a scholarship committee. A committee was then appointed, with Dr. Bunde as chairman.

After election of officers, which include President Frank Steldt, Vice-

(continued on page 33)

Badger Boxers Win NCAA Title

SPRING VACATION, although it didn't slow up any activity in the Wisconsin intercollegiate athletic scene, affords some opportunity to catch up with the Badgers since last report.

Here are some "fill-in" items:

Boxing: Coach John J. Walsh's Badgers won their seventh NCAA team championship, scoring 19 points at Penn State College midway in April as the best of the nation's collegiate mitt talent competed for the top laurels. Co-Captain Bob Meath was the only Wisconsin boxer to win an individual title but his victory did cinch the team title as well as win for him the additional honor of being selected as the "best college boxer" as exemplified in the award of the John S. LaRowe trophy to the New Richmond senior, who competed in the 156-pound division.

Three other Badgers, Charles Magestro (139), Roy Kuboyama (119) and Bob Hinds (heavyweight) were runners-up in their respective weights. For Hinds, the loss in the finals to Mike McMurtry of Idaho State was his first in collegiate competition.

Meath received another honor at the Wisconsin banquet when he was awarded the George M. Downer Memorial trophy. Magestro and Terry Tynan were elected co-captains for the 1955 season.

Fencing: Co-captains Jack Heiden and Charles Kortier were re-elected for the 1954-55 season, first time such an incident has occurred in Badger sports circles. Kortier added to his laurels by winning the state sabre championship.

Gymnastics: James Golley has been elected to captain the varsity gymnastics team for the 1954-55 season.

Swimming: Captain-elect Jack Hoaglund qualified for the All-American squad for the third straight year by winning third place in the NCAA 100 yard backstroke event, highest national ranking for a Badger in a decade.

Wrestling: Bob Konovsky, sophomore heavyweight, was runner-up in the NCAA meet, thus achieving the highest ranking for a Badger grappler in recent years. A captain will be elected sometime in May when the annual wrestling banquet is held.

Spring Sports Roundup: Baseball, as usual, was first to get underway on the spring sports docket. Coach Dynie Mansfield's Badgers, classy in fielding, good in hitting, but slim in pitching strength, opened with a 4-0 shutout over Washington University at St. Louis. The club, however, dropped a twin-bill to the host team the next afternoon (April 10) by scores of 6-2 and 2-1. A week later, Wisconsin went to Peoria, Ill. and swept the three-game series by scores of 26-3, 8-6, and 10-2. The Badgers also defeated Lake Forest 9-3 but had two games rained out at Glenview NAS on the abbreviated vacation tour. The Badgers came home April

23 to open the home and Big Ten season against Michigan's defending co-champions and Michigan State. The Badgers lost a tight one to Michigan by a 1-0 score and rain interrupted a double header with Michigan State with the score tied 3-3 in the 12th inning of the first game.

Coach Riley Best's track team accounted for a good start outdoors at the Ohio Relays (April 17) by placing second in the sprint medley while other runnerup spots were won by Tom Mack (broad jump), Jack Mansfield (300 yard run), while Tony Stracka was third in the discus.

At the Drake Relays, Wisconsin runners scored two fifth places, finishing in that order in both the distance medley relay and in the two-mile relay.

Coach John Jamieson's golfers took on Marquette for a home-and-home match series over the April 23-26 weekend and won both matches by scores of 26-4 and 20½-1½.

Meanwhile Coach Carl Sanger's tennis team opened its season at Iowa City on April 20 and upset the previously unbeaten Hawkeyes 5-4. The Badgers then traveled to Champaign to engage Illinois, losing by a score of 7-2.

Only Norm Sonju's crew failed to get into April action but both varsity and junior varsity embark on a tough slate May 1, rowing against Cornell, championship Navy, and Syracuse at the latter's Lake Onondaga course. The Badgers placed third in this test.

—w—

BASKETBALL

A 22-game varsity basketball schedule for 1954-55 at the University of Wisconsin was recently announced by Athletic Director Guy Sundt. Fourteen of the games will be Big Ten conference contests for Coach Bud Foster's Badgers.

- Dec. 4—Notre Dame at Notre Dame, Ind.
 6—Western Michigan at Madison.
 11—Oklahoma at Norman.
 13—Missouri at Columbia.
 18—Louisiana State at Madison.
 20—Tulane at Madison.
 29—Princeton at Madison.
- Jan. 1—Illinois at Champaign.
 3—Iowa at Madison.
 8—Michigan State at East Lansing.
 10—Michigan at Ann Arbor.
 15—Indiana at Madison.
 17—Butler at Indianapolis, Ind.
- Feb. 5—Michigan State at Madison.
 7—Indiana at Bloomington.
 12—Ohio State at Madison.
 14—Purdue at Lafayette, Ind.
 19—Illinois at Madison.
 21—Minnesota at Madison.
 26—Northwestern at Evanston, Ill.
 28—Purdue at Madison.
- Mar. 5—Minnesota at Minneapolis.

NEW LOOK IN FOOTBALL?

Spring vacation did interrupt the football practice session but the Badger gridders, some 100 strong, managed to get in six days of drills including a rough sock-em scrimmage session before the Easter weekend. Drills will be resumed on April 27 and 14 more sessions are carded, with the windup spring game scheduled on Saturday, May 22.

Most notable about the spring drills is the shift to a single-wing formation as a part of the Badger offensive pattern for 1954. Ivy Williamson is experimenting with the use of that power-packed formation not only as a supplement to

his split-T formation for diversified attack but to learn how to best defend against such an attack.

Ivy's record at Wisconsin shows 30 wins, 12 defeats, and four ties, but of the dozen defeats, seven of them were to teams using the single-wing while two of the ties were with a single-wing team (Minnesota).

The defeats by single-wing teams were to Ohio State and Minnesota in 1949, to Ohio State and Pennsylvania in 1950, to UCLA and Southern California in 1952 (and Rose Bowl), and last year to UCLA.

Any survey of past records will also show that the above teams were top-notchers in the nation during those years. Ohio State won the Big Ten title in 1949 and also won the Rose Bowl.

Penn was a power in the east in 1950, UCLA and Southern Cal were top coast teams in 1952 and UCLA succeeded Southern Cal as Pacific Coast champion last year. There were no setups in that single-wing group.

As a matter of fact, Wisconsin defended pretty well against the single-wing these past five seasons but didn't move as well against the powerful defenses of the single-wing teams.

—w—

Major lettermen on hand for spring drills included Alan Ameche, fullback; Norm Amundsen, guard; Martin Booher, tackle; Clarence Bratt, halfback; Bob Gingrass, halfback; James Haluska, quarterback (he's still limping from that broken leg of last year), Bill

McNamara, center; Captain Gary Messner, center; James Miller, quarterback; Paul Shwaiko, letterman as defensive halfback, in 1952, ineligible last year, and now shifted to guard; Clary Stensby, guard; Don Ursin, guard; Don Voss, (still favoring that bad knee) end, and Glen Wilson, quarterback.

James Temp and Ron Locklin, ends, who won letters last fall, are on the baseball team. Haluska and Voss are not allowed any contact drills this spring but will concentrate on regaining leg strength.

Tough sessions brought about some spring casualties, most damaging of which was a knee injury sustained by Jim Grosklaus, promising freshman tackle candidate from Wisconsin Rapids. He'll miss the rest of the spring drills.

with Wisconsin Alumni Clubs

(continued from page 31)

President Dudley Pratt, and Treasurer John Powell, a standing round of applause was given to the Sebalds.

The toastmaster, Billy (Prof. William C.) Ross of Indiana U. kept the assembled group in good humor and laughter while introducing the speaker of the evening, Dr. Sarles, who spoke on lake research in southern Wisconsin. Later, after the meeting had officially adjourned, he showed slides of new campus buildings.

In closing, Prof. Ross led the singing of Wisconsin songs, and, as a finale, called on ex-cheerleader Sarles to lead a cheer. This was done but without the handsprings!

Badger Club Brevities

The Wisconsin Alumni Club of Milwaukee again held its annual "Haresfoot Preview" Party on March 29, to get a forehand look at the UW "all male" show.

Here are some reports of new officers recently received:

At San Antonio, Texas, Nicholas Saigh is president, Donald Hansen vice-president, Mrs. William Brockhausen secretary, Henry Hirshberg treasurer, and Dr. Bernard Fein will handle publicity. Mrs. Helen McCann was named membership chairman to succeed Mrs. Robert B. Larkin, who has moved to Milwaukee with her husband. The Texas club plans a picnic in June.

At Madison, new officers are: President, John Hobbs; vice-president, John Canfield; secretary, Mrs. Eldon

Russell, and treasurer, Mrs. Ed Law. Stanley Kubly was appointed chairman of the All-Alumni Union Terrace Party on June 18. Lee O'Brien and Oscar Christianson were appointed co-chairmen of the legislative committee, and Arlie M. Mucks Jr. chairman for the 1955 Founders Day Banquet.

The Lafayette County alumni recently sponsored, for free public enjoyment, a concert by the famed Pro Arte Quartet in Darlington.

The first "Bucky Badger Bounce" sponsored by the Sheboygan County club was held at Pine Hills Country Club on April 23 during spring recess. General co-chairmen of the affair, which was planned to increase the scholarship fund of the club and to furnish entertainment for UW students at home on vacation, were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dentz.

More club officers:
At Fort Worth, Texas, Joseph J. Ballard Jr. was elected president, John A. MacLaren vice-president, Margaret Stouffer secretary, and Mrs. Edwin C. Thompson treasurer. At the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the new club, it was decided to hold two general meetings a year.

At Oshkosh, the new president is Tony Prasil, Rollin Hotaling is vice-president, and A. Thomas Schwalm is secretary-treasurer. Mrs. George Radke is in charge of the club's bridge tournament, and Hotaling is in charge of the

UW football game movies shown Monday noon during grid season. Gene Englund is chairman of the Oshkosh Club's annual high school football banquet, and E. J. Bell is chairman of the Founders Day banquet.

The UW Alumnae club of Chicago saw a program of color slides of Europe displayed by Lenore Helmich at its meeting in the Cordon on Jan. 8.

★ With the Classes

1899 W
CLASS PRESIDENT
George Haight
209 South La Salle St.
Chicago, Ill.



1904 W
CLASS PRESIDENT
Arthur E. Thiede
624 Lathrop Ave.
River Forest, Ill.

1904 W

Planning to enter the UW this fall with hopes of studying medicine is Marc David Musser, son of Marc James MUSSER, Jr., '32, and grandson of Marc James MUSSER, Sr. Marc Jr. is a professor of medicine at University of Wisconsin hospitals.

1902 W

The February *Alumnus* carried a note about Dr. Henry B. NORTH having undergone an operation in January, from which he was recovering. He has since entered Johns Hopkins Hospital, undergone a major abdominal operation, and returned to his York, Pa., home, where he is slowly regaining his strength.

1905 W

Now retired and living at Fayetteville, Ark., is Martin NELSON.

1917 W

DeWitt K. BASKERVILLE has been named general manager of the Madison Kennedy-Mansfield division of the Borden Co.

1918 W

Joining the U.S. Foreign Operations Mission in Cairo, Egypt, as chief agriculturist is Dr. Mason H. CAMPBELL, Kingston, R.I.

William BALDERSTON, president of the Philco Corp. was the main speaker at the 1954 Philadelphia Newcomen Society Dinner.

1920 W

George L. MAY is a partner in Yandt's Men's Wear Store in Missoula, Mont.

1921 W

A Chicago bank executive, Herbert V. PROCHNOW, director of the UW summer school of banking, recently addressed the Madison Rotary Club on "Political and Economic Affairs in Asia."

1923 W

John SLEZAK, under-secretary of the army, was in Madison last month to preside at the dedication of the new Army Reserve Training center here.

Walter H. SWANSON, a vice-president of Kimberly-Clark in Neenah, has been named a director of Coosa River Newsprint in Alabama.

1924 W

After he was lost to us for 18 years, we have found Reuben J. TENPAS in Hobart, Ind., and Anthony PARONI in Concord, Calif.

A former Milwaukeean, Samuel L. HABER, has been named director of the American Joint Distribution Committee's activities in Morocco.

Dr. Warren F. BUSSE, a member of DuPont's Polychemicals Research Division, presented a talk before the American Physical Society recently.

Juneau, Wis., physician and surgeon Dr. Harold J. HEATH has retired and sold his practice to Dr. N. W. ERICKSON, '45.

After 20 years as executive secretary of the Wisconsin Education Assn., Oswald H. (Mike) PLENZKE is resigning.

Map Pleases Mrs. Taylor, '77

It was Mrs. Florence Mitchell Taylor, '77, only living member of that earliest surviving UW class, speaking:

"Gee, Pat, you have made a celebrity out of me!"

Mrs. Taylor, who was 97 last December, was recently visited by another Badger celebrity, Pat O'Dea. He presented her with a special map of the University of Wisconsin campus.

"Mrs. Taylor has been in Garden Hospital nine years," Pat reported to WAA Executive Secretary John Berge. "Previous to that she had worked for 27 years in San Francisco. Mrs. Taylor is mentally alert and is a great reader, keeping in touch with everything that is going on. She has a decided opinion on Joe McCarthy as well as politics in general.

"As soon as we stepped into her room, after greetings, she remarked: 'See what a lovely plant the alumni sent me,' (referring to another gift.) After reading her your letter in which you stated the map was gotten up for the President, the Governor, and other celebrities—quick as a flash she came back with: 'Gee, Pat, you have made a celebrity out of me.'"

After being lost to the *ALUMNUS* since 1934, Gertrude ALEXANDER, now Mrs. Cyrus Mead, III, has been found in Highland Park, Ill., where she is a housewife.

1925 W

Harlan H. ZODTNER of the Janesville Board of Education has received the National School Service Institute and the Wisconsin Education Assn. Awards as the state's outstanding school board member during 1952-53.

An article dealing with the techniques promoted by State Departments of Education to encourage moral and spiritual values in the schools was published by the Phi Delta Gamma Journal. The author of the piece is Elizabeth KEMPTON, assistant professor of education and director of elementary education at Carroll College.

H. F. HOEBEL has been promoted to assistant electrical engineer of the American Gas and Electric Co. in New York.

The assistant superintendent of the Milwaukee County home for dependent children, Lois PALMER, has resigned.

1926 W

Ann JAMBA Ficek is secretary of the New York Library Association. She was awarded a M.S. in Library Science last June at New York State College for Teachers.

After resigning as chief counsel for the State Department of Agriculture, Anthony E. MADLER took over as executive secretary of the Wisconsin Associated Food and Tobacco Industries Assn.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett CRANDALL (Ethel FISCHER) are now living in Minneapolis where he is a manufacturers representative for Allied Lines and she is a remedial reading teacher at Richfield School.

Travel has become a commonplace thing for George and Ruth FEENEY Betchkal since he took charge of the Cleveland Travel Club. The *Alumnus* recently heard from them in Egypt.

The new commandant of the Rock Island ordnance arsenal is Col. Theodore A. WEYHER.

The newly created office of general manager at Gibbs Manufacturing and Research

Corp. in Janesville has been filled by Russell GAGE.

Charles O. BROWN has a real estate and insurance business in Forest Lake, Minn., where he is also village Justice of the Peace.

The resignation of Daisy CHAPIN as principal of Beloit's Cunningham School has been announced.

Daniel D. MICH, editorial director of *Look* Magazine, has been elected a vice-president of Cowles Magazines, Inc., publishers of *Look*.

The *Journal of the American Ceramic Society* in its March issue published results of investigations by Howard R. LILLIE, a Corning Glass Works physicist, on annealing and strain points of glass.

The new director of the US Department of Agriculture Graduate School at Washington, D.C., is to be T. Roy REID, USDA personnel director since 1941.

1928 W

A vacation in Florida reunited Mrs. Maude HAVENOR with three other former Madison school teachers.

Newly named director of the agricultural experiment station at Oklahoma A & M College is Dr. Louis E. HAWKINS.

Marvin A. LEMKUHL has joined Cramer-Krasselt, Milwaukee advertising agency, as an account executive.

1929 W



REUNION CHAIRMAN
Robert B. L. Murphy
110 E. Main St.
Madison

William L. SOWICKY is a pharmacist and owner of the Ravenswood Pharmacy in Chicago.

Now with the Air Force at Sandia Base, Albuquerque, N.Mex., is Julius M. FLEISCHER.

Wilbur W. MAVES is an engineer in California.

C. Virginia FISHER is a production expediter and trains salesmen for Warner-Chilcott Labs., Madison, N. J.

Residing in Seeheim, Germany, is the former Helen DAY, now the wife of Dr. Friedrich Strub.

Recently named general secretary of the Yakima, Wash., YWCA was Virginia HEIM.

1933 W

Recently wed were Lillian Slawin and Harold GOLDSTEIN, Lancaster.

Wm. A. NATHENSON has opened a Chicago law office in association with Samuel Morgan.

1936 W

Charles M. BEACH is with the engineering department of Bell Telephone in Tacoma, Wash.

Pauline L. Smith and Robert L. LIEBMAN, Milwaukee, were recently married.

New assistant to the vice-president in charge of manufacturing of Mueller Furnace Co. in Milwaukee is Curt HOERIG.

1937 W

Just returned to the U. S. after a tour of duty as a political attache with the Embassy in Oslo, Norway, is former national champion drum major John W. KAPPEL.

1938 W

John W. BLAISDELL has been named field manager of IBM's electric typewriter division in sales districts including seven states.

The new chief of Federal Communications Commission examiners is Edward T. STODOLA.

Wright F. HALLFRISCH, Jr., is now in Austin, Texas, where he is associated with Wade, Barton, & Marsh accounting firm.

1939 W

August G. ECKHARDT has been appointed an associate professor of law at the University.

Now with the Eaton Laboratories, Norwich, N. Y., is Dr. Joseph B. DAVIS.

Arthur CIRILLI, Superior, has been named to the UW Board of Visitors by the Regents.

Richard J. has joined the home of Dorothy, Bob, and Kathy JONES, Wausau.

Madisonian Lester P. VOIGT has been appointed acting director of the Wisconsin Conservation Department.

1940 W

Rudy JEGART is not only an art professor at Florida State University, he also gets ideas like having portraits done in music instead of paint so they can be put on phonographs rather than walls.

Speed Queen Corporation's new director of market research is Frederick D. BUTLER, Jr.

R. Wayne HUGOBOOM is with the music department at Marshall College in Huntington, W. Va., has two choirs on the road, and seems to be on the run keeping up with music festivals.

1944 W

MEMBERS OF THE CLASS OF 1944

AND

OTHER WAR YEAR CLASSES:

If you wish to get in on the Class of 1944 Reunion this June 19 (Alumni Day) in Madison, please drop a line to either the reunion



chairman, Mrs. Emily Graham Kiekhofer, or Dr. Karl Sonnemann, the class president, right away! Both can be reached in care of the Wisconsin Alumnus, Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wisconsin. (See page 20, this issue, for details on what the Reunion Committee has in mind.) The actual program will be announced later, after it is determined how many alumni are interested in getting together with the class of '44 as a nucleus.

1947 W

Class of '47 weddings include:

Mary L. Lakeman and Thomas J. AYLWARD, Jr., a University of Maryland speech instructor.

Kathleen ORR Porter, '45, and Calvin C. WARNICK, Moscow, Idaho.

Nancy F. RIECK and Dr. John RANKIN, Madison.

EXAMS AS USUAL!

As one of the old-timers, 1907, and long-time member of the Wisconsin Alumni Association I greatly enjoy the monthly *Wisconsin Alumnus*—only wish it could come weekly!

In the current issue (April) I especially enjoyed the article entitled "The Promise Van Hise Didn't Mean," as I was a freshman that year and had good reason to fear the second semester exams! As I remember it, all that Van Hise promised was that the final exams would be waived and students would receive their class averages.

This, I think, is proven by the fact that, at that special convocation where Pres. Van Hise repudiated his publicly-made promise and pandemonium broke loose, someone calmly hung a large sign on the balcony edge. It read as follows:

OFFICIAL NOTICE
The Exams Will Be Hell
As Usual!

Chester W. Collman, '07
Milwaukee, Wis.

Elнора J. FIFER and Milton SIKER, '49, New York.

Joan Joy Sholes and Harold W. GROTHMAN, Wauwatosa.

A second son and third child, Mark Alan, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Harold FISHBOIN, '49, (Marjorie DATES), on Feb. 22, in Springfield, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Gonzalo LOZA (Florence KAUTZ), Brooklyn, N. Y., are also the parents of a third child and second son, Peter Tomas, born Jan. 14.

Drake University Associate Professor of Education Dr. Donald L. BERAN has accepted a two-year post as community education supervisor in Egypt.

A new instrument to probe into the heart of the atom has been invented by Dr. Ralph C. MOBLEY, assistant professor of physics at Louisiana State University.

Newly appointed director of the South Carolina division of the U. S. Brewers' Foundation at Columbia, S. C., is attorney Robert D. HEILMAN.

Dr. Alvin F. MANCHESKI has opened a Green Bay office as an optometrist.

George W. KRAHN is the new manager of the Larsen Company's quality control department in Green Bay.

1948 W

Jake ZILBER is director of the teen-age program at the Goddard Neighborhood Center in New York.

A son was born Feb. 11 to Barbara BERGE and Robert J. JENSEN.

Recently wed were: Lorraine T. GRESKO and William Williams in Hong Kong.

Ena Gore and Daniel R. COOL, Durbar, South Africa.

Catherine CROCKER and Alan ANDERSON, Chicago.

Mrs. Joan SMITH has joined the Black Furniture Co. in Madison as an interior decorating consultant.

The Madison Junior Chamber of Commerce has named Phillip C. STARK as "Young Man of 1953."

Now a patent counsel of the Tor Products Division of Koppers Co., Pittsburgh, is Roger J. DREW.

Vincent J. SENN recently joined the staff of the U. S. Citrus Products Station, at Winter Haven, Fla., as biochemist.

Now on the technical staff of the Advanced Electronics Laboratory, Hughes Research and Development Laboratories, in Culver City, Calif., is Glenn B. FITZPATRICK.

A leading role in the Milwaukee Chamber Opera production "The Old Maid and The Thief" was played by Andre HOUSE.

Alvin J. FRISQUE has joined the staff of the Whiting, Ind., Research Labs of Standard Oil.

New employee training director at Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co. is Russell J. CRETE.

A second son, Richard Brian, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben HARDY (Winifred BROCKHAUS), New Castle, Del.

Atty. D. C. PRESENTIN has opened a law office on Madison's east side.

Rudy SIRNY has taken over supervisory duties at DuPont's photo supply plant at Parlin, N. J.

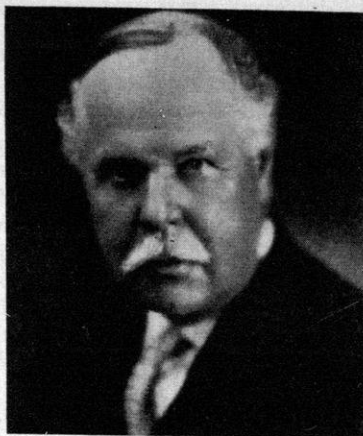
Lt. Howard R. ROSS is now serving with the 25th Infantry Division in Korea.

Now with Johnson, Drake, and Piper in

(continued on page 39)

A Giant Of Science Passes On

By Andrew W. Hopkins, '03



DEAN HARRY RUSSELL, '88, has gone back home to the green valleys and wooded hills of Columbia County. He passed quietly away in his sleep on Sunday morning, April 11, 1954. Two days later he was laid away in the family lot in the old cemetery near Poynette.

Except for brief visits made between school years, laboratory labors and decades of service he had been away from his beloved home country from the morning in September, 1884, when he left to enter the University of Wisconsin. It was then he began—or possibly renewed—his lifelong studies which would take him inquiringly into nearly every corner of the globe.

In the years since passed he has, by intelligent industry and earnest devotion, indelibly inscribed his name in the annals of science and education. For upwards of 25 years as dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, for close to a decade as administrator of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, and for varying periods in numerous other positions of great responsibility, Russell contributed generously to the upbuilding of the things which make for better living. He rendered such outstanding service to mankind as to give him high rank as a beneficent scholar, a searching scientist, and a resourceful and resultful executive.

We who follow the University—its accomplishments and its developments—through the columns of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* do well to pay tribute to this giant of science and practice. In so doing, we may note portions of an appreciation by Noble Clark, '15, long time associate of Dean Russell.

At a time when relatively few young Americans took time to go to college, because there were so many attractive opportunities in the rapidly expanding

fields of industry and commerce, Harry Russell had the wisdom to look beyond the immediate, and to take the long view. After receiving his bachelor of science degree, (1888) he stayed on at the University and obtained his master's degree under Dr. E. A. Birge. This is when he began his career in bacteriology, a field of science which was just then getting started. To complete his training he went to Europe and studied under Robert Koch in Germany and Louis Pasteur in France, the two men who laid the foundations for modern bacteriology. Coming back to the United States, Russell secured his doctor's degree at Johns Hopkins in 1892, and then joined the staff of the new University of Chicago.

A year later he was invited to return to Wisconsin, and to become the first agricultural bacteriologist in the Western Hemisphere, if not the first in the world. There is not space here to recite the remarkable results in research and teaching which Russell quickly achieved. Many of these were in close cooperation with Dr. Stephen M. Babcock.

In the judgment of many it is to these two men—Babcock and Russell—that the College of Agriculture owes much of the distinctive character it has had. Early in the development of the College these scientists dedicated their talents and their energies to the bringing of fundamental science to the aid of farming and farm people and indirectly to all.

In the quarter century he served as dean, the College made marvelous progress. Many new departments were created, and the old ones strengthened. It is significant that he, a natural scientist, inaugurated the work in the three social science departments of our College—home economics, agricultural economics, and rural sociology; and under his administration all of these fields of

specialization at Wisconsin attained national, and even international, leadership.

He organized the agricultural extension program in this state before there was a Smith-Lever law or federal funds to support the work. But most of all he built up a faculty which won the admiration and confidence of agricultural college people everywhere. Graduate students came here from far and near. Men and women with Wisconsin degrees were given top rating, and in steadily increasing number have won positions of leadership in agricultural and home economics research, instruction and administration.

After 25 years as dean, and at an age when most men are thinking of retirement, this man assumed the directorship of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. Dean Russell became a successful business executive almost overnight. A large part of the Foundation's success can in no small measure be attributed to his ability and his firm grasp of the problems, both business and scientific, which involved the Foundation."

George Haight, another distinguished alumnus of the University, and a trustee of the Foundation, has said this about Russell. "He was blessed by Nature with a fine mind and has always exercised the will to use it. His use of his manifold gifts for the benefit of the State of Wisconsin and its University entitle him to the highest praise and most cordial thanks."

Only a year or two before his death he participated in broadcasts over WHA, which he rejoiced to point out as the "oldest station in the nation." While we can not here repeat the voice that has been forever stilled, here were his words as given to thousands of young people on one such broadcast:

"I've traveled during my lifetime to every continent in the world, and yet I'm more than ever convinced that it isn't necessary to go far away from home to experiment and uncover new things. Right in your own backyard there are any number of new discoveries just waiting to be found."

Perhaps no better summation of the qualities, qualifications and attainments of Dean Russell has been written than those coming from President E. B. Fred:

"Wisconsin has been blessed with many devoted, dedicated, and capable leaders, who have helped to build the state and to improve and enrich the lives of its citizens. Nor has the influence of these great leaders been confined to Wisconsin, for they have aided

peoples in other states and countries to live more healthfully, happily . . . richly.

"Among these giants of science and practice whom Wisconsin has given to the world, Harry Luman Russell would take high rank. . .

"As a scholar he was ever attuned to nature and to life about him. As a

teacher he was stimulating and provocative. As a scientist he was painstaking, versatile and productive. As an executive he was widely recognized for his sense of fitness and fair dealing. As a citizen he was exceptionally informed, splendidly motivated and singularly understanding."

Dean Russell has left indelible imprints on his state and nation, his profession, and his widely scattered and innumerable friends. He left a grateful trail of men and women inspired and informed by his inquiring mind and radiant personality. He has lived long and he has lived well.

Two Million Horses

While we were talking, one of his aides rushed in with a dispatch. He read the message, got up, and walked into the office of P. E. Radley, Manager of the Project.

"Look at this," he said, pointing to a line on a chart. "They're having a tough time on that road up Kildala Pass."

Radley turned in his chair, "Fritz, if we don't get that road over the pass before the snow and get some towers up, we could lose months in getting the powerline built to Kitimat. How soon can you leave for a swing around the project?"

"I'll pick up a bag at home and catch our noon plane," replied Matthias. Then he turned to me with a grin: "If you're willing to pack light and move fast, you're welcome to come along."

Almost before I knew it, we were winging over the forests of British Columbia. Three hours later we landed on the gravel landing strip hacked out of the pine forest near Kenney Dam. Matthias spotted a top construction man, Jack Bremner, in the waiting group of men.

As we jumped to the ground, Bremner said, "You fellows are just in time. On the next shift we're setting off 200 tons of dynamite and giving that ridge a real 'facial'."

Minutes later, our jeep swerved around a corner and suddenly came to a promontory high above Kenney Dam. At our feet, spread out like a big relief map, was the whole area.

Directly below, the swift water of the Nechako River was sucked inside the canyon wall through a diversion tunnel, re-entering its original bed in a cloud of spray over a thousand feet downstream. Between the sheer sides of the canyon a huge rock wall was being built on the empty river bed.

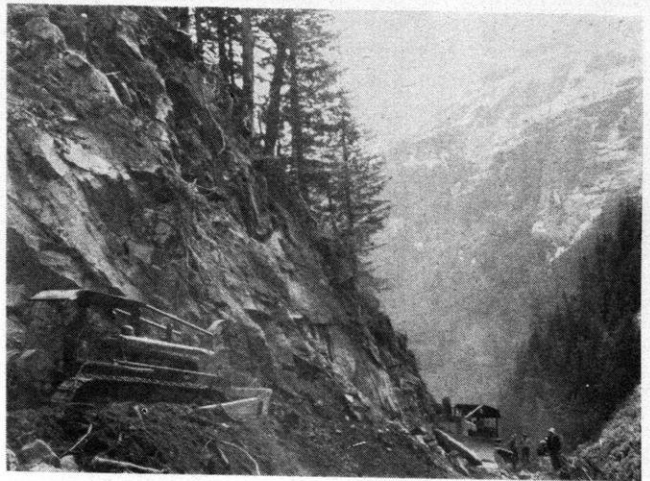
This rock wall, which will be three hundred feet high when finished, is the main structure of the dam. About a thousand feet thick at the base, it will rise from the canyon floor with 45 degree slopes on each face. Against the upstream slope, behind which the water is to be dammed, successive layers of sand and gravel, impervious clay, more gravel and a final outer layer of rock make it an impervious structure.

Harry Jomini brought Matthias up to date on the blast.

"We've got the whole ridge top packed with two hundred tons of high explosives and when she goes off—if she does what we expect—the whole face will sort of lift up and shatter into rock up to twenty tons—just right for the rock pillar portion of the dam."

Just then a rasping warning whistle sounded through the gorge. Soon, a dull shock sent tremors through the ground under them. As the blast report rumbled across, the entire

(continued from page 19)



Road building in mountainous terrain of rock slides and snow slides is a job for heavy equipment like these two crawler tractors.

face of the ridge heaved. Slowly, as if it were pushed from within, it hung in air for an instant. Then, as blast clouds blew upwards, half the ridge seemed to let go and fall into a crumbling mass of rubble nearly hidden in rock dust and darker powder smoke.

"Hey, Harry, you owe me five bucks," Jack shouted over to Jomini, who is Alcan's resident engineer at Kenney Dam. "It looks like she broke off right along the crest line just where I said."

"She took off more than I thought, but it doesn't look like it's quite at the line," defended Jomini.

Matthias interrupted. "You two will be crawling over the rock all night long arguing about that five bucks. We'd better get the plane for West Tahtsa and Kemano before you have me out there too."

Our next stop was at the east tunnel, which heads at the other end of Tahsta Lake, 120 miles westward. After a short check of work progress in this area, we boarded the plane again.

Soon the Junkers was rising slowly from the water to begin its methodical climb to 6,000 feet. We seemed to be scraping the bottom of the cloud layer. No pass was visible. We circled. Still no pass. So we climbed to have a look at another pass further south. It was the same way—zeroed in.

Suddenly with a thrust of power, the pilot banked the Junkers sharply and headed directly into the clouds of the pass, or so it seemed. I pulled my hat down over my eyes and wished I'd been nicer to my family.

The pilot, who had been in constant touch with Kemano keeping tabs on the ceiling, had received word it appeared to be lifting from the Kemano side. At the same time he saw a flash of blue sky between the clouds and the snow-banked floor of Horetzky hump. Without hesitation he had turned into it to get through.

Finally Matthias said to me, "Say, better close that window. You're liable to get a pine bough in the face."

When we looked again the snow of the pass had dropped away a thousand feet, and we were in the clear as Horetzky pass broadened into the Kemano Valley.

Two minutes later we were over the main Kemano camp that looked like a city in comparison to the others. A great slash in the trees up the mountain face marked the aerial tramway that carried men and supplies almost straight up 2,600 feet above Kemano to the main tunnel.

Five minutes more and we passed over the mouth of the Kemano River where it emptied into a deep mountain-guarded ocean inlet called Gardner Canal.

When we landed, Matthias exchanged greeting with the men on the big pier and then spied "Ole" Strandberg. Strandberg, a big taut, solidly-built man, moved impatiently even getting into the jeep. As project manager for Morrison-Knudsen Company of Canada, Ltd., prime contractor on the project, he had the entire responsibility for construction of the tunnels, powerhouse, and transmission line. He was saying to Matthias, "Fritz, I knew you wouldn't mind getting started right away. You'll want to see as much as possible down here and still get up on that road today."

The main camp of Kemano—a city of 3,000 with post office, bank, hospital, theatre, and a residential "suburb" for married men with their families—all created out of the wilderness in a year's time—was an old story to these men. It was the powerhouse, 8 stories high, two blocks long, being built a quarter of a mile inside the mountain, that they wanted to inspect.

The powerhouse cavern is shaped like a loaf of bread. The plans for the excavation called for blasting out the dome section first, lining it with concrete and then drilling and blasting downward into the floor and hauling out the waste until the final floor level is reached.

Every sliver of rock blasted down from the arch had to be pushed into shafts dropping it sixty-five feet to the main access tunnel where it was loaded on diesel trucks for dumping into the Kemano River.

As we moved toward the ladder to the dome section, a hundred feet above our pathway in, we could hear a great banging and clanging.

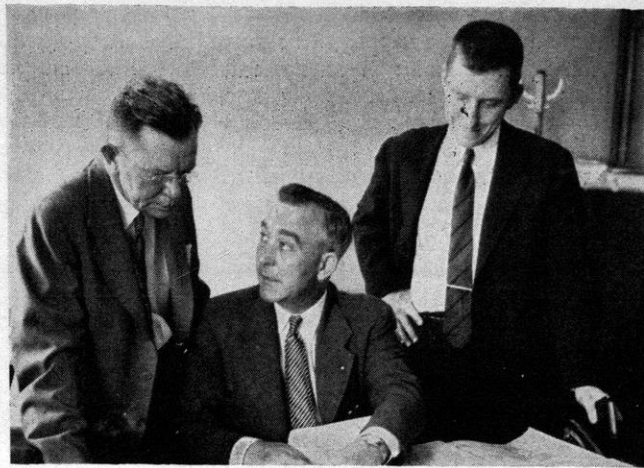
"What have you got in there?" asked Matthias, "a tank?"

"Well nearly," Strandberg replied. "Actually what we've got up there are a couple of International crawler tractors, a small TD-9 and one of those huge TD-24's. They're showing out blasted rock to vertical shafts and it's the fastest way we've tried so far."

After leaving the tunnel, we started for the transmission line road. Strandberg was talking.

"This doggone road can break our backs. Richards and his crew are having to scrap and fight for every foot and then a landslide comes down and buries a week's work in a minute. It's a steep grade, and mostly cut out of solid rock.

"We've only completed four of the six miles from the Kemano River to Kildala Pass, and we've got to have it across this summer so as to build the power transmission line. If we could make Kildala and grade downhill instead of up, we've got it cinched.



To a visitor, alumnus Matthias explains part of the British Columbia project, on which he has been assistant manager and a chief "troubleshooter." On the right is Mike Meyer, '49, another Badger alumnus who conducted a running interview on the project with Matthias for this *Alumnus* article.

"One of our International crawlers took off on the snow up Glacier Creek Canyon last week and got far enough to level off a place in the snow for establishing Camp 10. We'll supply that by crawler tractor trains and helicopters."

"Now, the operator, Albert Charron, is trying to make it to the top of the Pass by going over the slide snow. Yesterday he got up pretty far, but then slid down sideways about four hundred feet. He was lucky the machine didn't turn over."

Matthias said, "Let's stop here a minute. Maybe we can get a clear view of the pass and pick up the tractor with the glasses."

Matthias focused on the snowfield.

There, clearly, a red pinpoint of a crawler tractor was slowly moving upward halfway to the top of the last draw.

"It looks like your Mr. Charron doesn't give up too easily," observed Matthias.

Moving so slowly that it appeared to stall at times, the tractor made two more switchbacks.

Even as they watched, Charron succeeded in inching his Big Red Crawler up into the pass. "You've got her made now," Matthias yelled above the wind. "It looks like you got me up here on a wild goose chase as far as your road is concerned."

An hour later we were on the shuttle plane for Kitimat. There we could catch the flight of the Central British Columbia Airway's Grumman Goose down the coast of Vancouver.

After a short stay in the new smelter city, we were high above the coast of British Columbia flying over the islands and ocean reaches with the hazy mountain ranges of Vancouver Island looming up ahead. Matthias had blueprints all over the cabin and was already busy with dozens of problems needing attention and coordination in Vancouver.

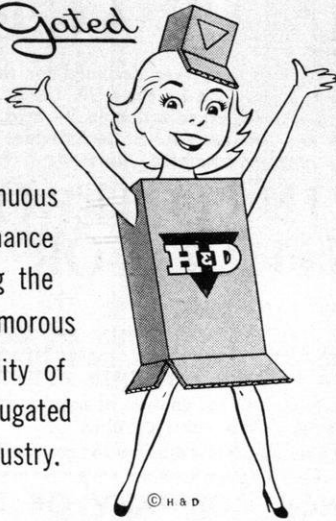
Finally he put down his blueprints and, pushing back his seat, closed his eyes. For the past four days and nights, he'd only had snatches of sleep. He was tired, dead tired, but amid his maps and progress charts that showed Project British Columbia was going ahead irresistibly, he looked like a man at peace with the world. That's the way it is with engineers, and maybe engineers from Wisconsin especially.

"HINDE & DAUCH"

STARRING

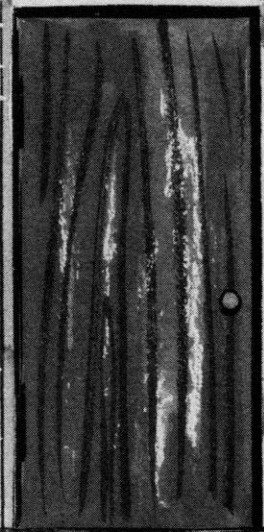
Cora Gated

A continuous performance starring the most glamorous personality of the corrugated box industry.



© H & D

STAGE DOOR



Look for Cora Gated on your corrugated boxes!

HINDE & DAUCH

SANDUSKY, OHIO

(continued from page 35)

NECROLOGY

Recently reported deaths:

Samuel L. BROWN, '89, retired mining engineer, in Richland Center.

Ernest F. FREYTAG, '96, in San Antonio, Tex.

Sharp W. TODD, '99, Waukesha, Wis. Mrs. George Puls (Ella A. REINEKING), '03, of Sheboygan.

Fred JEWETT, '03, Sioux Falls, S.D. Lynn D. JASEPH, '05, of Green Bay, attorney.

Gustav A. KUECHENMEISTER, '06, of Detroit.

Peter RASMUSSEN, '09, Elko, Minn., farmer.

Mrs. Margaret RYAN McDonald, '09, Milwaukee.

Francis J. MURRAY, '09, Plentywood, Mont., postmaster.

William H. HINN, '10, civil engineer, of Madison.

Elbert Eric BATES, '11, Joliet, Ill. Chapin ROBERTS, '11, Oak Park, Ill.

I. V. GRANNIS, '12, Menomonie physician.

Max E. FRIEDMANN, '12, president of Ed. Schuster & Co. department stores in Milwaukee.

Roger G. CUNNINGHAM, '12, Janesville attorney.

Paul B. WELCH, '13, at Great Lakes Naval Hospital.

Milton B. WILLIAMS, '14, Oklahoma City insurance executive.

Harold JENNESS, '15, Los Angeles. Vera C. ZUEHLKE, '15, former Bonduel pharmacist, at Appleton.

Howard F. JOYCE, '16, Ashland. Clarence L. KUTIL, '17, Antioch, Ill., several years ago.

Frank Carne BORWELL, '18, Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Leo J. KINNEY, '19, former Madison police officer and superior court clerk.

Burton E. JAMES, '21, Beloit Iron Works chief engineer.

The Rev. Erling YLVISAKER, founder and pastor of the Holy Cross Lutheran church in Madison.

J. Forrest CRAWFORD, '23, attache at American Embassy, Panama City.

William A. ERDMANN, '24, utility construction superintendent of Delafield.

Mrs. Mildred BRYANT Meyer, '24, Milwaukee.

Edgar B. WRIGHT, '25, Milwaukee railroad official, at his Maywood, Ill., home.

J. Marvin PETERSON, '26, vice-president of the 9th district federal reserve bank in Minneapolis, who helped establish the UW School of Banking.

John KIRBY, '27, Montreal (Wis.) chemist, in an auto accident.

J. Gale FORD, '28, Shorewood, Wis. Anna E. DUGGAN, '29, of Beloit.

George E. CURRIER, '30, public relations man with General Motors, in Detroit.

Theodore S. HARTRIDGE, '31, of Oconomowoc, Wis.

Mrs. Lorraine DAME Webb, '38, of Albany, Wis.

George PURMORT, '39, a mechanical engineer, at Long Beach, Calif.

their Terre Haute office as a construction engineer is Donald H. FERRELL.

Newly named city manager in Aurora, Colo., is Earl SANDQUIST.

1953 W

Lots of weddings in the class of '53: Mary J. KAHLER and Douglas C. JOHNSON, Madison.

Burrall HASBROOK and Leslie J. Kelly, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn.

Paula R. RUBIN, '54, and Robert R. Pivar, Evanston, Ill.

Polly GRAHN and Bernard D. Culver, Glendale, Calif.

Caryl D. WEISS and Aaron STAROBIN, Milwaukee.

The newly named home agent in Dodge County is Mary G. CONLIN.

Ann STEVENS Ingebritsen is the full-time high school librarian at Lancaster.

Newly commissioned Marine second lieutenants are Donald G. MASSEN and Rolland S. MCGINNIS.

Army Pvt. James A. CRAWFORD has arrived in Korea for duty with the 134th Medical Detachment in Pusan.

George A. GREISCH has opened an Appleton law office.

Second Lt. Robert B. RANCK is in Taegu with the Korean Communications Zone Headquarters.

Second Lt. Thomas W. SCHLEISNER is serving at the Port of Whittier's headquarters in Alaska.

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