



# The Badger quarterly. Vol. 7, No. 2 December 1944

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, December 1944

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/5C54W5G45PJK8P>

<http://rightsstatements.org/vocab/InC/1.0/>

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

# THE BADGER QUARTERLY

State University  
of Wisconsin  
News for—

If you want to be a Badger, just come along with me—



Alumni, Parents,  
and Citizens  
of the State

December, 1944

Issued Quarterly by the University of Wisconsin. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the Act of August 12, 1912. Madison, Wis., December, 1944.

Vol. 7, No. 2



Part of the profound thought that is in the minds of the administrators and Regents of the University of Wisconsin is shown in this sketch on the cover of a bulletin on the State University's urgent building

problems now facing the state. The bulletin is being sent to 50,000 alumni and citizens in all parts of the state.

The University officials know that 300,000 young Wisconsin citizens are

now in the armed services of their country, and government experts have conservatively estimated that, at war's end, at least 10 per cent of them will return to the educational pursuits which they left to fight for their country. This being true, and faced with the fact that in normal pre-war years the State University's classrooms, laboratories, and library have been continually drastically over-crowded with the thousands of Wisconsin boys and girls who come to their own State

(See OUR JOB Page 8, Col. 1)

## 6,130 Graduate in 19 Commencements at U. W. in Year

Year-round commencements have become a part of the war-time scene on the University of Wisconsin campus as the State University does its share in training young men and women for essential civilian industries and for the armed forces of the United States.

During the past year 19 graduation ceremonies have been held on the University campus and 5,500 men and women have been graduated from the University and from various Army and Navy programs in connection with the school. In addition, many students, especially engineers and summer semester students, have received degrees without a special commencement.

The total number of men and women finishing their training at the University of Wisconsin during the past 12 months is approximately

(See GRADUATE Page 8, Col. 1)

the University Board of Regents at its October meeting on the campus. The resignation does not go into effect until about Feb. 1, 1945.

In tendering his resignation, Pres. (See RESIGNATION Page 7, Col. 1)

## 263 Veterans Now Studying at University

A total of 263 World War II veterans are now attending the University of Wisconsin, according to the most recent figures available from the office of Dean W. W. Blaesser, head of the State University's Personnel council. Of this total, three are women who were former members of the nation's armed forces.

Over half of the veterans, 148, are enrolled in the University College of Letters and Science, while the next highest number, 47, are studying engineering at Wisconsin. Forty-three of the veterans are

(See VETERANS Page 7, Col. 3)

## Regent, Faculty Committees Seek New President

The Board of Regents, aided by a committee of faculty members, is now making an intensive and thorough search for a new president of the University of Wisconsin who will become the 12th chief executive in the almost century-old history of the state's largest and foremost educational institution.

The University Committee, elected (See PRESIDENT Page 8, Col. 3)

## U. Regents Request Operation, Building Funds from State

Operational and building budgets, aimed to give the State University of Wisconsin funds it sorely needs in order to carry on adequately its educational and professional training, science research, and public service work for the citizens of Wisconsin, were approved by the University Board of Regents at its November meeting on the campus and have been submitted

## Make Plans to Celebrate 96th Birthday of U. W.

Plans are now being formulated for the 96th birthday of the University of Wisconsin which will be celebrated on Founders' Day, February 5th.

Once more alumni all over the country will pay honor to the founders of their alma mater by holding suitable programs commemorating Founders' Day. Alumni clubs from coast to coast will meet on that day to hear speeches about the University of Wisconsin.

Faculty speakers will be provided as far as possible for those clubs requesting a faculty speaker. Frank (See BIRTHDAY Page 8, Col. 4)

## U. W. Alumni Are Starred as Scientists

Sixteen University of Wisconsin alumni are included among the nation's scientists who won stars as distinguished in research in "American Men of Science" 7th edition. Four of these outstanding Wisconsin alumni hold positions as professors in various sciences at the State University.

Individual scientists who have done a large volume of good work or a considerable amount of especially original work are recognized by means of the stars in "American Men of Science." The star indicates that they are particularly outstanding in their field of science.

University of Wisconsin alumni have been thus distinguished in the fields of botany, chemistry, geology, physics, physiology, and zoology. Two professors in the State University (See SCIENTISTS Page 6, Col. 3)

## U. W. Serving Nation Now, Prepares for Post-War Work

Even while it continues to serve constantly its nation at war, the University of Wisconsin is also preparing to meet the big educational problem that is already beginning to challenge it, Pres. C. A. Dykstra declared at the first meeting of the State University faculty for the fall semester.

Of the State University's work in the nation's war efforts during the last four years, Pres. Dykstra revealed that:

"Students left us for the training

camps in ever increasing numbers; members of the staff were called to national duty of many kinds;

significant research projects in the national interest were assigned to our laboratories; national training programs were allotted to Wisconsin and men in uniform by thousands have been thronging our campus.

"Something like 12,000 of these recruits have been sent out from Wisconsin with special service (See POST-WAR Page 8, Col. 5)

# More Lost Alumni Who Need Finding

The following alumni no longer reside at the addresses given. Attempts to locate them through post offices and through their families have failed. Therefore, they are, to all purposes, "lost" alumni.

Any information about them, about their present address, or the address of someone who would know it, will be greatly appreciated by the Alumni Records Office.

If you can contribute any information about these people, would you please write to the Records Office in the Memorial Union, Madison?

Hilbert, Philip F., B.A. '24—2314 E. Park Pl., Milwaukee, Wis.  
Hildebrand, Frank C., M.S. '33—719 S. Garfield St., Hinsdale, Ill.  
Hildreth, Lane W., B.S.(ME) '24—4511 Stanford St., Chevy Chase, Md.  
Hill, Beulah E., B.A. '13—Belvidere, Ill.  
Hill, Mary L., B.A.(CJ) '38—R. 9, Box 139, Detroit, Mich.  
Hill, Mildred S., B.A.(CJ) '22—c/o George Yautis, Olympia, Wash.  
Hill, Norman L., Ph.D. '24—1623 S. 20th St., Lincoln, Nebr.  
Hill, Mrs. Weston W. (Kathryn F. Dexter, B.A. '29)—3001 Henry Hudson Pkwy., W., Riverdale, N. Y.  
Hill, William W., M.S. '32—Elgin, Ore.  
Hille, Charles F., LL.B. '95—109 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.  
Hilles, John A., LL.B. '00—Hood River, Ore.  
Hilliard, Mrs. (Bessie E. Krohn, B.A. '22)—Lancaster, Wis.  
Hills, Gertrude J., M.A. '33—Salem, Ore.  
Hillstrom, Clarence E., B.S.(EE) '28—Box 18, Park City, Utah  
Hinckley, John A., B.S.(ME) '14—5454 Greenwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Hinckley, Robert G., B.S. '27, M.D. '29—1906 Monroe St., Madison, Wis.  
Hine, Mrs. W. R. (Lilah M. Heuer, B.A. '24)—105 E. Ford St., Harrisburg, Ill.  
Hinman, George W., Jr., B.A. '13—15 Portsmouth Terr., Rochester, N. Y.  
Hinn, William H., B.S.(CE) '10—Cook, Minn.  
Hintz, Mrs. Mark (Ruth R. Norton, B.A. '13, M.A. '15)—512 N. Fuller St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Hirsch, Charles H., B.A.(CC) '14—Bldg. Inspector's Off., Milwaukee, Wis.  
Hirsch, Max, B.A. '08, LL.B. '11—50 E. 41st St., New York, N. Y.

Hirsch, Stanley I., B.A. '37—County Welfare Dept., Kinston, N. C.  
Hitchcock, Claude N., B.S.(CHE) '14—Barnes-Ames Co., New York, N. Y.  
Hitchcock, Frank A., B.S.(CE) '10, C.E. '24—3051 Idaho Ave., Washington, D. C.  
Hitz, Vajen E., B.A. '23—3265 Carrollton Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

Hoagland, Gertrude B., B.A. '20—334 Parkside Dr., Peoria, Ill.  
Hocking, Charles H., B.S.A. '30—Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Hoefer, Ruby A., B.A. '14—159 Lake St., Oakland, Calif.  
Hofacker, Henry A., B.A. '23—3356 Park Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

Hoff, Carl J. R., B.S.(EE) '22—Kristiania, Norway.  
Hoffman, Dorothy P., B.A. '32—2675 N. 39th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Hoffman, Erwin F., B.A. '29, M.A. '30—533 Evergreen St., Madison, Wis.

Hogle, Mrs. (Emma Frodermann, B.A. '09)—Trout, La.

Hoglund, Mrs. Helge G. (Irene J. Whitehead, B.A. '29)—29 Hopkins Pl., Longmeadow, Mass.

Hohler, Gertrude M., B.A. '11—575 Algonia Blvd., Oshkosh, Wis.

Hohn, August C., Ph.G. '25—1801 Washington St., Two Rivers, Wis.

Hoisington, Laurence E., Ph.D. '41—238 Maryland Ave., N. E., Washington, D. C.

Holt, Norman H., B.A.(CC) '21—1127 W. 76th St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Holty, Edward O., B.L. '01, M.A. '08—El Paso, Tex.

Holty, Nels E., LL.B. '01—Rice Lake, Wis.

Hooze, Archie J., B.A. '30—2612 Charles St., Racine, Wis.

McMullen, James A., ex-29—5215 California, Omaha, Nebr.

Mendelsohn, Major Isidor W., B.S.(CE) '17, C.E. '28—Corps of Engineers

Meyer, Lydia L., B.A. '09—909 S. 75th St., West Allis, Wis.

Rusterholz, Carl H., B.A.(CC) '21—c/o Travelers Insurance Co., Duluth, Minn.

Taylor, Ada E., B.L. '94—1730 Prairie Ave., Chicago 16, Ill.

Thomas, Mrs. (Elva Harker, B.A. '07)—c/o Mrs. Mary G. Harker, Dodgeville, Wis.

Wolcott, Herbert L., B.A.(CC) '23—1455 E. 118th St., Cleveland, Ohio

## Board of Visitors Endorses State U. Building Requests

The Board of Visitors of the University of Wisconsin, which has long served as one of the direct contacts between the University and the citizens of Wisconsin, has heartily endorsed the recommendations of the Legislative Interim committee and the University Board of Regents on the urgent building needs of the State University.

The endorsement by the Board of Visitors is contained in a recently issued statement over the signatures of the officers of the Board. Members of the Board are: Marcus A. Jacobson, Waukesha, vice-president; A. D. Gillett, Eveleth, Minn.; C. F. Hedges, Neenah; Myron T. Harshaw, Chicago; Basil I. Peterson, Madison, president; Byron Stebbins, Madison; Mrs. O. E. Burns, Chicago; Mrs. Carl A. Johnson, Madison; Mrs. George Lines, Milwaukee; Thorwald M. Beck, Miss Matilda M. Munroe, Baraboo, secretary; and Col. Emory W. Krauthofer, Milwaukee.

In their statement, the Visitors review each of the building recommendations of the Legislative Interim committee and the Board of Regents, and maintain that:

"A series of carefully planned visitations and inspection tours at periodic meeting dates has most effectively demonstrated that the greatest need of the University of Wisconsin is BUILDING SPACE.

"This critical situation can be understood when it is realized that most of the present plant was designed to accommodate a student body of six or seven thousand—about one-half of what we believe will be our normal enrollment following the war. During the past fifteen years the development of physical facilities for teaching, research, and state service has been at a standstill. At the same time our neighboring states have continued a normal building and expansion program at their universities.

"The goal of the citizens of Wisconsin should be to have the construction program well under way before the centennial celebration of the University in 1948.

"The Interim Committee of the 1943 legislature which studied the building requirements of the University of Wisconsin has announced

its recommendations for immediate construction.

"The Board of Visitors endorses each of the recommendations listed by the Interim Committee and by the Board of Regents. They are vitally essential to the welfare of the University of Wisconsin and must no longer be deferred.

"While the sum of approximately twelve millions of dollars is recognized as considerable, do not forget that had the legislature provided an average amount of one million dollars annually these past fifteen years and utilized PWA to its fullest possibilities, as was done at some sister state universities, and even by ourselves in the construction of dormitories and the Wisconsin Union Theater, we would not be faced with any such critical building or expansion problem at the University of Wisconsin today.

\* \* \*

"The University is the proud heritage of the citizens of the State of Wisconsin. They, as well as the alumni everywhere, maintain a deep and abiding pride in their great University. They can appreciate that the deficiencies in the physical plant has a marked bearing on the nature and quality of the teaching, the research, and the services it is able to render to the state. Once fully and accurately informed we believe they will actively urge that the appropriations suggested by both the Board of Regents and the Interim Committee are voted by the incoming legislature.

"Your Board of Visitors desires to encourage every senator and every assemblyman to visit the University of Wisconsin at their earliest convenience and spend as much time there as possible, particularly in studying the building problem which must be faced courageously and solved at this next session. We likewise recommend this procedure to interested citizens and alumni. We are fully confident that once all of our representatives are adequately informed as to the real needs of the University of Wisconsin, necessary and adequate financial support will be appropriated without further delay.

"Let the alumni and citizens generally unite with a firm determination that the leadership of the State of Wisconsin be best reflected by the leadership of the University of Wisconsin."

## U. W. Alumni Clubs Organize Assembly Group

Wisconsin Alumni clubs all over the country have organized into a single group known as the Wisconsin Alumni Club Assembly for the purpose of improving and strengthening themselves through cooperative effort.

The president of each club is, by virtue of his presidency, automatically a member of the Alumni Club Assembly. This organization is a division of the Wisconsin Alumni association. The assembly will serve as a clearing house for all ideas regarding alumni clubs.

With a constitution drawn up after an organization meeting was held this fall, the assembly will be guided by an executive committee consisting of Herbert G. Schwahn, Milwaukee; Irving Rice, St. Paul; Harold L. Geisse, Wausau; Lynn Tracy, Chicago; and W. G. Aschenbrenner, Racine.

An executive committee meeting was held in Milwaukee last month. Schwahn was elected the first president of the assembly at this meeting. The assembly approved a model constitution for all alumni clubs. Uniformity resulting from the adoption of the model constitution by all clubs would greatly strengthen the organizations.

Regular letters are being sent out by the assembly encouraging all club presidents to take advantage of the services available through this unified effort to strengthen all alumni clubs.

## Who Is Oldest Living Alumnus of U. W. Now?

Who is now the oldest living alumnus of Wisconsin's University? The Alumni Records office is anxious to trace this information.

When William D. Church died in 1941 at the ripe age of 100, Mrs. Sophie Schmedeman Krueger became the oldest living alumnus of the University of Wisconsin.

This fall Mrs. Krueger passed away, also at the age of 100.

Now the question has arisen regarding who is the oldest living alumnus at the present time.

The Alumni Records office has checked over carefully all alumni from early classes for whom there still is a good address on file, and on the basis of these rather incomplete records, they have found their oldest to be Dr. Hamilton Worth Hewitt of Lincoln, Nebraska. Dr. Hewitt received a Ph. B. degree in 1873 and is now 94 years of age.

The second oldest alumnus, according to their files, is Charles Cicero Calkins, Los Angeles, Calif., who received his law degree in 1880 and is now 93 years old.

A good many old-timers who studied here but did not receive their degrees may well be older than 94, but it is exceedingly difficult to check on them. Also, many old-timers who did receive degrees have not kept notifying the office of their new addresses and so we have been unable to write to them and find out if they figure in the running for oldest alumnus.

Here is a list of old alumni about whom we have no information. If you can supply the Alumni Records Office in the Memorial Union with any news about these people, it will

## BADGER QUARTERLY

Published quarterly by the University of Wisconsin as an informal report of its activities to its Alumni, Parents of its Students, and to other Citizens of the State

DECEMBER, 1944

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Madison, Wis.

EXECUTIVE EDITOR—

ROBERT FOSS

ALUMNI EDITORS—

JOHN BERGE

POLLY COLES HAIGHT

Publication office: 711 Langdon Street, Madison, Wisconsin.

be greatly appreciated.

Baird, Perry E., LL.B. '79

Brown, Byron Elijah, LL.B. '72

Browne, Edward B. M., LL.B. '71

Clark, Clarence Luther, LL.B. '80

Germain, Dr. William A., B.A. '78

Houlton, Mrs. Amos (Carrie Nelson), Ph.B. '67

Ivey, Joseph William, LL.B. '79

Knight, Eldridge S., LL.B. '73

Leeson, George Unsley, LL.B. '76

Lindley, Thornton Pieugh, B.S. '78

Noyes, Mrs. Rolla E. (Delia Draper), Ph.B. '75

Phillips, John Stone, LL.B. '72

Phillips, Norman Francis, B.C.E. '77

Pratt, Atlee Dumett, LL.B. '75

Reid, Henry D., Ph.B. '71

Rosenberg, Henry, LL.B. '75

Smith, Mrs. C. C. (Sarah C. Ames), B.S. '66

Smith, Ira Booth, LL.B. '72

Stone, John D. F., LL.B. '76

Taylor, Mrs. James Leslie (Florence E. Mitchell), B.S. '77

Woodle, Edward Ryan, LL.B. '75

Yule, John T., LL.B. '77

## Plan to Celebrate Centennial of U. W., State in 1948-49

The Board of Regents and the University centennial committee recently held a joint meeting to discuss the progress of plans now being formulated for the celebration of the State University's centennial which will be held in the school year of 1948-49.

Since Wisconsin was admitted to statehood in 1848 and the University began its instruction in 1849, the two centennial events together will be commemorated by a year of distinguished educational work at the University.

Among the projects tentatively considered to commemorate the centennial are the publication of a history of the University, publication of a history of the state, and publication of a directory of all University alumni.

Various special events in the fields of drama, music, athletics, and science are being worked out and arranged for.

Members of the centennial committee include Regent President Walter Hodgkins; President C. A. Dykstra; Chairman W. H. Kickhofer; E. P. Alexander, director Wisconsin Historical society; John Berge, secretary, Wisconsin Alumni association; F. O. Holt, director of the department of public service; and Professors H. C. Bradley, R. A. Brink, J. G. Fowlkes, Paul Knaplund, A. T. Weaver, and M. O. Withey.

## "Keep the . . . Alumni News Coming!"

From battle fronts the world around comes this message from Fighting Badgers. Letters which number into the thousands express their gratitude to the Alumni Association. A letter from Pfc. Earl H. Johnson, '44, is typical: "Your magazine, Harry Stuhldreher's Football Letters, and the Badger Quarterly are the next best thing to being back at the best spot in the world. Your organization is doing a wonderful job of keeping us informed of events back in Madison and of our friends in service."

Hundreds of such letters come from the battle areas of France and Germany, from the South Pacific, from Italy. Some even come from China, after long treks from port to port. In one way or another they all say the same things: "Thanks for thinking of us . . . 'Keep the alumni publications coming!'"

From "at sea," New York—"Your publications have given me such a boost in the past that for purely selfish reasons (not wanting to miss any of them) I write this note to say 'Thanks, thanks a million,' and incidentally to give you my address change. There's nothing in the world that dispels the loneliness of the sea so much as receiving news of ye old Alma Mater—of the places and things and people we formerly knew intimately. I'm sure I echo the sentiments of all concerned when I say, 'Keep 'em coming!'"—Lt. (jg), '43.

From France—"Each time I write I have a bit of praise for your work—this time it's because I have had several opportunities to read alumni magazines published by other colleges and universities back home. The WISCONSIN ALUMNUS still 'tops' all the rest! Keep it coming my way!"—Maj., '41.

From South Pacific—"Give me mail from home instead of this gun, and I'll kick these Japs to death with my stocking feet!"—Pvt., '45.

From Camp Polk, La.—"One of the happiest days I have spent in the army was the one when I met a fellow Badger who had a few Alumni magazines in his foot locker. My buddies thought I was crazy that night, for I wouldn't move until I had read and reread them all!"—Cpl., '45.

From the Pacific—"Perhaps the enclosed \$75 money order for a Life Membership is the best means of conveying my appreciation for the various news items that are being sent to Wisconsin service-men."—Capt., '36.

## WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

# A Last Word from Our President Dykstra--

## Wisconsin Is Great Center of Research, Learning

### ---And It Will Continue to Be If State Gives It Adequate Support

This is the last time that I shall have the privilege, as president, of talking with the Alumni of the University and quite naturally I have given some thought to what these last words should be. Inevitably they should relate to "the state of the University" which I have enjoyed serving for almost eight years. In all sincerity I told the Regents that no other post than the one I have accepted would take me from Wisconsin. It is with the greatest regret that I leave this responsibility just when we are ready to embark on a program of new obligations which are just over the horizon.

These obligations the University is prepared to assume if the required support is forthcoming from the state in the next biennium. I confidently believe it will be. First of all, it is becoming apparent that the state recognizes that the University needs additional physical facilities. The Regents are unanimous in backing a building program of the required size; the Governor has expressed himself publicly as supporting our proposals; the Alumni realize that now is the time for all out support of a total program; and all over the state there is backing for the building suggestions that have been made. Agriculture, industry and labor all recognize our needs.

Except for the activity of 1938-40 there has been no building on this campus for 15 years, and the program of 1938-40 was not a charge upon the state. No building has been possible since 1940; we could not even use the appropriation made by the legislature for the Short Course Residence Hall. We find ourselves, therefore, insofar as academic buildings are concerned with a 20 year program of necessary construction and 15 years already gone. In five years we must make up this deficit. Moreover the funds for our program should be set aside now so that we may proceed in orderly fashion to catch up with ourselves, and our neighbors too for that matter, by the time the Centennial rolls around. The University is asking for the sum of \$12,000,000 in building funds from this next legislature. Wisconsin would not consider such a sum large if it were to be spent for roads, for instance. Such an amount would no more than build one concrete highway across the state.

The question we face in the field of post-war construction is: "Shall Wisconsin spend construction money first of all for education of its young people, many of whom will have served in the armed forces, or for other purposes?"

It is clear enough that many millions will be spent for construction. I am certain that no investment in construction will return such dividends as will building for education.

\* \* \*

In the second place, the operating appropriations for the University must be increased. Recent state appropriations have never equalled those made as long ago as 1930 and the needs are much greater today. Post-war demands will add significantly to current needs. In order to meet our requirements for an enlarged staff, provide reasonable increases in compensation for those who serve the University, develop new areas of instruction made necessary by the war and its aftermath, encourage new fields of research and state service, more funds will be required from the state. These increases will run to more than \$1,300,000 a year and our Regents have recommended such an increased program to the Governor.

When we consider the vast sums we have been willing to pay for war, the question comes home to us—what are we willing to pay for peace? Education must bulk large in our preparation and training for a peaceful world, and the costs are insignificant in comparison with war expenditures. We must prepare for vastly more education, particularly on the adult level even as England is already planning to do. This will cost more money than we have been accustomed to spend. These expenditures will be our most useful post-war outlay.

Granted then the necessary funds for proper post-war functioning of the University, what is the outlook? Wisconsin without question will continue its leadership in the fields of research, teaching and public service. Our University has its share of brilliant investigators and teachers. The call upon us for national service during the war has proved this. Members of our faculty have been in the greatest demand for the special service branches of our armed forces and of the government. We have had assigned to our laboratories many special and secret research problems. The testimony of the Army and Navy has certified to the notable quality of our teaching. Our present responsibility is to make sure that these able men now on leave return to us. Furthermore, we must make certain that we get our share of the brilliant young men now in the national service. There will be high competition for promising men among the universities when peace comes, and we must be ready to recruit them. In fact, we are already doing this for the fall of 1945.

\* \* \*

During the last five years many of our older professors have been retired under the rules, and there are consequently many places to be filled. These places will be ade-



PRESIDENT DYKSTRA

MRS. DYKSTRA

For about eight years the President and First Lady of Our University

quately manned I can promise you. Some of the men who will step into these vacated places are already on the campus—men who have been making their mark in the scholarly world. Others are on their way to us. Alumni may be assured that the quality of our faculty is not deteriorating. It is being constantly strengthened. The great number of academic prizes and awards that have come to this campus in the last two years indicate this. Such recognition must not make us smug; it should stir us to greater effort. Outstanding men will be glad to come to us if we can give them the facilities they need for their work. This means good libraries, good laboratories and funds for development.

Wisconsin is not, as a candidate for the governorship asserted, a third rate institution. It is one of the great and distinguished schools of the country. It remains a mecca to which come graduates of every great university for advanced work. It is one of a half-dozen great centers of research and learning in the United States. It will continue to be if the state gives it adequate support.

This is not a time for resting on our oars. It is the time for setting more sail as we move into post-war waters. Our course is clear and we need only good weather and ample provisions. Let the crew pull together and as I suggested when I first came to the campus "in one boat." The administration and the Regents have proposed for the consideration of the state and the legislature the boldest program ever presented in the history of the University. Courage and persistence on the part of all will make it a reality. What we must have from the legislature of 1945 is action in line with these recommendations.

\* \* \*

In 1948-49 we have our Centennial. Let us make sure that by that time our must program of building is finished and ready for dedication and that the ranks of our faculty are adequately filled. A university is first of all a community of scholars, and men are more important than buildings. But scholars need facilities to work with and students must have a place in which to learn and be taught. And so it is that the requirements of a university grow. The students come where the great teachers are. Citizens who are well served by an institution demand more and better service. The state prospers because of university research and scientific advance.

Thus the value of education proves itself for every generation of students, the standards of life and living among the people are raised, and there is no end to the ascending spiral. It is fortunate that this is true. That is why universities have been supported and sustained from their earliest beginnings. That is why they are universally the objects of affection and

(Continued on Page 6)

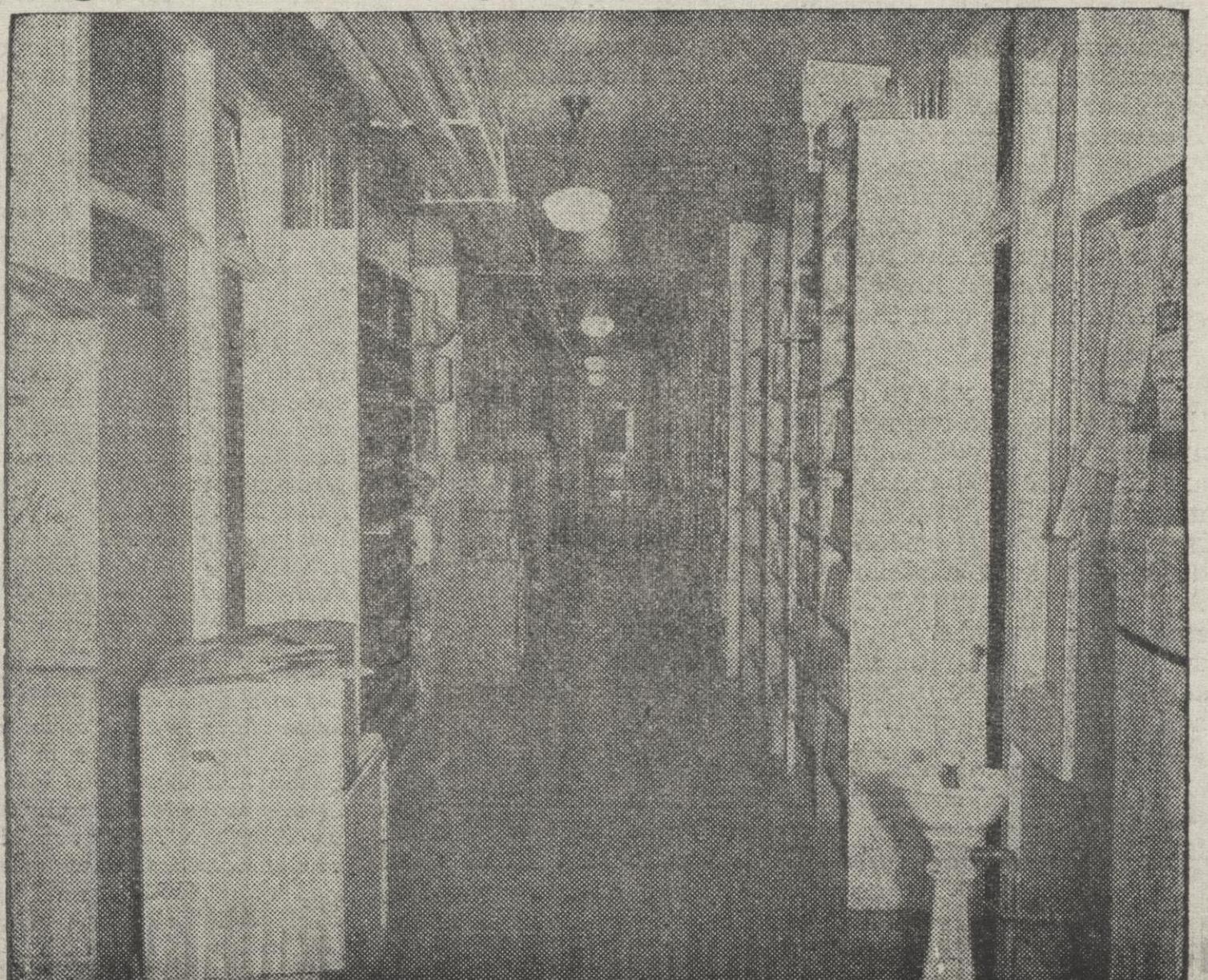
### A Word for Mrs. Dykstra

Cordiality is her middle name. Or else it is Hospitality. And those two attributes go together like bread and jam, just as everyday and just as enjoyable. The day Lillian Dykstra came to Madison she began making friends. And she has continued to make friends during her seven years here. Nor did she discard the old as she added the new. No, hers is the genuine friendliness that grows with time and cultivation, never a fly-by-night or a fair-weather attitude.

Her home, not just the President's house, never the President's mansion, was open so frequently to large crowds that I asked her once if she didn't sometimes feel imposed upon. With the winsome smile that always included her come-hither eyes, she assured me that she loved it, loved having people come in—for almost any occasion or for no occasion at all. Faculty men and women, both new and old, old and young; townspeople, of her own big neighborhood and of the suburbs; students, boys as well as girls, big shots and little; parents of students, too, especially with each year's graduates—all have become more intimate parts of the University community through the generous hospitality of the President's home and the cordial greeting of his gracious wife.

But Mrs. Dykstra's active mind has prevented her from confining her interests to her own home, fond as she is of it and delightful as she is in it. Her interests are broad, and almost every organization of intellectual or social import will miss her as a contributing member and as an active member so far as one person can be active in various causes. Just to mention her membership in the Madison Civics Club, the American Association of University women, the League of Women Voters, will give a slight indication of the breadth of her interests. I would not even hazard

(continued on page 6)

**Ancient Dairy Building---****'Wooden Chimney' Stairway--****Filing Room Hallway---****The State of Wisconsin Must Face These Drastic****U. W. Officials, Alumni Set on Building Needs**

The University building program was the subject of discussion at a meeting of top University officials and key alumni recently.

University administrators, Regents, and members of the Board of Visitors conferred about the building needs of the University, with directors of the Alumni association and presidents of alumni clubs, at a dinner meeting held in the Union Homecoming weekend.

Speakers at the conference were Pres. C. A. Dykstra; Michael J. Cleary, chairman of the finance committee of the Board of Regents; Frank O. Holt, head of the department of public service; and George I. Haight, former president of the Alumni association who had served during a building crisis some 25 years ago. Philip H. Falk, president of the Alumni association, was toastmaster.

Pres. Dykstra outlined the needs of the University and presented the amounts each new building would require. He explained probable post-war needs, and reviewed what other state universities and neighboring schools are doing in the way of meeting their building needs.

Mr. Cleary expressed his hope that through unified effort and co-operation among alumni, legislators, and all interested parties, the program as drawn up by the Board of

(Continued on Page 6)

The pictures and charts of the seriousness of the University building needs clearly reveal the urgent facts necessary steps to overcome this

The picture at upper left shows the ancient vintage is now the D

The picture at left center shows the stairways which are such a

The picture at bottom left shows the Home Economics-Extension filing rooms because of the

The upper right photograph shows a laboratory, this time in the

A 300,000 volt transformer at the high voltage bus (looks like the

maximum of the transformed small clearances and crowding

The right center photograph shows the

in the Engineering Standard for service to the state as we

The picture at bottom right shows

below the dynamo laboratory Engi

part of the room used as storage

to wooden flooring—far from

The charts below illustrate the

the great State of Wisconsin

years and will be more so finan

cially with war's end. Enrol

course, actual, and that for

estimate. The building sizes often

in those years.

These charts reveal clearly the

increasing enrollments of throu

—and after the war they will in

creasing numbers—into clas

ing space that has grown but

the drastic problem that the

**Since 1900---Increased State**  
**U. W. Enrollment --- While Unity****RESIDENCE HALLS**

= 500 STUDENTS



1900



1930



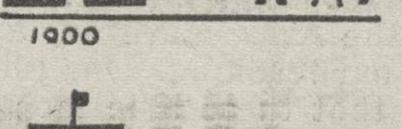
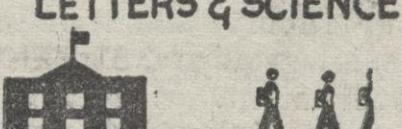
1947

**CAMPUS EXTENSION HALF A BUILDING**

= 1000 STUDENTS

**LETTERS & SCIENCE BUILDINGS**

= 500 STUDENTS



# Its Great University Building Problems Now

These pages illustrate graphically the University's building problem, and reveal the State must take the necessary steps now.

Shows the old and long-outdated, crowded building of such building of the greatest Dairy

Shows the "wooden chimney" dangerous fire hazard in Bascom

Shows one of the hallways in the building which must be used as extremely crowded conditions in

Shows a crowded Engineering Electrical Engineering building. The pit at the right from which pipe (in picture) emerges. The cannot be utilized because of the conditions.

Shows the crowded conditions laboratory, which must be used as a student training laboratory. Shows the wiring arrangement the Engineering building, with space. Note the wiring close fireproof construction.

Shows clearly what the University of comes been up against in recent so never in the near future, especially for past years are, of future is the most conservative in different years are based on available for use in each field

problem of squeezing every and daughters of Wisconsin return in even more rapidly in demands and laboratories of building if at all since 1900. This is title and its University face.

## Requests--

(continued from page 1)  
for the teaching staff; and

(3) The cost of new services to the state which seem to be important and necessary to agriculture and industry as we enter the post-war period.

The total of \$12,334,000 to be requested of the 1945 legislature for State University building needs of the early future includes the funds already recommended by the Legislative Interim Committee on Post-War Planning, totaling \$6,469,740 including an additional amount needed on account of increased costs for the six projects for which it provides.

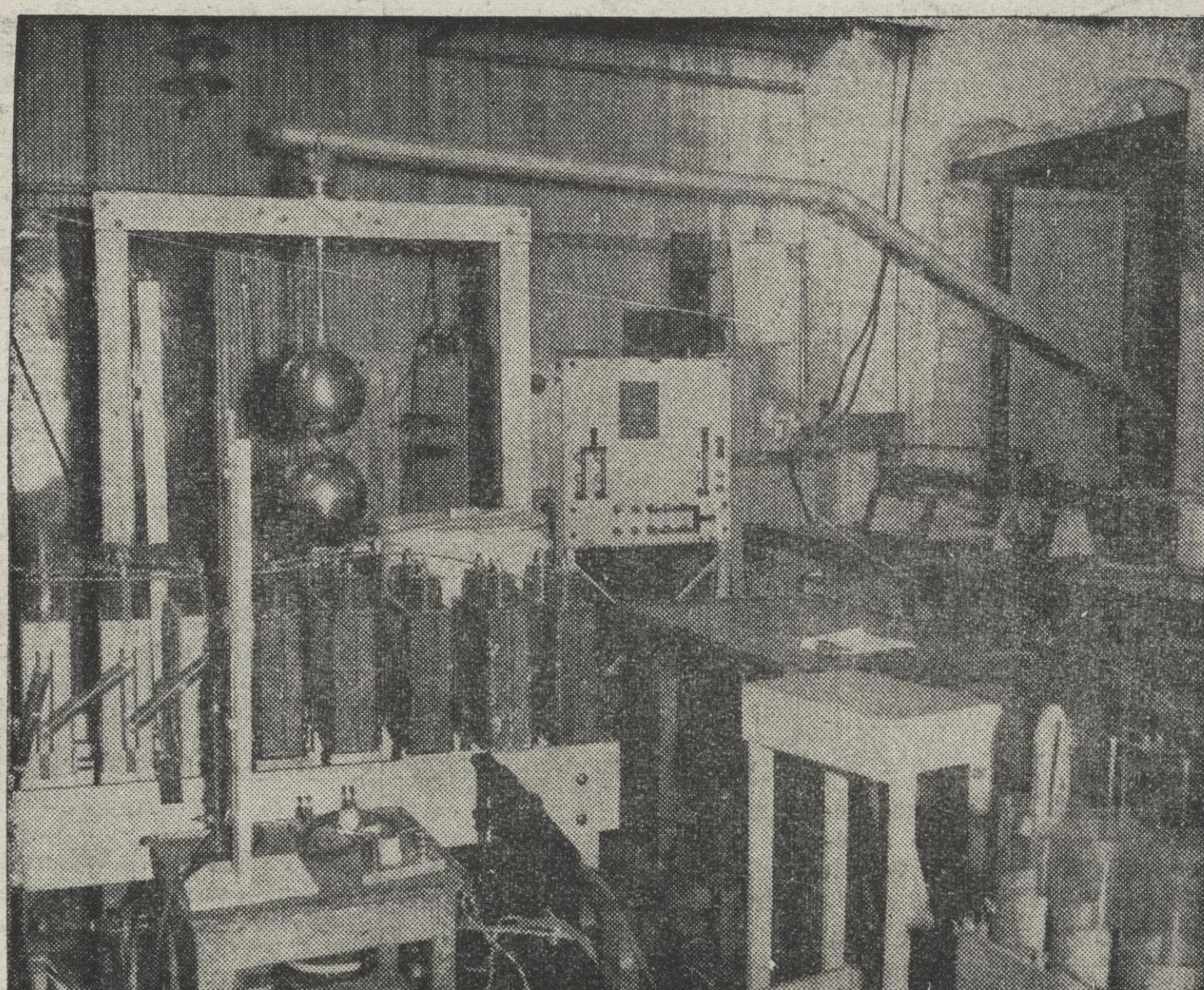
Added to this is a total of \$5,715,660 to provide for eight other now badly needed construction projects, and \$148,600 to be added to an appropriation made by the 1941 legislature for an agricultural short course dormitory and equipment.

All of this adds up to the total of \$12,334,000 to be requested of the 1945 legislature for these urgently needed University building needs:

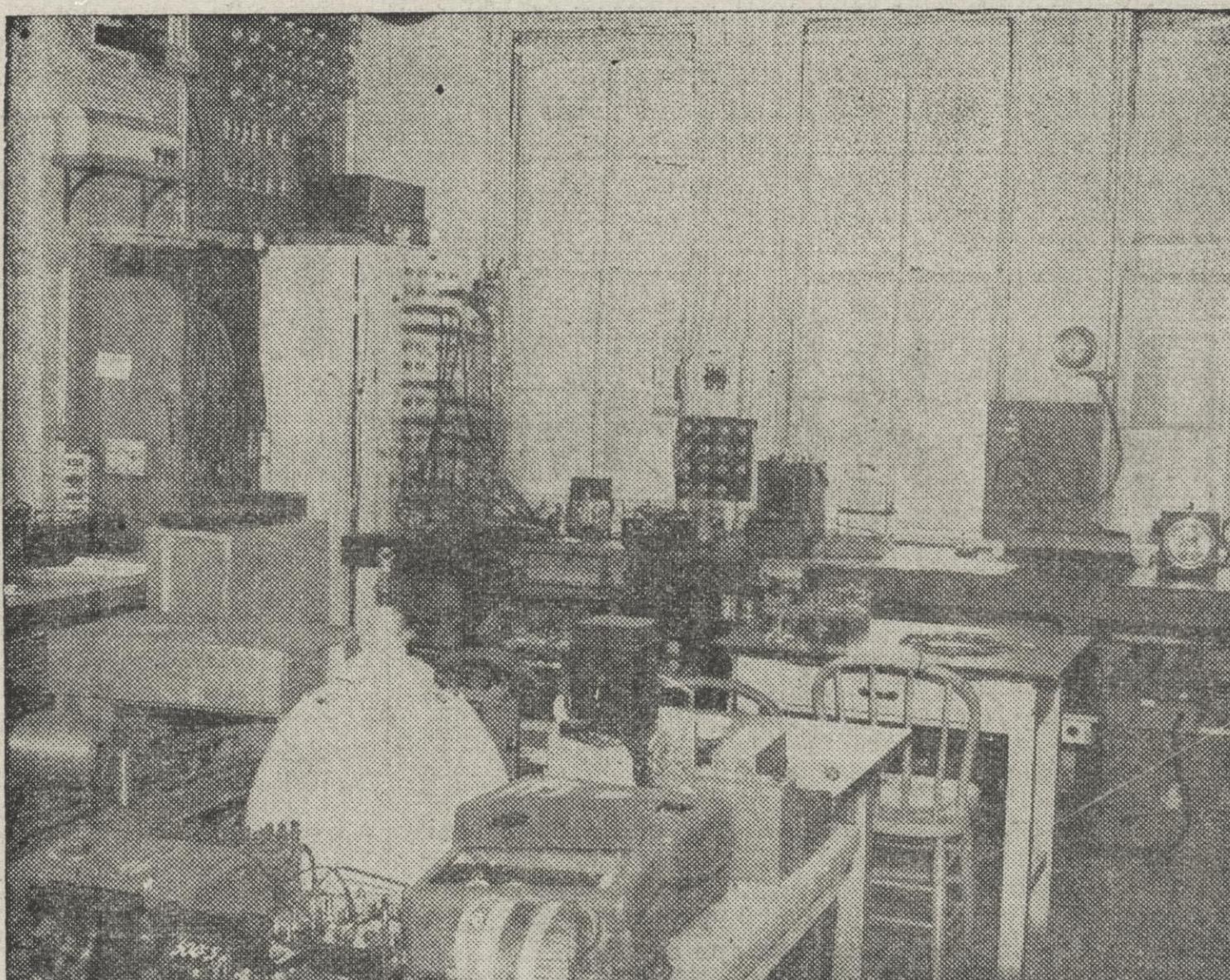
Fireproofing Bascom Hall corridors and hallways; Library; Dairy Building; Engineering Buildings; Home Economics; Chemistry; Biology Wing; Bascom Hall enlargement; Bacteriology; Administration and Extension; Heating station, electrical distribution, utilities, safety devices and alterations; Physical Education; Milwaukee Extension addition; dormitories and housing; and

(Continued on Page 8)

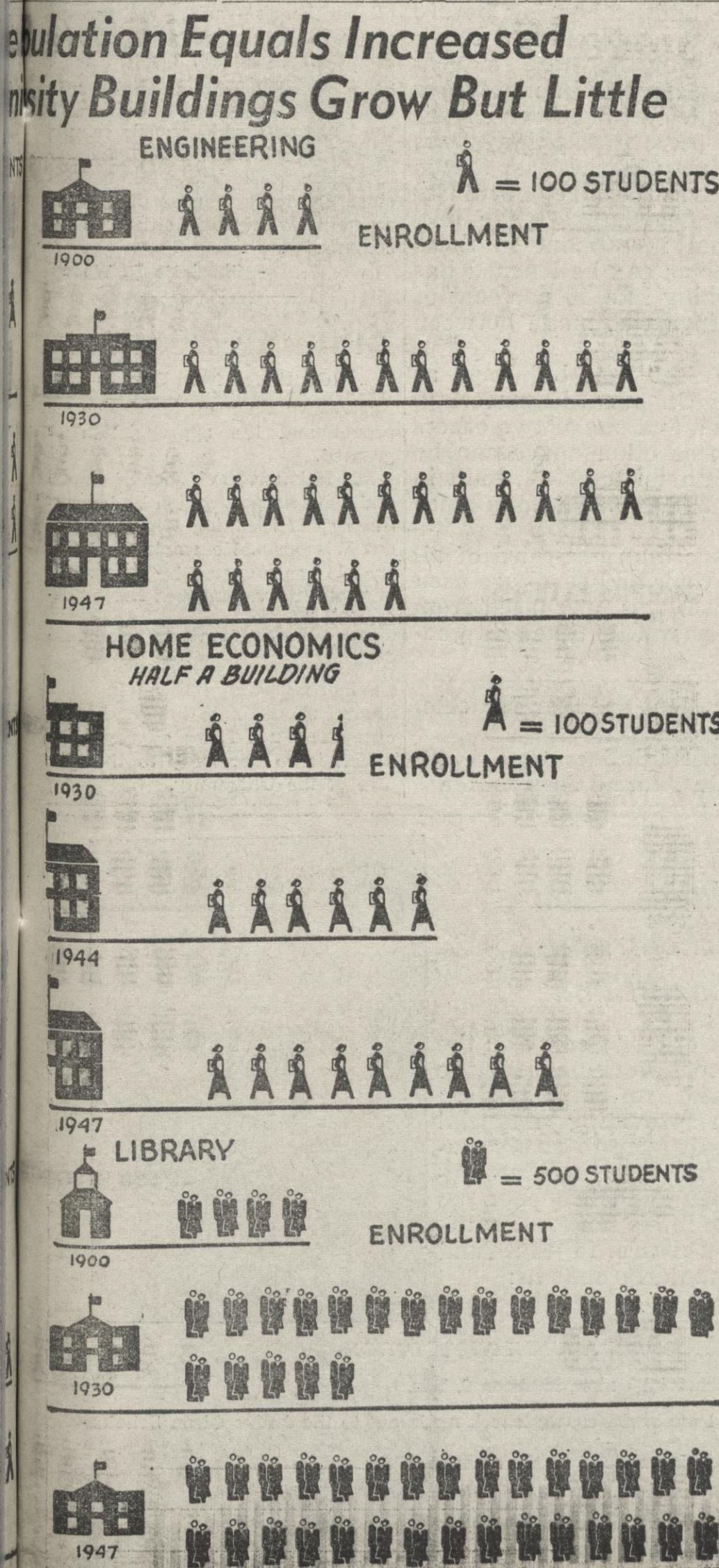
## These Pictures Reveal---



## Crowded Laboratories In---



## College of Engineering---



## Founders' Day, 1945--

To our Fighting Badgers, the University of Wisconsin is a symbol of what they are fighting for; a symbol of the kind of world they want to come home to after the Axis gangsters have been liquidated.

In the thousands of letters that have come to Association headquarters from our Fighting Badgers, not a single one has mentioned the four freedoms that get so much attention on the home front. Instead, their letters repeatedly include statements like this one from Ensign J. W. Van Camp:

"The University is the kind of America I like to think we are fighting for."

We on the home front should remember this fact as we celebrate the University's ninety-sixth anniversary on February 5. Founders' Day in 1945 is more than a birthday; more than just a date in our University's calendar. It is a day of multiple significance.

\* \* \*

First of all, we must re-dedicate ourselves to safeguard the University which means so much as a symbol to our Fighting Badgers. They are counting on us to help in maintaining Wisconsin's leadership among American universities; to help in developing a university adequately staffed, equipped and financed to meet the new demands of a post-war world. When these boys come back they will expect new courses and new educational opportunities in tune with the times. Wisconsin must anticipate these needs and be ready to meet them when the lights go on again all over the world.

Preparation for these new educational needs must, of course, include an adequate building program.

Too many of our buildings are woefully obsolete. Our dairy building was obsolete fifteen years ago, but it's still there—fifteen years older and each year more inadequate to meet Wisconsin's needs in dairy education and research.

The Engineering College is struggling along in structures sadly lacking in space and equipment. Laboratories are hopelessly inadequate—in buildings that have long outlived their usefulness.

There is a crying need for more ample library facilities. In the Home Economics Department, 600 students are jammed into a building erected to handle 250 students. More space and equipment is sorely needed for the Chemistry Department. Bascom Hall must be repaired and fire-proofed.

**These building needs are not new; they have been here for years and each year they become increasingly urgent. Something must be done about them and Founders' Day is a good time for loyal alumni to swing into action.**

\* \* \*

Founders' Day, 1945, also offers a splendid opportunity to honor the thousands of Fighting Badgers who are doing such a grand job for their Alma Mater and their country. No Americans ever did a better job. In China—India—Italy—France—in the air over Europe our Fighting Badgers are doing their full share to make life miserable for the cohorts of Hitler and Hirohito.

**On this Founders' Day let us honor these gallant Badgers and make sure that we on the home front are doing our full share. This full share will help to gratify the universal wish of all Fightin' Badgers: "Let's lick the \*!\*! so-and-sos and get home." To many of them, this will be their fourth Founders' Day overseas.**

\* \* \*

With all these factors in the picture, Founders' Day meetings this year should set a new high in interest and attendance. Many clubs have already completed plans for fine meetings on February 5.

Faculty members and members of the Board of Regents are, of course, first choice for Founders' Day speakers. Don't overlook the opportunity of hearing from these Regents. They are A-1 when it comes to giving your club first-hand information about University activities, needs and problems. But—don't overlook the possibility of calling on prominent alumni in your area, including alumni in the armed forces. If there is a military camp in your area, it's a safe bet that you'll find there some prominent Badgers. If you don't know who they are, write Association headquarters and we'll help you locate them.

In civilian circles, the list of prominent alumni qualified to give good Founders' Day addresses is longer than your arm. Here are ten suggestions, selected at random: Harry Bullis, Minneapolis; George Haight, Chicago; William S. Kies, New York; Joseph E. Davies, Washington; John Richards, Los Angeles; President Ralph D. Hetzel, Pennsylvania State College; Judge Robert Gorman, Cincinnati; Edwin E. Witte, Washington; President Herman Wells, Indiana University; Dean Howard Mumford Jones, Boston. Even this very abbreviated list shows the potential possibilities of finding good speakers in our alumni body. With three such sources to choose from, your alumni club should



JOHN BERGE

## Last Word--

(continued from page 3)

**are cherished by the people everywhere. That is why Wisconsin will live forever and prosper.**

\* \* \*

Now you will allow a personal word, I feel sure. I have enjoyed serving our University and I am deeply grateful for the great wealth of support that I have had from students, former students, parents, faculty, and the officers and citizens of the state. Both Mrs. Dykstra and myself have been overwhelmed in the last month by messages and letters from all over this country and from our various battle fronts. They have been so generous in their estimate of our service to the University that we find going terribly difficult. But we are thankful.

There seems never to be a proper time for leaving a post. So many things are left undone, so many plans are only at the half-mile mark, so many hopes are only half realized. Moreover war has a way of breaking in on programs and substituting others. But such things must be taken into stride and a new helmsman will carry many things through when peace comes. Universities go on and upwards. Individuals are but incidents in their history to serve a brief span as best they can. It is good that this is so for it keeps man humble and grateful. He is to the institution only a small stone in the whole structure. The university is the important thing. Let us all serve it while we may.

So

**"... Forward, Wisconsin, Forever, Wisconsin"**

To you we raise our song,

We sing of your glory and retell the story

With voices full and strong,

We give our all for Alma Mater, Wisconsin by Men-dota's shore,

Then Forward, Wisconsin, Forever, Wisconsin,

Your sons and daughters all,

Sing to Wisconsin, evermore."

—C. A. DYKSTRA, President  
University of Wisconsin

\*Ed. note: Chorus from Kreisler-Dykstra song, "Pioneers of Wisconsin."

## Hoary Old Buildings--

An interesting sidelight on the budget hearing before the Governor on December 7 was the reference of President Dykstra to the provision made by the State for academic buildings on the University campus in ninety-five years. There are twenty-five in all, eleven of which are more than fifty years old, eleven more than thirty years old and three that are less than thirty but at least fifteen years old. The last one to be built was the Mechanical Engineering Building for which the Legislature made provision in 1929. The total original investment in these buildings made by the State so far as can be learned has been less than \$6,000,000. Something like 40 per cent of this capital expenditure for buildings was made between 1916 and 1930.

The president emphasized the fact that buildings as poor and expensive to maintain as Chemical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, the old Gym, and one or two others should be torn down just as soon as other space can be provided. The central portion of Chemistry Hall, built in 1905, out of wood and brick for \$78,000, has long since paid its way into oblivion.

It was also pointed out that more than one-third of all equipment, apparatus, machinery, tools and furniture used for educational and general purposes was purchased from twenty to fifty years ago and has served its time and generation.

have no trouble in finding an excellent speaker for celebrating Wisconsin's 96th birthday.

—JOHN BERGE, Secretary  
Wisconsin Alumni Association

## Scientists--

(continued from page 1)

Keitt and Dr. A. J. Riker, are included on the list, as are Dr. R. G. Sibley, professor of botany, Dr. G. W. Herb, professor of physics now on leave from the University, and Dr. C. A. Elvehjem, professor of biochemistry.

Other Wisconsin alumni, the field of science in which they have distinguished themselves, and the degrees they received from the University are as follows:

Botany: George S. Avery, Jr., Ph.D. and Chas. Drechsler, B.S. and M.S.; Chemistry: Ralph Connor, Ph.D., Arthur C. Cope, Ph.D., Karl Folkers, Ph.D., J. L. Oncley, Ph.D., and G. K. Rollefson, A.B. and A.M.; Geology: Wm. O. Hotchkiss, B.S. and Ph.D.; Physics: D. W. Kerst, A.B. and Ph.D.; Zoology: H. W. Beams, Ph.D., Alan Beyden, A.B. and Ph.D., and C. L. Turner, Ph.D.

## Mrs. Dykstra--

(continued from page 3)

a guess as to the number of knitted articles her nimble fingers have created for the Quaker War Relief, and the innumerable others she was responsible for in acting as the "monitor of the yarn" and the "master of shipping service" for that little publicized agency. As current Chairman of the Advisory Board of the University Young Women's Christian Association, I myself have come to appreciate as never before her sympathetic interest in that quietly working organization and her always intelligent counsel.

If I hadn't already said that cordiality and hospitality are—or is—her middle name, perhaps I should put sympathy and intelligence in that place. One learns of those attributes only with a little longer acquaintance, and I have learned that she has them both in large measure.

Though I have never actually seen her pitch hay, no profile of Lillian Dykstra in Wisconsin would be complete without a mention of her really productive interest in Wisconsin farming. Not only has she invested in a beautiful farm, but during these war years she has spent a part of every summer in active farm work, producing food which has later appeared on her own table and a great deal more besides. That blessed farm ought to bring her back to Wisconsin for a few weeks every year.

We cannot do less than send with her all our good wishes as she moves to another campus. "Ave atque vale" is the way of the world, perhaps especially of the academic world. But we shall miss her with all our hearts—and I am sure no one will feel more gratified than President Dykstra himself when I say that I am confident the memories of the happy years 1937-1944 on the University of Wisconsin campus will always include Mrs. Dykstra, a first-class president's wife, both as sincere friend and as intelligent, actively participating citizen in our community.

—Charlotte R. Wood

## Building Needs--

(Continued from Page 5)

Regents would meet legislative approval and the appropriation be granted.

Mr. Holt gave evidence of alumni and state support which he has met during his speaking trips throughout Wisconsin. He emphasized that the plan as proposed by the regents is "not extravagant, but indeed defensible."

Mr. Haight presented a number of concrete examples and specific suggestions regarding the way in which alumni should help the regents secure the building appropriation which is so necessary to the welfare of the University.



### Julius Olson Scholarship- Loan Fund

In order to carry on the great work done by the late Prof. Julius Olson in providing financial assistance to needy students, a scholarship-loan fund has been set up in his honor. Contributions to the fund should be sent to:

WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION  
Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wis.

I am enclosing my check made out to the Julius Olson Scholarship-Loan Fund in the amount of \$

Signed

**Resignation--**

(Continued from page 1)

Dykstra told the University Regents that the only university position in the country which could take him away from Wisconsin was the one he accepted in California. In accepting the resignation, the Regents had high praise for Pres. Dykstra's outstanding record as chief administrative officer of the State University.

Since his resignation, Pres. Dykstra has received hundreds of letters from Wisconsin alumni throughout Wisconsin and in all parts of the nation and the battle fronts expressing regret that he is leaving Wisconsin and thanking him for the seven years of outstanding service as president of the University.

\* \* \*

In his resignation statement, which follows in full, Pres. Dykstra said:

"I herewith give you my resignation as president of the University of Wisconsin to accept the position of Provost at the University of California in Los Angeles. I am taking this action after long and serious consideration. The post at Los Angeles is the only university position in the country which could take me from the University of Wisconsin. It is the university which I left to become city manager of Cincinnati. I have deep roots in the Los Angeles community. It was home to me for many years.

"I take this action with very real regret. Leaving will be very difficult for this University has been good to me and I have enjoyed serving it. I thank this Board for its consideration and support and I am grateful for the continuous and consistent aid I have had from the faculty, the students and the citizens of Wisconsin. I ask you to accept this resignation and release me from my present responsibility by approximately the first of February, 1945."

Speaking for the Regents on the resignation, Walter Hodgkins, Ashland, president of the Board, expressed to Pres. Dykstra "the deepest appreciation of the Board for all of the good things you have done and tried to do for Wisconsin."

\* \* \*

"During his administration Pres. Dykstra has gone through one of the most difficult periods in the history of our University, coming out of the depths of the depression with its lack of funds and then into this war period.

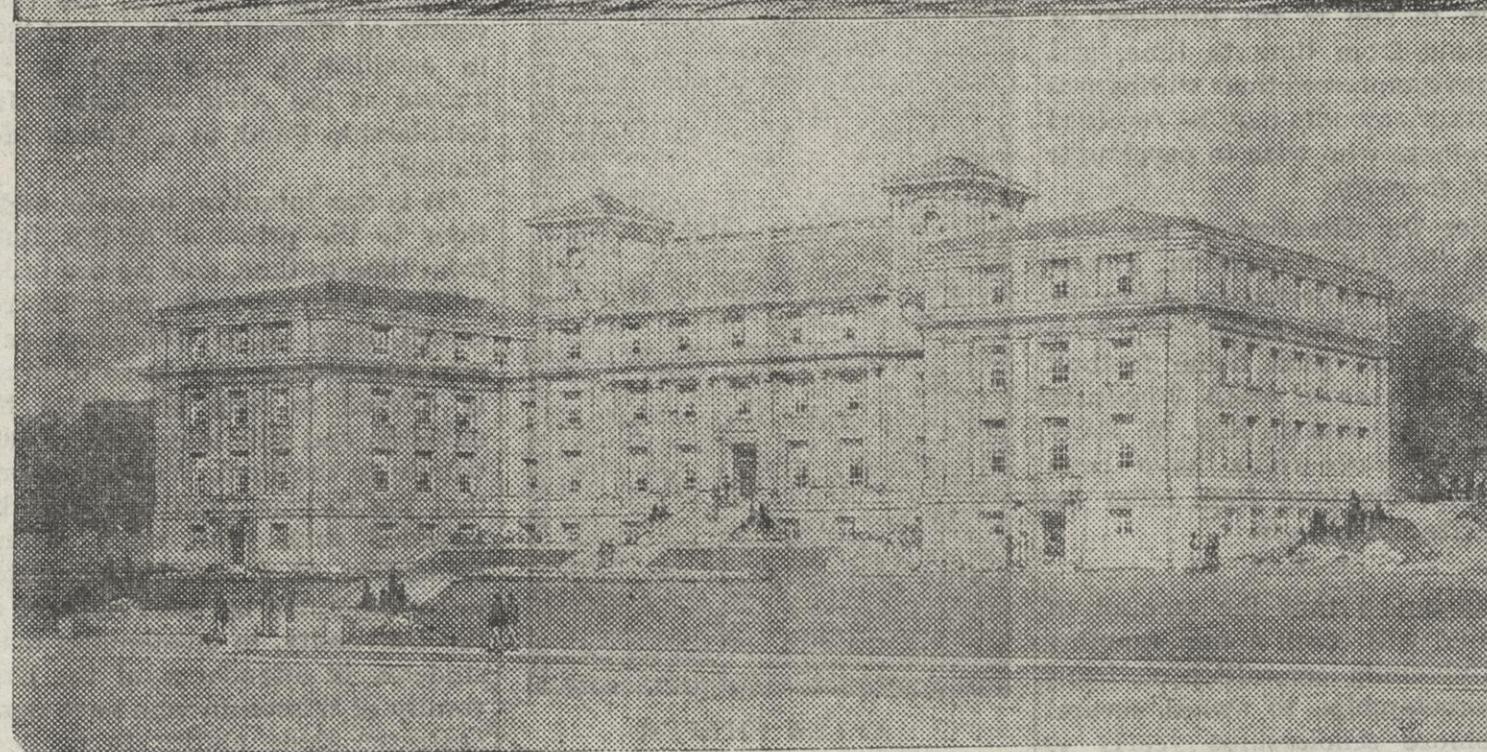
"Pres. Dykstra has shown great foresight and aggressiveness in getting aid for the University of Wisconsin to continue its great work in education, science, research, and public service," Pres. Hodgkins declared. "During his administration he has obtained considerable aid for construction and maintenance from federal funds and from gifts and grants. This period has been one of the most difficult times our University has gone through. Now we have been talking and planning post-war building and operation. We are at the cross-roads as to the course this University will take in the future.

"With strong leadership we can go forward. It is most unfortunate that Pres. Dykstra has decided to leave us. He has an intimate knowledge of the University. We will miss him and his leadership. I know that Pres. Dykstra, before he goes, will stand with this board in planning for the future," Pres. Hodgkins said.

\* \* \*

Pres. Dykstra served as city manager of Cincinnati for seven years prior to coming to the State University. Before 1930 he was professor of municipal administration at the University of California, and had taught at several other universities. He has achieved nationwide recognition both as an educator and an administrator.

He taught in private schools in Pensacola, Fla., for two years, following his graduation from Iowa in 1903, and study and teaching at Chicago in 1903-04, and in 1907 he became an instructor in history and government at Ohio State University. In 1909 he was made professor of political science and head of the department at the University of

**Here's Part of Solution to University's Building Problems**

Kansas, a post which he held until 1918.

In the latter year, he became executive secretary of the Cleveland Civic league, and in 1920 became secretary of the Chicago City club.

Two years later, he was made secretary of the Los Angeles City club, a position he held until 1926. From 1923 to 1926 he was also commissioner of the Los Angeles water and power department, and from 1926 to 1930 he was the department's director of personnel and efficiency. During the same years, he served as president of the Insurance Plan Building and Loan Company.

From 1923 to 1929 he was also professor of municipal administration at the University of California.

\* \* \*

Mr. Dykstra became city manager of Cincinnati in 1930, and since that time has been recognized as a pioneer in many matters of municipal administration. He achieved particular renown during the Cincinnati flood.

In 1932-33, Mr. Dykstra was president of the International Association of City Managers. He was also a member of the executive committee of the U. S. Conference of Mayors, president of the American Political Science association, vice-president of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and president of the National Municipal League.

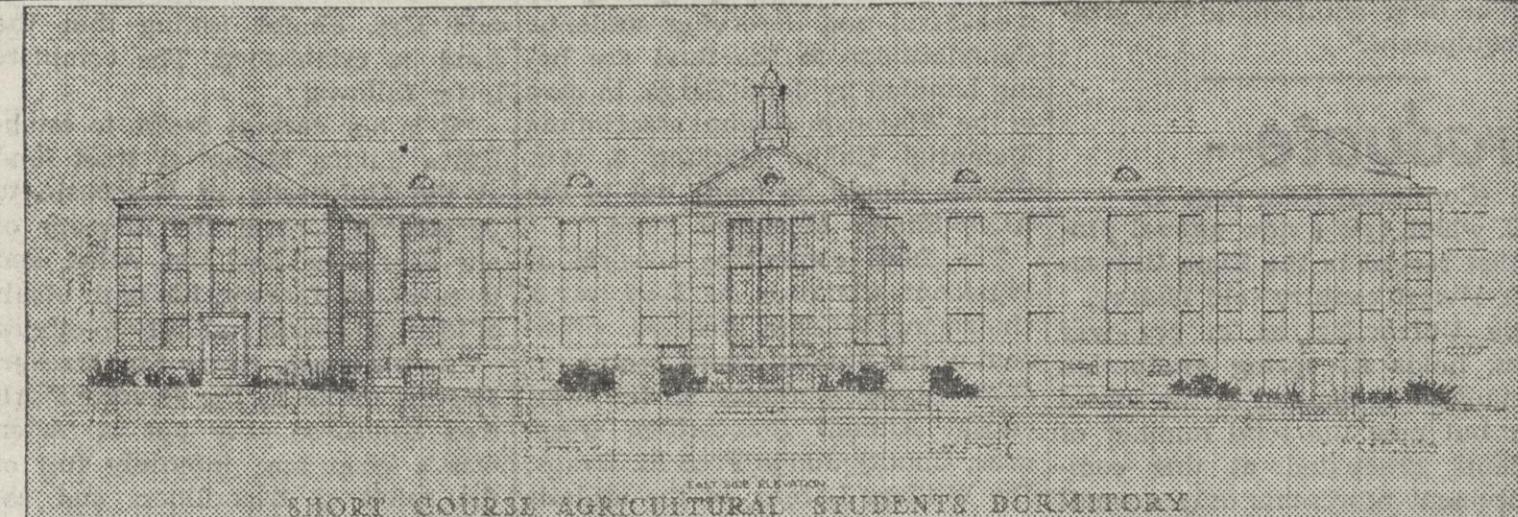
Mr. Dykstra was a member of the advisory board of the Public Works administration and of the Ohio advisory committee of the U. S. Employment service. He also served as chairman of the Urbanism committee, is a member of the American Youth Commission, and also is a member of the National Committee on Defense and Education of the National Education Association.

He served as director of the nation's first peace-time Selective Service Law in 1940 until April 1941, when he was named representative of the public and chairman of the National Defense Mediaion Board.

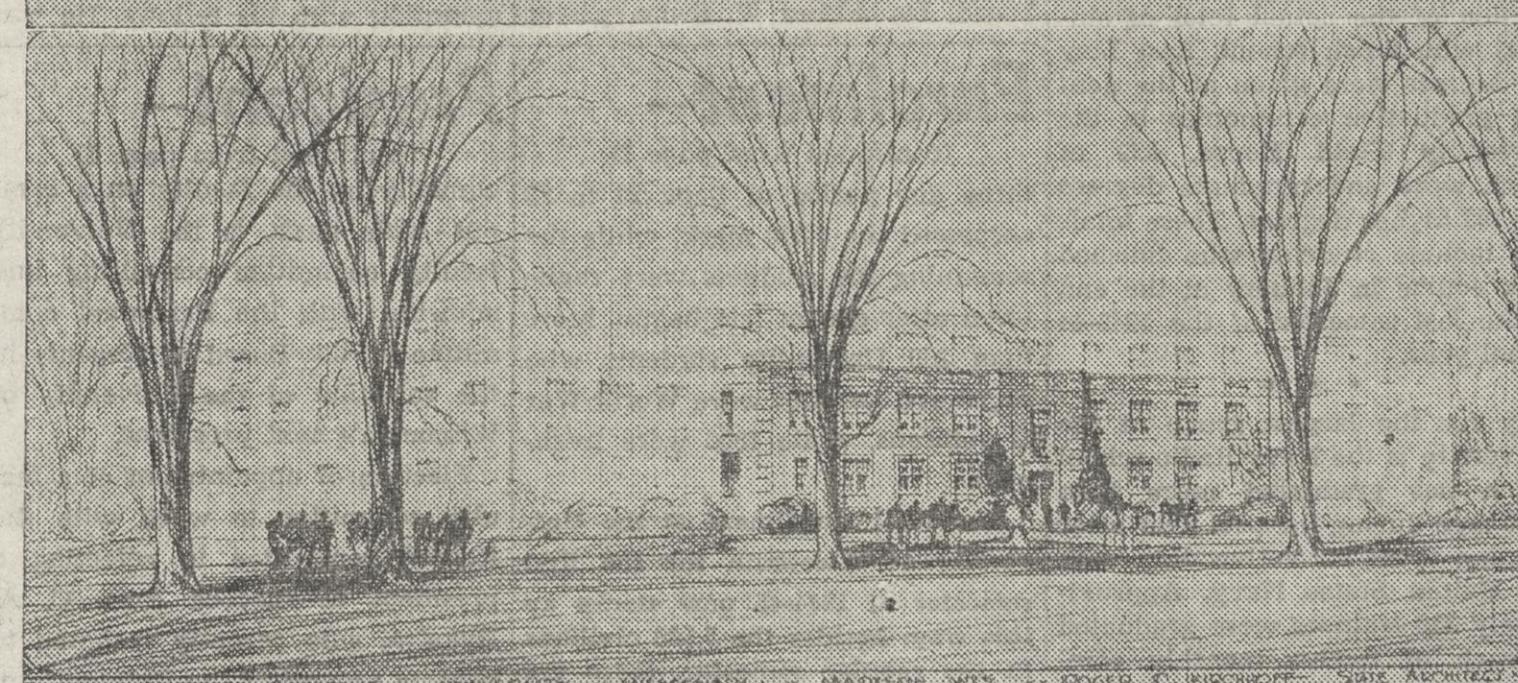
\* \* \*

He is now serving as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities, is a member of the Joint Army and Navy Committee on Welfare and Education, of the Advisory Committee on Army Training and of the War Manpower Commission.

He is a member of Delta Upsilon fraternity and Phi Beta Kappa honorary scholastic fraternity, and vari-



SHORT COURSE AGRICULTURAL STUDENTS DORMITORY

**Veterans--**

(continued from page 1)

studying agriculture on the campus, 31 in the regular College of Agriculture semester, three in the winter dairy course, and nine in the farm short course. The remaining veterans have selected courses as follows: education, 12; journalism, three; and law, nine.

Most of the World War II veterans now attending the University of Wisconsin are freshmen. This class claims 135 returned servicemen while there are 50 sophomores, 28 juniors, 15 seniors, 13 graduates, nine students in the Law school, nine in the farm short course, and three in the winter dairy course.

\* \* \*

The largest percentage of World War II veterans are in the 21-23 age group. One hundred and six come under this classification, and there are 63 in the 18-20 age group,

ous other honorary, social, and professional organizations, and has received honorary degrees from eleven American colleges and universities, including such institutions as Harvard, Johns Hopkins, California, and Northwestern. He has contributed to many periodicals in the fields of political and social science and public administration.

53 who are between 24 and 26, 15 who are between 27 and 29, and eight who are over 30.

Veterans attending the University of Wisconsin are aided with their problems by the Personnel council of the State University. The council has its own testing office which helps determine vocational interests and aptitudes of the veterans, their scholastic aptitudes, and their personality factors. Interviews are held with the men and women, during which possible vocational and educational plans are worked out.

Most of the veterans now enrolled at the University of Wisconsin are attending school under the provisions of either the federal GI bill or of Public 16. The GI bill is open to men discharged, other than dishonorably, from active military or naval service after Sept. 16, 1940, whose education was interrupted.

Such men must have been in school or be intending to go to or return to school. Men under 26 are automatically eligible, providing they have served 90 days. Qualified men get one year of education, which, if satisfactory, entitles them to an additional period equal to the length of their service. Benefits cover all instruction costs, including fees, books, supplies and instruments, plus \$50 per month for subsistence.

and \$25 additional if the veteran has one or more dependents.

\* \* \*

Public 16 is open to honorably discharged World War II veterans who sustained a vocational handicap because of a pensionable disability incurred in, or aggravated by service. The veteran receives, under this bill, maintenance of \$80 per month, plus an additional \$10 for his wife and each additional dependent parent, and \$5 for each minor child. He receives the full cost of instruction as under the GI bill. He may receive a maximum of 48 months training, which must be completed within six years of the end of the war.

Also at the University of Wisconsin as an aid to returning veterans of World War II is the new veterans' rehabilitation and education center, located near the University campus, which opened recently. This center, in which the University is cooperating with the federal veterans' administration, handles vocational advisement and training matters for rehabilitation cases as well as veterans in training under the federal education Public 16 and GI bills for veterans. The University of Wisconsin, through the Personnel council, makes the required examinations and tests for veterans at the center.

**Our Job--**

(continued from page 1)

University to complete their educational training after finishing high school, the officials have presented to state officers and prepared for the state legislature a building program for the early future totaling \$12,334,000 to take care of the University's most urgent building needs.

In their report, entitled "Building--The Future of Wisconsin", the University officials, who realize that the state's great educational institution is at the vital cross-roads of its almost century-old history of service to its state, declare:

"The Legislature of the State has made no provision since 1929 for building a major structure on the campus. In these fifteen years since 1929, buildings have become older and more obsolete, construction needs have become more and more obvious, laboratories, libraries, and classrooms have become increasingly crowded and inadequate, and the student body and the teaching staff have increased in numbers. We must face frankly the fact that our campus is, without question, one of the most crowded campuses in the nation. By the time additional facilities can be made ready, granted we make immediate financial provision for them, we shall have a student body perhaps one-third larger than it has ever been. It is self-evident that to make provision for the students who come and the necessary staff to teach them, there must be large additions to our present equipment."

**Graduate--**

(Continued from page 1)

6,130, which sets a new annual production record in the State University's almost century-old history.

The University, as in pre-war years, holds its spring graduation ceremonies at the end of the school year but now the total number of students graduated at this commencement represents only a small fraction of the actual total of students who finish school. Last May 881 degrees were given at the general graduation ceremonies in the University Field House, 689 of which were undergraduate degrees and 192 higher degrees. These totals also include students who finished their course in January at the end of the last semester of the 1943-44 school year.

By far the largest group at the University is the Navy Radio school which has graduated more than 3,000 men during the past year after training them for active duty with the United States Navy. Approximately 250 trainees were graduated at each of twelve monthly commencements. Beginning last October the Navy Radio school is holding graduations every week.

Holding graduation ceremonies every three months, the Army Specialized Training program at the University of Wisconsin has held four commencements during the past year. More than 1,500 men have finished one or more terms successfully during this period.

The University of Wisconsin Medical School has held two war-time graduations during the past twelve months and a total of 115 men and women have been granted their medical degrees. Fifty-seven students were graduated in the first of these, and of this number 26 were Army students, 13 Navy students, and 18 civilians. In the most recent graduation, held last September, 36 Army students, 15 Navy men, and seven civilians were given degrees. Army and Navy students are commissioned and sworn in at the time of their graduation and remain on inactive duty until they finish their internships in hospitals.

\* \* \*

The University Engineering school has granted degrees to 222 engineers during the past year although no special graduation has been held for them. Eighty-three finished last October, 86 finished in February, and 53 finished their engineering courses last June. These figures represent both the civilian students and men enrolled in the Navy V-12 to 6,130.

**Set Up Allen Shafer 'Living Memorial' Fund**

The Allen J. Shafer, Jr., Scholarship fund, to perpetuate forever the memory of the Wisconsin youth who was fatally injured on Camp Randall football field in the Wisconsin-Iowa game on Nov. 11, has been established at the State University and has reached a present total of about \$4,000.

The fund was established by Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen J. Shafer, Madison, who tendered a sum of \$500 to the Board of Regents for the purpose of establishing a "Living Memorial" to carry on forever the memory of their son and "those human Christian precepts of life that molded his character so completely". It is their intention to add to the principal of this fund from time to time, and they have expressed their willingness that other amounts may be received from others who wish to perpetuate Allen's memory.

Under the direction of the Wisconsin Student association, a sum of \$2,033 was collected to add to the Allen Shafer, Jr., Scholarship fund at Wisconsin's final home football game this season, when Wisconsin played Minnesota on Nov. 25. Many additional amounts have been placed in the fund from other individuals and groups.

\* \* \*

It is hoped that the amount of the fund will reach a sum enabling the University committee on loans and scholarships to award several sophomore scholarships yearly to needful and deserving students. Contributions to the fund are being handled by John Berge, in care of the Wisconsin Alumni association, Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wis. Checks should be made out to the Allen Shafer Memorial Fund.

The fund committee consists of President Clarence A. Dykstra, chairman; William Rodiger, president of the Student board, secretary; John Berge, secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, treasurer; County Judge Fred M. Evans; Dr. William Lorenz, of the athletic board; Dr. Alfred W. Swan, pastor

of the First Congregational church, Madison; Coach Harry Stuhldreher; Willis Jones, West high school coach; and Frank O. Holt, director of the department of public service.

\* \* \*

The income from the fund will be awarded each year, upon recommendation of a special committee appointed for that purpose, to outstanding male students in attendance at the University of Wisconsin who have the qualities of high scholarship, Christian ideals, and leadership, according to the letter to the Board of Regents from Mr.



ALLEN SHAFER

and Mrs. Shafer asking that the fund be established. The complete letter follows:

"It is our earnest desire to establish a 'Living Memorial' trust fund at the University of Wisconsin to perpetuate forever the memory of our dearly beloved son, Allen, and to carry on, forever, his high ideals of love for others and duty to others.

"As his coach, Harry Stuhldreher, and his minister, the Reverend Alfred Swan, so ably put it, 'Allen was a good boy, intensely full of the spirit of friendliness and cooperation with his fellows. He was

always among the first to recognize the rights and needs of others and always first to extend the helping hand of good fellowship. He was a promising and aggressive lad, the product of our system of study and discipline and sport. He was matured socially, bent and molded by the youth among whom he was a leader, and held in favor by many older ones who felt the warmth of his youth and the generosity of his disposition.'

"To carry on forever the memory of our son, who died November 11, 1944, and those human Christian precepts of life that molded his character so completely, we hereby tender to The Regents of the University of Wisconsin the sum of \$500 to establish a trust fund to be known as the Allen J. Shafer, Jr., Scholarship Fund, as a 'Living Memorial'.

"It is our intention to make additions to the principal of this fund from time to time, and we are quite willing that amounts may be received from other interested persons and groups, who have so kindly offered to help perpetuate his memory, and who may wish to contribute to the fund. We recommend that the income from this fund be awarded each year, upon recommendation of a special committee to be appointed by the President of the University, to outstanding male students in attendance at the University of Wisconsin who have demonstrated their ability to produce a high grade of scholarship; whose thoughts and actions in their daily living are motivated by those high ideals and traits of character exemplified by Christian manhood; and who have exhibited those qualities of leadership which hold the good of all as their unwavering goal.

"The firm belief rises from our hearts and in our minds that, with the establishment of this 'Living Memorial' in his name and memory, the brief life of our son on earth cannot have been in vain, and that it will go on forever, doing the good that Allen loved so deeply."

**Enrolment--**

(continued from page 1)

three day period of Sept. 21 to 23 surpassed the 5,200 mark, while the remaining 300 students were registered after classes had begun. More than 260 University students who registered last fall were World War II veterans, while 1800 were freshmen.

The total enrollment at the University of Wisconsin for the first semester of 1944-45 now stacks up this way: besides the 5,500 civilians in the regular semester, there are 700 students in engineering, enrolled as civilians or as Navy students under the V-12 program; over 2,000 servicemen and women receiving their training at the University under the Navy Radio school and the Army Specialized Training program; and about 300 civilians and men in service studying medicine at the State University Medical school.

The totally unexpected freshman enrollment of 1,800 students swelled the ranks of University of Wisconsin students to its present figure. Mid-summer estimates of the Class of 1948 indicated that the number could reach approximately 1,500, while as late as the first day of registration it was thought that the number would be less than 1,700. The freshman enrollment for the year 1944-45 shows an increase of more than a third over that of last year, while the percentage of women students to men in the freshman class is approximately ten to one.

program at the University of Wisconsin.

An additional 213 undergraduate degrees and 199 higher degrees were awarded to students at the end of last year's summer session, bringing the total number of students trained and graduated from the University during this one year, September 1943 to September 1944, to 6,130.

**President--**

(continued from page 1) annually by the faculty on a campus-wide basis, is the University faculty committee consulting and advising with the Personnel committee of the Board of Regents in the selection of the University of Wisconsin's next president.

Election or appointment of a faculty committee to work with the Regent committee in selecting a president to succeed Pres. C. A. Dykstra, who recently resigned to become provost of the University of California at Los Angeles, was requested by the Board of Regents. Pres. Dykstra's resignation goes into effect about next Feb. 1.

The Regents' committee charged with the duty of seeking a new president has already held several meetings studying qualifications which they feel any president of the University must have.

The committee is agreed that above all the president of the State University must be an outstanding and recognized educator, and an eminent scholar in his field of learning.

Everything being equal, the committee believes it should give first consideration to a man with a Wisconsin background.

**Requests--**

(Continued from page 5) the Short Course Dormitory and equipment.

In approving their requests for State University building needs, the Regents declared that:

"We have given careful consideration to the building needs of the University and are mindful of the fact that no State appropriations have been available for new construction since 1929. There is a large backlog of laboratory and classroom building needs which must be provided as quickly as possible."

**Birthday--**

(continued from page 1) O. Holt, chairman of the department of public service, will assign faculty speakers, and program chairmen who wish to secure members for their Feb. 5th program are advised to write to Holt.

All the clubs within the state of Wisconsin will center their Founders' Day programs around the building needs of the University in order that more alumni can be informed of the urgency of the needs and the scope of the proposed plans.

The coast-to-coast broadcast which had been a regular part of the Founders' Day celebration during the pre-war years will not be held. Although attempts have been made to secure time on the air, radio stations cannot undertake this nationwide program until after the war.

This year Founders' Day takes on added significance because the University's centennial is but four years away. A University committee to make arrangements for the centennial is at work on proposed and tentative projects.

One such project is the publishing of the history of the University which is being undertaken under the direction of Prof. Merle Curti of the history department. Offices have been set up in the University library where material is being collected and sorted in preparation for the writing of the University's history.

Prof. Curti is very anxious to exhaust all possible sources of information about the earlier days of the University, and therefore would be grateful for any material on the subject which alumni can send him. Many alumni have in their possession diaries and letters about life at the University. If you have any pertinent material, send it to Prof. Curti at Bascom hall. All material will be returned after it is examined.

**Post-War--**

(continued from page 1) training for both the navy and the army. Many more thousands have had special industrial and air training through our extension division. Furthermore, our faculty has had the responsibility for the teaching program of the Armed Forces Institute located in Madison and something like a quarter of a million men in uniform are registered for courses offered by the institute. As predicted four years ago, our University has played its part to date in the total national effort. We have a right to be proud of this service.

"We take note today of the fact that the war is not over and there is still much to do," he declared. "None-the-less, while we continue to do these necessary things for the war effort we are preparing to meet the big educational problem that is already beginning to challenge us. Even now some 260 men have returned to us from the armed services. These few are an earnest of the thousands who will come in the near future.

"Wisconsin alone has sent to the front almost 300,000 men. If over ten per cent of these citizens return to our vocational schools and institutions of college grade, within five years our veteran load will be 30,000. If these distribute themselves after the normal pattern in the state, we shall have a considerable percentage coming to this campus."

It is imperative that we understand as best we can some of the problems that we are soon to face, Pres. Dykstra told the faculty. Among these problems he enumerated:

(1) A more mature student body. Our average age will be stepped up by three or four years.

(2) A considerable number with some high school deficiencies; therefore, many adult specials.

(3) The establishment of refresher courses for large contingents of students.

(4) Now shortened make-up courses for students who have had partial and special courses in some disciplines, those for instance who have mastered that part of physics which deals with electronics.

(5) Certain accommodations in entrance requirements in fairness to men who will be able to carry college work but who can not present ordinary credentials and the development of placement examinations in many fields.

(6) New combinations of majors which will cut across divisional lines.

(7) A great influx of foreign students, both graduate and undergraduate. Those most familiar with the foreign student situation are confident that for many years students will come from abroad in very large numbers.

"There are other problems in this field but these which I have enumerated are sufficient for illustration. We shall have problems of space and staff also. These are having attention. Of very special importance will be the need for refining and enlarging the University functions of counseling and guidance. The Veterans' Administration and the Armed Forces are emphasizing this phase of the educational challenge which all institutions face. Our faculty must be prepared to share in this responsibility."

"It is evident that for some time to come our educational programs will be in flux and our obligation will be to provide and stimulate flexibility as against former rigidities. This will mean heavier administrative responsibilities for our staff as well as educational challenges. It will mean new student relations and new schedule demands. The University plant will have to expand vertically until it can expand horizontally. The school day will need to be lengthened well into the evening hours. We may need to set up 'the swing shift' or a two platoon system. How and where students can be housed and taught will become a major problem. Facilities cannot catch up with demand for some time and temporary accommodations of many kinds will be the order of the day."