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# THE BADGER QUARTERLY

State University  
of Wisconsin  
News for—



Alumni, Parents,  
and Citizens  
of the State

June, 1945

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Vol. 7, No. 4

## Receive Honorary Degrees from University



Honorary degrees were granted four outstanding Americans for their achievements in education, engineering, medicine, and law by the University of Wisconsin at its

92nd commencement exercises held May 26. Shown above with Gov. Walter Goodland, (left) and Pres. Edwin B. Fred (right) they

are Herbert E. Bolton, William E. Wickenden, Edward J. Dempsey, and Dr. Cornelius A. Harper. See accompanying story.

## 3,000 Attend 92nd Commencement of State University

### Honor Four at Ceremony

Four outstanding Americans in their fields of education and engineering, medicine and public health, and the law, all of them identified with the life of Wisconsin during part or all of their long careers, were honored by the University of Wisconsin at its 92nd annual commencement held in the University fieldhouse on the campus Saturday, May 26. Honorary degrees were conferred on the following four men at the commencement ceremony in recognition of their outstanding achievements in their fields of human endeavor:

Herbert E. Bolton, professor of

(See Honor Four P. 8, Col. 4.)

### 650 Students Get Degrees

Six hundred and fifty students, including the candidates for higher degrees, closed their scholastic careers at the 92nd annual commencement of the University of Wisconsin held in the State University field house May 26.

The commencement ceremony, open this year for the first time since 1930 to the general public without requirement of admission by reserve ticket, was the grand climax of the State University's entire commencement weekend, which opened with the annual Half Century Club lunch-

(See Graduation P. 3, Col. 2.)

## Twenty Short Courses to Be Held at State U. This Summer

Twenty special institutes, workshops, and laboratory schools which will be held at the University of Wisconsin this summer in conjunction with the University's regular war-time summer semester program will offer special training opportunities to Wisconsin citizens. Most of the special programs will be held during the eight-week summer session, June 25 to August 17, while others are so formulated that they will extend throughout the summer months.

The special institutes will be concerned with a wide variety of instruction including such things as child development, radio, voca-

tional rehabilitation, and education. While many of the institutes form a well established part of the summer work at the State Uni-

(See Short Courses P. 2, Col. 4.)

## Sensenbrenner Heads U. W. Governing Board

Frank J. Sensenbrenner, Neenah, was elected president of the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents for 1945-46 at the board's meeting held in the President's office in Bascom hall recently. Mr. Sensenbrenner, who has served on

(See Heads Regents P. 7, Col. 3.)

## 65,563 Get U. W. Degrees Since 1854

Graduation of 650 students at the University of Wisconsin's 92nd annual commencement on Saturday, May 26, brought the total number of degrees granted by the

(See Since 1854 P. 8, Col. 2.)

## Alumni Support Urgent Building Needs of U. W.

Alumni clubs throughout the state are actively supporting the building program of the University which is now up before the state legislature as a part of the state building program which Gov. Goodland is urging.

Some 300 alumni and state assembly guests from the Milwaukee area attended a banquet recently sponsored by the Milwaukee Alumni club for the purpose of promoting the building program for the University. Speakers at the meeting were Pres. E. B. Fred, and former Regent President Walter Hodgkins. Representatives of the Chicago Alumni Club and the Racine Alumni Club, as well as a large delegation from Madison, also attended the banquet.

The Kenosha Alumni Club recently held a special meeting for the purpose of informing its members about the urgency of the University's building program. Speakers at the meeting were A. W. Peterson, director of finance at the University, John D. Jones, member of the Board of Regents, and John Guy Fowlkes, dean of

(See Building P. 2, Col. 2.)

## U. W. Cancer Research Progresses in Fight Against Dreaded Disease Killer of Mankind

Cancer researchers at the University of Wisconsin, working under a fund created in the will of a Wisconsin woman over 10 years ago and increased to nearly \$676,000 by subsequent grants, have contributed a considerable portion of the knowledge that mankind now holds concerning one of its most dread diseases.

The story of how these funds, ranging from \$6 to almost half a million, and coming from private sources, from foundations, and from bequests in wills which the University designates as "Living Memorials" illustrates again how the University of Wisconsin puts to practical use for the good of all humanity the many gifts and grants and bequests which it receives from public-spirited groups and individuals.

The work at the McArdle Memorial Cancer Research laboratory on the State University campus is concerned with the fundamental aspects of the nature of the disease, and some of the factors that may contribute to the cause and cure of the disease, to which the attention of all in state and nation was directed during April, which was designated as national "Cancer Control Month."

"We don't have a cancer cure," said Dr. Harold P. Rusch, director of research at the laboratory, "nor do we have one just around the corner—much as we would desire it.

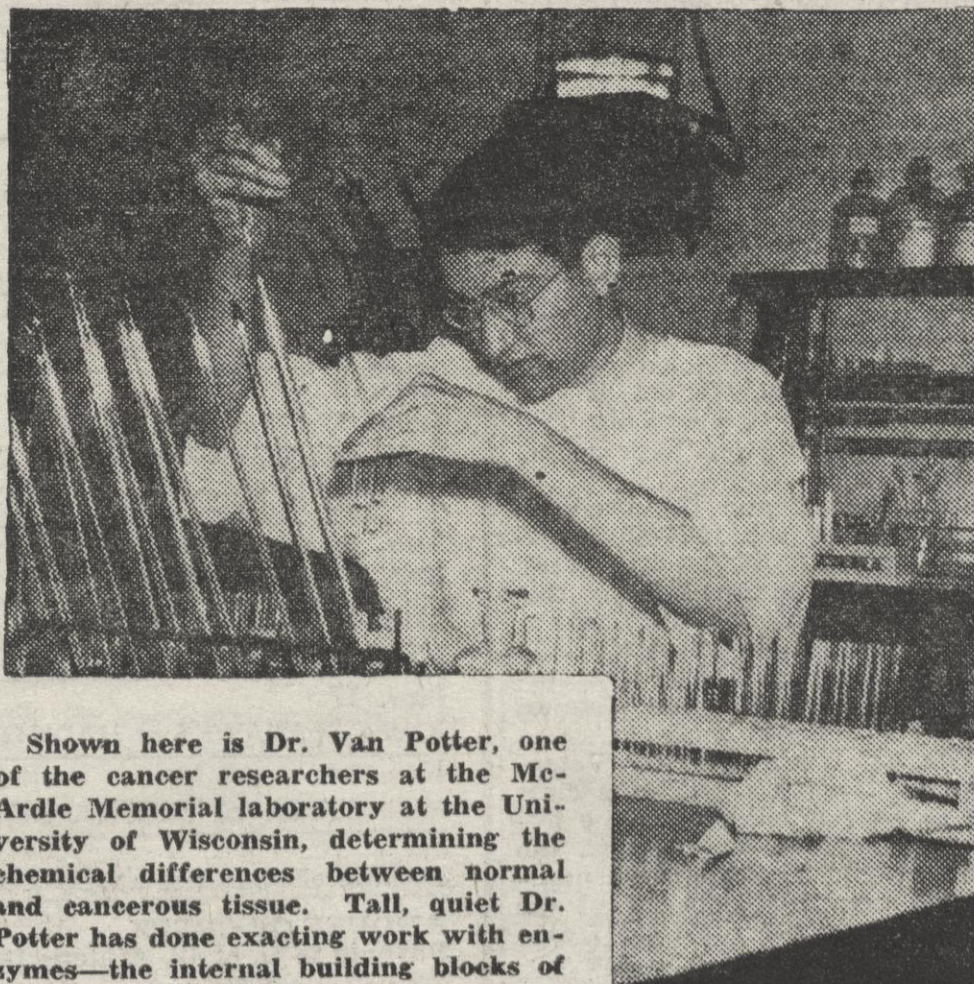
"Nevertheless, excellent prog-

ress has been made," he continued. "Various agents have been discovered with which cancer can be produced in the laboratory at will, and much has been learned about the biochemical changes that differentiate cancer from normal tissues. Yet, much re-

mains to be done."

The research at the University of Wisconsin is being carried on under three main divisions; a study of the effect of nutrition on cancer; the effects of certain cancer producing agents; and the

(See Cancer Fight P. 6, Col. 3.)



Shown here is Dr. Van Potter, one of the cancer researchers at the McArdle Memorial laboratory at the University of Wisconsin, determining the chemical differences between normal and cancerous tissue. Tall, quiet Dr. Potter has done exacting work with enzymes—the internal building blocks of cancerous and healthy cells.

## Foundation Seeks Gifts to Aid U. W. Work

To encourage the growing practice of making gifts and grants for the advancement of scientific, literary, and educational work, the University of Wisconsin Foundation, a newly created organization, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

The work of the foundation, not to be confused with the fund rais-

(See Seek Gifts P. 7, Col. 2.)

## Grad Fighting Japs Takes Time Out to Send \$10 to U. W.

A graduate of the University of Wisconsin who is now serving in the nation's armed forces against the Japs somewhere in the South Pacific has sent a gift of \$10 to be added to what funds the state

(See Sends \$10 P. 7, Col. 2.)

## U. W. Praised By Navy for Work in Training 15,000

In a joint ceremony at the University of Wisconsin in the spring the U. S. Naval Training school, commanded by Capt. Leslie K. Pollard, graduated a new group of naval radio trainees and celebrated the third anniversary of the school on the campus.

The training program, which has already sent more than 15,000 sailors to serve on American ships now fighting in the Pacific and the Atlantic, was begun at the

(See Navy Praise P. 6, Col. 1.)



# U. Research Helps Increase Production of Penicillin Drug

University of Wisconsin scientists are doing their part in controlling and preventing disease among the nation's men and women both on the home front and on the fighting front.

Among the many war projects of the University laboratories is that dealing with more efficient methods of producing penicillin, the remarkable substance which has proven, during the past few years, to be so effective against a wide variety of microbial infections. Working on penicillin research are scientists in three departments of the University of Wisconsin: Biochemistry, Agricultural Bacteriology, and Botany.

Concentrating their efforts on devising methods to improve the production of the unusual drug, research workers at Wisconsin have done many things which have helped increase the yield of penicillin.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics in Washington, D. C., has reported that the production of penicillin at the end of this year should be about 200,000 units a month—enough to treat 250,000 cases of infection monthly. Prices have dropped from \$20 a hundred thousand units to approximately one dollar, since various laboratories have been doing research work on improving production methods, and producers have increased their plant capacity and production. Other laboratories throughout the country are working on other phases of penicillin, such as selection of better cultures and more efficient and thorough methods of purifying the drug.

The University of Wisconsin scientists have also made some progress in research work concerned with the using of antiseptic materials to prevent the growth of bacteria which might destroy penicillin and hinder its production.

Penicillin research is being carried on as a co-operative effort among the three University departments. During the peak months of the research project reached last spring, 49 people were engaged in this all-important work. Comprising the staff which is in charge of penicillin research at the State University are, in the Department of Biochemistry, Prof. W. H. Peterson, Prof. M. A. Johnson, and Prof. R. H. Burris; in the Department of Agricultural Bacteriology, Prof. E. M. McCoy and Prof. W. C. Frazier; and in the Department of Botany, Prof. M. P. Backus and Prof. J. F. Stauffer.

The University of Wisconsin, in its research on the production of penicillin, is working primarily under the Office of Production, Research, and Development of the War Production Board. The State University research work is, in addition, supported by grants from various companies which produce penicillin. In addition to OPRD funds, the work in penicillin at the University is being conducted through grants received from the Heyden Chemical corporation, New Jersey, which gave \$4,800. The Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation has also provided funds to be used in penicillin research.

Penicillin is a metabolic product of a specific variety of a common mold, and was first discovered by Prof. Alexander Flemming of St. Mary's hospital in London in 1929. Dr. Flemming has recently been knighted and given the Nobel award for this important discovery. The production of the drug is a difficult and delicate process and, up until a few years ago, few advances had been made in the manner in which it was produced.

Although the over-all concentration of the three University departments working on the research project is on improving the methods of producing penicillin and increasing the yield, each department is centering its attention on a definite method of accomplishing this purpose. Workers in the botany department are working with the cultures which they now have and are trying to make better cultures from them by various methods, such as radiation and treatment with certain chemicals.

The biochemistry research work

is centered about trying to improve the nutrients of the mold and to better the conditions for growth in order to increase the yield of penicillin, while the Department of Agricultural Bacteriology work consists of attempting to find better cultures and of studying the metabolism of the mold and the conditions of its growth and of hindering the growth of contaminants.

Experiments in the production of penicillin at the University of Wisconsin are first conducted on a small scale by means of the use of shake flasks, which allow for the running of large numbers of tests at one time. If these tests prove successful, the same experiment is conducted on increasingly larger scale carboys and small tanks which gradually approach actual manufacturing conditions, where penicillin is produced by submerged fermentation in tanks holding several thousands of gallons.

## Building--

(Continued from Page 1)

the summer session. The club adopted a resolution urging legislators to vote in favor of the building bill.

Green Bay alumni met recently to hear Frank O. Holt, director of the University's department of public service, explain facts pertinent to the building needs of the University. Holt conducted a discussion at the conclusion of the meeting in order to answer questions of members of the Green Bay alumni club.

West Bend alumni heard Dean Fay Elwell of the School of Commerce and Philip H. Falk, former president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, at a special meeting they held in support of the University's building program.

Wisconsin alumni and friends of the University living in the Racine area met together to hear Michael J. Cleary, chairman of the finance committee of the Board of Regents, Fay Elwell, dean of the School of Commerce, and Frank O. Holt, director of the department of public service. This special meeting in support of the University's building program was sponsored by the Racine Alumni club.

Alumni in the Viroqua area were invited to a special dinner meeting held recently in support of the building bill. Frank O. Holt was the guest speaker.

Alumni of Beloit recently passed a resolution stating in part: "be it resolved that the Beloit Chapter of the Wisconsin Alumni Association go on record as favoring and approving Governor Goodland's request to the Wisconsin legislature." Copies of the resolution were sent to the state legislators from the Beloit district.

## Ages of Freshmen Go from 16 to 43

Four of the University of Wisconsin's freshman class of 1,883 students this year are 16 years of age, while at the other extreme in the freshman enrollment is one student who is 43 years old, and who graduated from high school in 1920.

The average and the predominant age for the 1944-45 freshman class is 18. Of the total class, 974, or 51.73 per cent fall into this age group. Although most of the new freshmen center about the 17-20 age group, 156 of the students are over this age; five of these are thirty or more.

The 93 World War II Veterans in Wisconsin's freshman class are somewhat older than the average freshman. Veterans in the class include 92 of the total number of men, 502; and one of the 1,381 women. Of the total freshman class 73.34 per cent are women.

## Peterson Is Named Business, Finance Director of U. W.

Reorganization of the University of Wisconsin business office administration with the title of A. W. Peterson, who has served as comptroller since 1934, changed to Director of Business and Finance of the State University, was approved by the University Board of Regents on recommendations of its administrative committee at the board's recent meeting.



The new business office organization otherwise retains all present employees, with some other changes in titles, but adds to the staff Don L. Halverson, who has served as director of residence halls, as associate director of business and finance. The new organization is designed to facilitate the handling of the University's vast business and financial operations, and in his new capacity Mr. Peterson will be assistant to Pres. Edwin B. Fred in administering operation of the University.

## Visual Education Meet at U. W. Soon

The third annual Visual Education Institute, to be held July 16-20 at the University of Wisconsin, will bring together the foremost thinkers in the nation to discuss, demonstrate, and redefine the place and contribution of the educational motion picture in the schools, it was announced recently by W. A. Wittich, acting director of the Bureau of Visual Instruction at the University.

The five-day institute will offer demonstrations and lectures for all those interested in this means of supplementing regular classroom work with educational movies. Audience participation and discussion will be one of the features of the Institute.

Also to be offered at the University of Wisconsin this summer in this field will be a course in visual instruction, to be given during the eight-week session, June 23-August 17.

Special films of current interest which make some contribution to visual instruction methods will be shown each day during the Institute.

## Short Courses--

(Continued from Page 1)

versity, a few new programs have been added.

This year a new institute for writers is being inaugurated at the University and will be held during the eight-week summer session. Three courses are to be offered in the institute proper: Creative writing, novel writing, and play writing; and participants in the institute may elect other University credits if they so desire. University professors will conduct the institute, and it is expected that eminent writers will come to Madison to help in the instruction and consultations. Enrolment in the institute will be limited.

Four separate educational workshops will be offered this summer to students who wish to work individually or in small groups. An Intercultural Educational workshop, sponsored by the Bureau of Intercultural Education, will be held during the eight-week session to discuss the problems of intercultural intergroup tensions among the peoples of our state and nation. Specialists in the fields of education, psychology, sociology, anthropology, as well as others, will be available for lectures and consultations; and representatives of minority groups will participate in the sessions.

The three other educational workshops are The Workshop in Elementary Education; The Workshop in Secondary Education, open to administrators, supervisors, counselors, teachers, and curriculum committees who wish to do concentrated study on problems directly related to their work in the field; and a State Curriculum Workshop, for teachers, administrators, counselors, and teacher educators interested in participating in the state curriculum program. Sub-groups in the latter workshop include conservation, health, cooperatives, intercultural relations, and aviation.

Other special programs in the field of education include the Elementary Laboratory school for children from nursery school age through the eighth grade in which summer session students may enroll their children, and which will provide opportunity for observation, demonstration, and experimentation to educators; and the Psycho-Educational Clinic in the Department of Education which provides an opportunity for teachers to study pupils with learning and behavior problems at the elementary and secondary school levels. During the eight-week session this clinic will operate in con-

junction with the Laboratory school.

In the field of radio are three separate institutes: The Eight-Week Radio Institute, June 25 to August 17, during which staff members and facilities of several departments at the University, along with Radio Station WHA on the campus, will provide specialized instruction in a variety of radio courses; the Better Listening Institute, July 23-28, which will offer a series of short courses, lectures, discussion and demonstrations for persons interested in more effective use of radio as an instrument of public service; and the FM Radio Institute, July 29-August 11, for FM educational program planners, technicians, and administrators.

Other institutes to be held at the University of Wisconsin during the summer of 1945 are:

Institute on Child Development, July 30 to August 3, for all people interested in children. Morning, afternoon, and evening sessions will be comprised of conducted tours of various laboratories at the University and discussion meetings devoted to such problems as health and disease of children, the handicapped child, nutrition, child welfare, and behavior and adjustment problems;

Town and Country Leadership Summer school, July 9-20, which will be held for the 24th year for rural clergy and community workers;

Institute on Vocational Rehabilitation, July 9-13 during which problems of physical and mental illnesses, clinical testing and guidance, educational and occupational counseling, and vocational training and employment will be discussed;

Institute on Professional and Public Relations, July 9-10, for people interested in the improvement of understanding and cooperation between the schools and the public;

Conference on Language Teaching, July 10-12, sponsored by various University departments and collaborating with language teachers of Wisconsin, to discuss methods of teaching languages in schools in the state;

The Audio-Visual Institute, July 16-20, which will be devoted to the rapidly mounting use of sound motion-picture films in academic and allied fields of classroom study;

The Institute for Superintendents and Principals, July 23-27, for all those interested in administering educational programs; and

The Institute on Rural Education, July 23-27, during which the problems of rural elementary and secondary education will be discussed.

## Here's Your Football Ticket Information!

The 1945 football season is coming up, and the Badgers have another topnotch schedule. Ticket prices have been set for the various games as indicated on the application printed below, which is included herewith for your convenience. The Athletic Department urges those who may find it possible to attend all home

games to buy a season ticket which gives the holder the same seat for each game, a better located seat than when tickets are ordered individually, and in addition saves the purchaser money. When ordering tickets be sure to include mailing fee which covers registration to insure prompt delivery of tickets. Address all ap-

plications and inquiries to the Business Manager of Athletics, 711 Langdon Street, Madison, 6, Wisconsin. The Athletic Department maintains branch ticket offices at the Boston Store, Milwaukee, and at the R. W. Nelson Jewelry Store, 330 State Street, Madison, 3, Wisconsin.

NAME .....				REGISTRY NO. ....		
ADDRESS .....				CITY .....		
Game	Price	No.	Amount	Sec.	Row	Seat
SEASON TICKET Including 5 Home Games	Price 10.83 Fed. Tax 2.17 Total 13.00					
Sept. 22 GREAT LAKES at GREAT LAKES	SERVICE PERSONEL					
Sept. 29 MARQUETTE at MADISON	Price 2.29 Fed. Tax .46 Total 2.75					
Oct. 6 ("W" Club Day) PURDUE at MADISON	Price 2.50 Fed. Tax .50 Total 3.00					
Oct. 13 OHIO STATE at COLUMBUS	Price 2.50 Fed. Tax .50 Total 3.00					
Oct. 20 (Dad's Day) ILLINOIS at MADISON	Price 2.50 Fed. Tax .50 Total 3.00					
Nov. 3 IOWA at IOWA CITY	Price 2.50 Fed. Tax .50 Total 3.00					
Nov. 10 (Homecoming) NORTHWESTERN at MADISON	Price 2.50 Fed. Tax .50 Total 3.00					
Nov. 17 IOWA SEAHAWKS at MADISON	Price 2.50 Fed. Tax .50 Total 3.00					
Nov. 24 MINNESOTA at MINNEAPOLIS	Price 2.50 Fed. Tax .50 Total 3.00					
Mailing charges per application			.25			
AMOUNT OF CHECK Payable to U. of W. Athletic Dept. ....				SEATING PREFERENCE East West Best		

(To be filled in by Athletic Dept.)



## President to Graduates: See Corporate Nature Of Modern World

Characterizing the members of the 1945 graduating class as belonging to a generation called to live in momentous times, President Edwin B. Fred, declared it the obligation of that class and generation to become more clearly conscious of the corporate nature of the modern world, and of the instruments through which all men may work together.

Pres. Fred spoke to the graduating class in the University Field House, Saturday, May 26, at the fourth wartime commencement to be held by the State University. His address was given before thousands of students, Army and Navy trainees on the campus, parents, and University faculty members. Four Wisconsin radio networks carried this message throughout the state to those who because of travel restrictions were unable to attend the commencement exercises.

To the 450 students who received their bachelor degrees, and to the additional 200 who received certificates and higher degrees, Pres. Fred declared that civilization has reached a new turning point. Following is Pres. Fred's charge to the graduating class of 1945 in full:

"You in whose honor we are assembled today have pursued your University course through years crowded with world-shattering events. Although it was your lot to continue with your education, and to do so in comparative security, the tragedy of the times has affected all of you, many of you profoundly. Of those who might have been here this morning, some are still on guard in areas of the world where the enemy has lately surrendered, some are fighting on distant and dangerous battlefronts, and some have been laid to rest where they fell defending the democratic way of life. You belong to a generation called to live in momentous times.

"Such times have occurred before. They were turning points in human history, and when the right men and women were on hand, civilization moved forward. That task, that obligation, that opportunity is now yours.

"Your presence here shows that you have met the first test. You have done distinguished work in equipping yourself, so far as schooling can equip you, for the work you are to do. A few years ago it was the common charge that your generation was physically soft, flabby in mind, and without ideals of conduct. This charge is heard no more. It has been tried by fire and refuted.

"The University of Wisconsin takes justifiable pride in your accomplishment on this campus. And I take particular satisfaction in telling you so on behalf of the teachers with whom you have worked. I hope it is not out of place to include your fathers and mothers in this word of appreciation, and any others, in or out of your family circle, who have helped you toward the measure of educational distinction which you have won.

"Our meeting, however, is not only an occasion for congratulations, well deserved and sincerely meant as these may be. It is even more a time to think of the days that lie ahead. It is a time to think and speak of the difficult problems which confront us as a people, in the solution of which the leadership of informed and mentally trained men and women is essential.

"Thomas Jefferson, who was young, as you are young, in one of the most crucial ages of history, repeatedly emphasized the need, especially in a democracy, of providing generous educational opportunities for every citizen, whatever his social status. And he insisted equally upon the necessity of making it possible for the more gifted freely to develop their native endowment to the utmost. If this were done, he had no fears for the continuance and progress of what he called 'the American experiment.' Indeed he believed that presently all the peoples of the world would recognize the advantages inherent in that experi-

## Graduation--

(Continued from Page 1)

eon meeting in Tripp Commons of the Memorial Union May 25 and the annual All-University Honors convocation in the Union theater.

About 3,000 persons from University and Madison areas attended the colorful ceremony, first commencement presided over by the University's new President Edwin B. Fred. The commencement was conducted in full compliance with the wartime request of the ODT that the exercises be carried out on a local area basis.

Graduation of the 650 students this year, which is about the same number as a year ago, brings the total number of degrees granted by the State University during the past 92 years, since the first commencement in 1854, to 65,563. Of the 650 candidates for degrees this year, only 17 per cent were men and 83 per cent were women.

Besides the academic degrees granted, four outstanding Americans in their fields of education and engineering, medicine and public health, and the law, all of whom were identified with the life of Wisconsin during part or all of their long careers, were honored by the University at the commencement.

The four men who received honorary degrees this year brings to 252 the total number of men and women who have been so honored by the State University during the past 71 years since 1874 when the first honorary degree was granted by Wisconsin's university.

ment, and would institute a democratic government of their own.

"The educational principles of Thomas Jefferson are as important today as they were when he succeeded in weaving them into our social fabric. But the conditions we face in the contemporary world have become so vastly different, that the application of those principles demands of us a quantity and quality of knowledge, and a scope of social vision inconceivable in the simpler days that are gone.

"There are people whom the very size of the task reduces to despair. They doubt that man has either the intellect or the moral character required to carry it through. This is not the spirit of your University, and I am sure it is not your spirit.

"Great and complex as the problems are, so, too, are the resources we have to draw upon. If we should fail to respond to the challenge of the extraordinary age we have entered, it will not be because we have not the power of mind and heart. It will be because we allowed ourselves to be confused when we might have been clear headed. It will be because we retreated when we had every reason to advance.

"Perhaps the hardest thing we have to do is to gather into a workable, unifying program the numerous enterprises into which specialized knowledge and specialized interests have divided us. It is to unite the occupations and activities of all men and women in a mutually supporting endeavor. Business and professional men, laborers and farmers, teachers and ministers of religion, yes, men in the state and military service—all belong to the great going-concern called Society. All of them make their contribution to its successful functioning. All of them are entitled to share in its rewards.

"This is not to say that everything is as it should be. You would not believe anyone who tried to tell you that. There is much to be done, economically and culturally, to enhance the physical and spiritual well being of mankind.

"I am confident that what this involves will be carried out if we devote ourselves to the supreme obligation that rests upon every one of us. That obligation is this: to become more clearly conscious of the fact that we are indispensable to each other, and, with this consciousness alive within us, to improve the instruments through which we may work together.

"We have enjoyed unusual privileges—you as students and we as teachers. Privileges imply duties, for you as for us. I believe that you desire to invest your talents and your training for the best returns which life affords. You can find those returns, if you

## Governor to Graduates: Education Must Reaffirm Values In Human Society

Governor Walter Goodland, in his message to the 92nd class to graduate from the University of Wisconsin, declared that lasting victory and enduring peace must be insured by giving education the dominant role of reaffirming values in human society, though many of the lessons of victory were learned over the "tragic wreckage of both material and human values."

In his message the Governor declared: "It is my privilege to extend the sincere greetings of the State of Wisconsin on the occasion of this 1945 Commencement ceremony of the University of Wisconsin.

"The tides of war are beginning to recede leaving in their wake the tragic wreckage of both material and human values. We have learned anew the solemn truth of the statement that the price of freedom is eternal vigilance. We must not, for one second, forget the lesson we have learned at such cost and agony.

"The battle is not yet over but what, even a year ago, were bright prospects for victory have become reality within the past month. With this change comes a realization to all of us that the road to permanent peace presents us with a challenge we cannot deny.

"You young men and women are about to receive tokens of the fact that a phase of your education has been finished. I hope you do not fall into the easy error of considering that, with the degree granted to you by the Regents of the University of Wisconsin, you can quit learning. The road to permanent peace cannot be travelled in a conveyance made up of ignorance. We have learned the hard way, some of the lessons of victory. We have learned that cooperation is of utmost importance. But cooperation means that we have knowledge and facts both about ourselves and others that make for understanding.

"But we need not be too dazzled or depressed by the seeming immensity of the world problems that face us. Technological developments in communications have helped to make of the modern world, not a congeries of independent nations and states, but in the words of the late Wendell Wilkie, One World.

"What I have in mind, specifically, is to a considerable degree exemplified by this great institution of learning, the University of Wisconsin. Cooperation among all citizens of the state has made this physical plant possible. Understanding among all citizens of the state that it takes study and courageous thinking and questioning to lay the foundations for a finer and more useful life has made possible the rich variety of the courses of study you have taken advantage of during your stay here as students.

"Research studies conducted here at the University have helped citizens of this state in a direct and sometimes amazing way. By the same token, the selfish, thoughtless actions of individual citizens have had their repercussions here on this campus. There have been times when citizens of the state have denied to the University the means of being of service. Through the years, though, we have learned that cooperation and understanding are basic to the mutual welfare of both the University and the state.

"I make a point of this perhaps homely illustration because we are apt to become hypnotized by problems that peer over the horizon. We forget that if we are struggling

will, by participating with your fellow men in meeting the needs of these critical times. I can think of no career more rewarding in the elements of personal satisfaction, nor one in which your debt to your fellow men can be so richly repaid.

"Speaking not only for myself, but for your teachers, your parents and your friends, and on behalf not only of your University and your State, but of your country and mankind, I wish you the greatest success in that career."

## Help Maintain Great University, Dr. Fred Asks of Legislature

Wisconsin legislators were asked to think of the State University staff as co-workers in the great task of planning Wisconsin's future, and were requested to work with the

and the University staff.

"Many people believe that the University derives a large part of its income from Federal Land grants. This was true only in the early years, from 1848 to 1872. But since then the University has received its chief income from state appropriations. Moreover, the demand for higher education has increased rapidly. In 1870, our University had, in round numbers, one student for every 1,000 inhabitants. In the last prewar year we had one student for every 260. We have a large University, and a great University because the legislatures have helped to build it.

"We are now at work on a Centennial—the story of Wisconsin's first hundred years. It will be more than the story of the University in Madison. It will show how the state met the problem of building a great institution of higher learning and how this institution made its contribution to the life of the state. For, in a very real sense, the story of the University and the history of the state are closely interrelated. This is as it should be. I hope it will be even more true in the next hundred years.

"Pres. Fred expressed thanks to the legislators on behalf of the State University for the "careful, painstaking consideration that our state officials and your legislative committees have given to the serious problems confronting the University. It will be my continuing purpose to share with you and with Wisconsin's citizens full information about our educational, research, and extension programs," he asserted.

"For the University belongs to the people of Wisconsin," Pres. Fred declared. "It has served them well for almost a hundred years. It has sent forth succeeding generations of young people better equipped to lead happy and successful lives. It has made available in usable form the knowledge created and preserved by the scholars of the world. Much of this knowledge, especially in natural and social science, has been immediately useful. It has made for better farming. It has contributed to the growth of industry. It has helped solve the complex problems created by the growth of an independent society. Acquainting students with the best in music, art, and literature, and with the great minds of the past, it has contributed to the growth of a Wisconsin culture.

"The University is known and admired throughout the world for its freedom, its scholarship and its productive research. Credit for this achievement belongs to the people of the state, and their elective representatives, who created and maintained a University that attracted outstanding teachers and allowed them to work in an atmosphere of free inquiry. The responsibility for living up to this great tradition falls upon us—the citizens, the legislature,

## Alumni Publish Two Class Directories

Two special directories were published recently by the Wisconsin Alumni Association in honor of the 50th anniversary of the class of '95 and the 25th anniversary of the class of 1920.

The Half Century Club directory of 1945 includes the names and current addresses of all living graduates of the University who received degrees fifty or more years ago. The first name in the directory is from the class of 1867. The last class listed is the 50 year class, 1895.

The Silver Jubilee Directory include names and current addresses of all living graduates of the class of 1920. It also includes a message of greeting from Fredric March, who is president of the class of '20.

along the road to permanent peace and world cooperation, what we do, what we say here in Wisconsin, will have their effects elsewhere in the world just as the University affects and is affected by the citizens of Wisconsin.

"We are learning and that is why I feel privileged to congratulate you. I want also to congratulate your parents—many of whom are here today and who have sacrificed much that you members of the graduating class might have the opportunities of education provided here.

"Whatever may be your task, and wherever Destiny may assign you, may Divine Providence guide and protect you."

"With your cooperation, we want to increase the scope and the effectiveness of our extension services," Pres. Fred told the Legislators. "We must stand ready to serve the educational needs of every citizen. Our young people deserve such a University. You, and your constituents, want it. Let us all work together always to keep it so."

"Soon—very soon, we hope—thousands of war veterans will be coming to the University for education and professional training. We hope to do our part in making easier their return to peacetime living. We will grant University credit for work done in certain service programs.

"Veterans who do not meet the usual requirements will have the chance to show that they can carry college work successfully. We will offer refresher courses in certain subjects for those who have been away from school for some time, and provide individual help for those who are having special difficulty in adjusting themselves to life out of uniform. At present we have about 300 veterans and I am glad to report that they are, on the whole, doing a good job.

"In planning for the future we assume that you and the people of Wisconsin want the University to maintain its position of leadership among the universities of the land. We assume that you want Wisconsin boys and girls to have educational opportunities equal to those offered by the other states.

"To that end, we must have an instructional staff of men and women who are not only masters of their subjects, but inspiring teachers. We hope that our students will gain knowledge and—more than that—wisdom and understanding. We want to send them back to take their place in their communities, sterling in character and motivated by a fine idealism.

"No university can be great which fails to do its part in both fundamental and applied research. In our laboratories we must always have research workers with an unquenchable desire to probe the realms of the unknown. While men are more important than materials, our research workers must have good laboratories and equipment. They must have time in which to do their work and sympathetic understanding when results are not forthcoming.

"Nor can a university be great that fails to serve the immediate needs of the citizens and support it. With your cooperation, we want to increase the scope and the effectiveness of the extension services. We must stand ready to serve the educational needs of every citizen.

"Will you think of us in the University as co-workers in the great task of planning Wisconsin's future? Will you work with us to maintain a University that will continue its distinguished service to the state and nation? Our young people deserve such a University. You, and your constituents, want it. Let us all work together always to keep it so."



## 400 Alumni Attend Annual Reunion Meet

Because the regulations of the Office of Defense Transportation requested that reunion activities be greatly curtailed in order that unnecessary travel would not be undertaken, alumni meetings during commencement week-end were held for local alumni only.

Approximately 400 Madisonians attended the annual Alumni dinner which was held on the Union Terrace, Saturday evening, May 26. This "serve yourself" dinner was the fourth alumni dinner which has been held outdoors on the Union Terrace. Pres. Edwin B. Fred was the main speaker at the annual Alumni program held in the Union theater following the dinner, and his address is printed in full in this issue of the Quarterly.

Special tables were set up for reuniting classes and special groups, and, as a wartime measure, alumni were obliged to go through the cafeteria line and carry their own trays of food out to their seats. The food was served on regular army mess trays. The Swiss Family Fraunfelders presented a program of music and yodeling while guests were finishing their dinner.

Several classes which would have held large reunions if this had been peace time, cancelled their activities entirely, but other classes held special affairs for alumni of the Madison area.

The classes of 1885, 1890, and 1895 were guests of the University at the Half Century Club luncheon, Friday, May 25.

Members from the '85 class held a special meeting after the luncheon. Asa G. Briggs, class historian, was chairman of their activities. He distributed a mimeographed history of the class which he had prepared. This book included letters from all surviving classmates and obituaries of those who died since their last reunion.

The class of 1890 held a special meeting Friday morning just before the luncheon. Mr. John W. Steenis, Madison, was chairman of their reunion activities.

The 50 year class, 1895, made the Memorial Lounge of the Union their headquarters during the entire week-end. Mrs. E. J. Fraut-schi, Madison was reunion chairman for this class.

The class of 1915 held a luncheon meeting for local members on Saturday, May 26 in the union. Mary Sayle Tegge, class president, was in charge of arrangements. Newly elected officers of the class of 1915 are Noble Clark, president; E. D. Holden, vice president; Mrs. R. R. Crosby, secretary; and Henry Rahmlow, treasurer.

The class of 1920 held a class get-together May 26 in the Union immediately preceding the alumni dinner on the Union Terrace. Mrs. Thomas Kennedy was reunion chairman for this silver jubilee class. The class of 1917 held a class luncheon on May 26, in the union. Other classes reserved special tables at the Alumni dinner on the Union Terrace, so that class-mates could sit together.

The only two classes to have reunions for all members of their class were the 5 and 10 year classes, 1940 and 1935. These classes held reunions by mail in the form of a news letter. These class letters are being sent out to every member of the class for whom the Alumni Records office has a good address. Mrs. Betty March Lange is in charge of the 1940 letter, and Mrs. Louise Lengemo Treleven is chairman of the 1935 letter.

## Foreign Languages Convo at U. W. Soon

A three-day conference on the teaching of foreign languages will be held July 10, 11, and 12 at the University of Wisconsin for all teachers of foreign languages. Included in the program will be addresses by distinguished linguists in the nation, demonstrations of foreign languages films, and discussions of topics of interest to foreign language films, and dis-ers attending the conference will have an opportunity to watch regular University classes in foreign languages at work and will also be able to discuss their own specific problems with members of the University faculty.

## Purpose of the University An Interpretation . . .

The University of Wisconsin needs its alumni. It desires their alert interest in its accomplishments, its problem, its points of view, and its needs.

### There's a Constant Winnowing

While any institution, establishment, or organization has a tendency to grow smug and complacent and consequently to stagnate, this, I can assure you, holds true less for Wisconsin than for most educational institutions. After fewer than six months as executive head of the University, I can report that its president has found the staff of your University is not complacent.

I have found that every time that I have asked a question concerning a University situation or problem, a bombardment of suggestions results. This is a healthy situation. I like it. There has been no question of the sincere motives of those who make the suggestions, and prejudices of a selfish type have been so few as to be negligible.

I have been intimately related with all of the faculties for thirty-two years. I do not believe that in any university there have been gathered over the years more consecrated men and women—men and women more devoted to the ideals of scholarship, more interested in the affairs of their associates, more diligent in seeking ways to comply with their obligations to their students and to the state.

### Keep Objectives Clearly in Mind

You will be gratified to know that, true to its traditions and ideals, the University of Wisconsin—your University and mine—points clearly to the great objectives which have motivated it through the years. Firm in the conviction that nothing surpasses in importance the objectives of the University, I should like to consider them with you.

I refer, first, to new developments which will alter and expand the possibility of more effective teaching on the campus and greater service to the state when the war comes to a close. Visual aids in the teaching process, for instance, have been demonstrated to be of great value in the programs of the armed forces. We are studying the possibilities in this field and we are giving thought to other techniques in the hope and with the belief that we can benefit from Army and Navy experimentation.

Then we have in mind the broadcasting of educational programs. The University has great pride in its radio station WHA. It is recognized as outstanding among the educational broadcasting facilities of the nation. New technical developments will step up markedly the possibilities for the use of the radio.

The University is now cooperating with other educational agencies in the state in a hoped-for development of a state radio system. Should this development meet with success, it will be possible for the University to make the services of a considerable number of its faculty available to every home in the state. The possibilities for service by radio are beyond anything which the most imaginative could have conceived ten years ago.

### Thousands Have Answered the Call

Over 12,500 University of Wisconsin men and women have entered the service of their country. They are in all parts of the world—serving in the air, on the sea, and on the land. They reveal the soul of the University. Nearly four hundred of them have been reported as killed in action. Almost every day we learn of others who have made the supreme sacrifice. To their alma mater they will ever be her immortal sons.

Many of the men and women in service will return when peace comes to complete their interrupted education. Thousands of additional Wisconsin men and women now in service will seek educational opportunity in the various schools of the state—a large proportion will call upon the University for instruction.

The increment of students ready for college year after year will steadily increase. The University must plan to take care of a very much enlarged enrolment of Wisconsin boys and girls. This increase will undoubtedly begin next fall, and various estimates place the number which we must take care of by 1950 at from 12 to 15 thousand or even greater numbers. This responsibility cannot be escaped.

If the legislature finds it possible to grant the request made by the Regents for buildings we will be assured of adequate quarters, as soon as construction is completed, for twelve thousand students, the enrolment on the campus in the year prior to the war. Our problem then will be to give priority to residents of Wisconsin who apply for admission, and we will be under the necessity of much crowding if we admit any considerable number above twelve thousand.

### Campus Encompasses 71 Counties

We must not only provide for resident teaching in our various schools and colleges. We must likewise provide for extension teaching, that is, teaching of youth in certain centers in the state, and of teaching and demonstrating to adults out in the field, through the Service of Agricultural Extension and the Division of General University Extension. We are also looking forward to a constantly expanded program of conferences and institutes to serve the interests of special groups that may convene either upon the campus or meet in more advantageous locations off the campus.

We must further serve the public welfare through research in every college, providing facilities for encouraging the inquisitiveness of our scholars; and through investigations in the Engineering College, the School of Commerce, the agricultural college and the agricultural experiment stations, the Medical School, the College of Letters and Science, the School of Education, as well as the Law School.

As alumni you realize that the University has been estab-

lished by the people of the state primarily as a place where young men and women can go to school.

### Must Send Forth Inspired Men and Women

I believe that the people of Wisconsin, those who place their sons and daughters in the care of the University, and all others who support the University because they have faith that an investment in the training of youth will bring valuable returns, want the University to send young men and women back into the life of the state and nation who are sound in ethical character.

The record of physical weakness and incompetency of our young men drafted into the armed services has been appalling. The rejection of men having arrived at the age of forty-five was sixteen out of twenty, of those eighteen and nineteen years of age it was 25.4 per cent, and the rejection rate upon the basis of lack of physical fitness nationally was about 30 per cent. The situation is a direct challenge to education.

### Health for All to be Aim of University

These facts are revealing of a shortcoming of the educational program of public education in America. It is an indictment of the health and physical education of elementary and secondary schools and of colleges as well. The importance of health and the physical condition of our people cannot be overstated. The University must take cognizance of this responsibility and expand an adequate program for all of its students. It must diagnose and analyze health and physical deficiencies with ever-increasing thoroughness and care and expand a reasonable program of corrective and remedial measures to correct defects which are prevalent.

For the sound in health and body there must be activity programs which will maintain healthy, vigorous bodies, and as far as possible develop interests in participating in physical activities which will carry over into later life. Such a program envisions participation by the entire student body.

### University Must Teach How to Think

The University of Wisconsin desires to develop sound minds in its student body. A University is not organized to indoctrinate or regiment. It should not be a propagandizing agency for any faction or group. A University should not attempt to teach young men and women what to think, it should be eager to train them how to think.

Some philosopher has said that "our intellects are but a small speck afloat upon a sea of feeling." It is feelings, the emotions, not intelligence and reason, which give rise to prejudices. Prejudice undermines the stability of a nation and sabotages the possibility of understanding and peace among the nations. The current world catastrophe was made possible by playing upon the prejudices of people, by arousing the emotions to the level of passion.

The students in a university must be educated to use their minds. The faculty of a university has the responsibility of presenting honestly and fearlessly facts, that students may be accustomed to evaluate problems objectively upon the basis of facts and courageously arrive at the truth and follow wherever the truth may lead.

The University should seek out those students who are willing to practice "that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found." The student who is so controlled by prejudice and emotion that his mind is not susceptible to training in objective thinking will find the university a very unsatisfactory place to work.

### Nothing Can Replace Character

The significance of sound character in the lives of a people has always been recognized, and every adult generation has always expressed a hope for a renaissance of character. This has always carried the implication that morals were at a low ebb. Whether the implication has always been right or wrong, there are none who fail to recognize the significance of character and the desirability of its constant improvement.

The state maintains the university for the service which the trained mind can bring to the solution of the problems of its citizens in their individual and corporate lives. But the university never forgets that this emphasis on the intellectual is an emphasis on a function of a whole human being, and not on a part that can be isolated from the rest.

The university knows that in the living, studying, working man or woman it is impossible to draw the line between the mind and the will. For example, nothing is more indispensable to all intellectual work than intellectual honesty. How much of what we mean by intellectual honesty is a matter of the mind, and how much a matter of the character of the man as a whole?

### University Must Train for Leadership

Again, we all know that the state looks to the university for its leaders in the many branches of activity that constitute a modern community. And since this is a state preeminently dedicated to the carrying out of the democratic ideal in all its daily affairs, it is clear that the leaders which the State of Wisconsin wants to see come out of its University are men and women who are trained for democratic leadership.

You are, of course, interested in knowing of the attitude of the distinguished and scholarly faculties which have been brought to the University toward the vision which I have outlined. I am happy to report that it is theirs as much as mine.

Technical competence is indispensable for any modern leadership, but social intelligence is no less essential. And social intelligence is made up of attitudes and values and habits and experience quite as much as knowledge. In other words the university knows that it is training the whole man and woman and not a part. It is, therefore, vitally interested in the maintenance of a university community that will be not only intellectually but morally and socially healthful and stimulating.

It wants at all times to see its students leave its campus not only with trained minds but with character strengthened and ennobled and social vision raised and widened as well. And it is especially ambitious that its graduates should be able to take their places in the day



to day affairs of their communities and the world at large. That is why in all its instructional programs the university sets much store by character, good judgment, and plain common sense.

#### University Builds Upon Home and Family

But no parent needs to be reminded that the university neither begins at the beginning nor works in a vacuum. The foundations of character are laid long before the age of sixteen to eighteen at which the student comes within the influence of the university. The home and the family must have done their work if the university is to do its work. But the parents who have done their job of implanting ideals and training in good habits may rest assured that the University will do all in its power to sustain and to encourage the continued growth of their young people in the qualities of character and citizenship we all desire.

And while the separation of church and state, written into our state constitution, applies to the University as to all state institutions, the University is fully appreciative of the contribution of the churches and other religious and character-building organizations to the creation of the kind of community in which it may do its best work. It welcomes the help visible in the student churches and foundations and associations that rim our campus. The University never forgets that it is training the whole man and the whole woman for public service and leadership.

#### Unimpeachable Integrity Is Always Needed

I am concerned that Wisconsin men and women shall be characterized by sheer, utter integrity. I should like them to be mentally and morally honest. Although it may not be possible to demonstrate by the empirical methods of the laboratory what truth is, what decency, fair play, honor, are; yet there are established and recognized codes which are as realistic as the demonstration of a geometrical theorem or the performance of an experiment in the science laboratory. University men and women are rightly expected to assume positions of leadership in our state and national scene, and should, with sincerity and effectiveness, live by the codes which our society has formulated and recognized as necessary to maintain our social, economic, and political order at its best.

I am certain that the people of the state and the alumni of the University want the faculty to feel that freedom which gives impetus to initiative and original thinking. I am equally certain that neither our Wisconsin citizens nor our Wisconsin alumni desire that the freedom of our scholars to investigate fearlessly problems affecting human welfare be curtailed. I am positive that there is no disposition to protest a similar fearless announcement of their findings. Because our faculty is composed of genuine scholars I have every confidence that they will realize their responsibility always to perform in such manner as will reflect credit upon the University. I am sincere in these convictions; they are the basis for my optimism that Wisconsin will always be a great University.

EDWIN B. FRED, PRESIDENT,  
University of Wisconsin.

## Kemper Knapp Aids Students: First Use of His Bequest: 88 Scholarships; Large Loan Fund

A permanent revolving loan fund amounting to \$50,000 and a scholarship fund of \$30,000 for the 1945-46 fiscal year has been established by the Regents of the University of Wisconsin from part of the income derived from the two and one-half million dollar bequest received by the State University recently in the will of the late Kemper K. Knapp, Chicago attorney.

Mr. Knapp, who received his bachelor of arts and bachelor of law degrees at Wisconsin and who practiced law in Chicago for many years prior to his death in 1944, expressed in his will the wish that his bequest be used to help deserving students of the State University obtain their education and professional training. The fund is to be used, according to the terms of the will, for purposes outside the regular curriculum of the University, and is executed by the Knapp Fund committee of the faculty under approval of the Regents.

Income from the bequest, largest ever received by the University, has been so arranged that students will benefit in two ways — through making scholarships available to worthy students, graduates of high schools in Wisconsin and Illinois who may desire to attend the undergraduate or law departments of the University, and by giving students opportunity to borrow money, if necessary, to complete their college careers.

The revolving loan fund of \$50,000 is to be known as the Kemper K. Knapp Loan Fund, and is composed of income from the Knapp bequest. All future income of the \$50,000 will be used to augment the fund, available as a revolving fund for loans to students.

The scholarships, made available by setting aside \$30,000 of the

income from the Knapp bequest, shall be awarded to students upon nomination by the Knapp Fund committee according to the following general pattern:

Undergraduate Knapp Scholarships — 2½ scholarships of \$500 a year; 48 scholarships of \$250 a year.

Law School Knapp Scholarships — first year class, one scholarship of \$500 a year and three of \$200 a year; second year class, two of \$500 a year and three of \$200 a year; third year class, three of \$500 a year and four of \$200 a year.

The Knapp Fund committee, however, will have the privilege of making nominations of different amounts and of a different number from those indicated as long as they are within the total amount set aside. Approximately \$1,000 of the total may be used for administrative expenses of the committee.

### Films for Parents Are U. W. Service

Films giving information about the behavior habits, care and handling of the pre-school child are among the educational films available to parent-teacher groups in Wisconsin through the bureau of visual instruction, University of Wisconsin Extension division, at Madison. These films, used with 16-millimeter projectors, begin with a detailed study of the child during the first year of life, and are followed by a second series covering the child's care and development from the age of one to two. They were produced under the direction of Dr. Arnold Gesell, of the Yale clinic of child development, a graduate of Wisconsin. There are additional films in the same sphere of interest, covering

## State Industry, Business Share in U. W.'s Aid

A wealth of University service is at the command of the state's business and industrial interests to help meet the opportunities for business expansion and community development, the Wisconsin Association of Commercial Secretaries was assured by University of Wisconsin representatives at a conference in Madison May 2. From Pres. Edwin B. Fred down, representatives of the State University made known the institution's desire to serve the whole commonwealth, and offered their cooperation in applying the University's services and personnel to local needs.

F. O. Holt, director of the University department of public service, presided at the all-day meeting, which was attended by commercial representatives from every section of the state.

In a multitude of ways the results of university research and teaching are placed at the command of Wisconsin business and industry, the University leaders pointed out. It was emphasized that this cooperation can and does extend to trade and professional organizations representing the business and professional life of Wisconsin communities, such as chambers of commerce, labor organizations, farm organizations, city and county committees for community development, service clubs, and others. Especially emphatic was the offer of university aid to small business and for more effective cooperation for postwar development along approved lines.

The school of commerce expects to undertake a study of the economic and industrial resources of Wisconsin and a study of subsidization of industry to afford a guide to local officials and others. Its plans also embody more conferences and short courses in local communities, pertaining to problems of small businesses, insurance, banking, and other fields.

Indicative of the University departments where direct service is rendered to citizens in the areas where they live, as reported to the commercial secretaries, are the medical school, the extension division, the college of agriculture, the school of education, the radio station, the department of public service, the college of letters and science, the engineering college, student personnel services including veterans' guidance, and the geological survey.

Pres. Fred gave the promise of the University's wholehearted cooperation in making this outreach of the campus more effective than ever in the important postwar era now close at hand.

### Students Help Tell Citizens of Urgent U. Building Needs

Realizing the importance of the University of Wisconsin building program to the people of the state in the future, State University students formed a committee to explain the need and plan for such a program to their home town residents and legislators. The 12-million dollar building project came up before the State Legislature last spring.

The students are co-operating in the plan of calling the State University building needs to the attention of all Wisconsin residents and of explaining the necessity for adequate building provisions to keep the State University at peak performance in teaching and training the youth of the state, as well as in carrying on scientific research and providing public services for all Wisconsin citizens.

The program as conducted by the 33 students who comprise the committee, includes individual discussions of the University building needs with their representatives in the State Legislature and with residents in their home towns. In frequent visits home, the students go over the needs with citizens in the towns where they live.

health, safety, recreation, home nursing, and home economics.

## The State and University

How greatly has the University influenced Wisconsin education? How many faculty members, school superintendents, principals, supervisors, and teachers, University trained and inspired, imparted it to thousands of our people, while raising immeasurably our standard of education? Of what value is that to all progress in Wisconsin?

What of the University's influence upon Government in Wisconsin? How many Governors, Legislators, Supreme Court Justices, State officials, Mayors, Aldermen, County officials, Judges, and men and women in every field of government have given better public service to the State at large because of a University career?

Can one evaluate the University's contribution to the health of our 3,000,000 people? From its Medical School, School of Nursing, medical staffs, and research and service laboratories come many able physicians, surgeons, technicians, and nurses, who have raised the entire field of medical and hospital service. How many Wisconsin children—and adults—owe their lives to scientific care received at the Wisconsin General Hospital at the University?

The University has likewise contributed many of Wisconsin's foremost attorneys, engineers, chemists, pharmacists, musicians, artists, authors, journalists, scientists, scholars, and other professional men and women, whose value to the State is beyond computation.

Who could estimate the true value of the University's contribution to the use of and conservation of Wisconsin's natural resources, including the forests, rivers and lakes, mines, soil, rock, sand and gravel, the fish and game, and all of its wild life?

The University Extension Division has brought the University to most homes in every city, village, and hamlet, as well as to most farms of the State. The value of its contribution to the economic welfare, cultural development, health, prosperity, and general happiness of our people is practically impossible to comprehend.

What of the University's influence upon business and industrial life in Wisconsin? How many industrialists, engineers, executives, proprietors, and other key men brought their University training into these fields which are so vital to the State? What has that meant to employment payrolls, quality and quantity production, in peace and in war, to business ethics, and to employer-employee relations? Business and industry are great taxpayers that keep Wisconsin going. How much of their success is due to the University?

What has its College of Agriculture contributed to Wisconsin's farm life, economically, spiritually, and culturally? How many farm boys and girls attended the College, absorbed its knowledge, and returned home with a broader vision of life, to apply what the University taught them? How many agricultural problems has the University solved through research, trial, and demonstration?

Wisconsin's agricultural production in 1944 approximated \$756,000,000. What share of that sum is due to the University's work—50 per cent—25 per cent—10 per cent, or less? Just 1 per cent of it—\$7,560,000—is more than University Regents and authorities consider necessary to operate the entire University for one full year. Over the years, how much does Wisconsin agriculture owe the University? The purchasing power of that \$756,000,000 reaches every phase of State life. It spells "prosperity."

By common consent, the University is the most valuable possession of all Wisconsin's assets—the magnetic beacon light that draws to it the youth of our State—nurtures and stimulates them, trains and guides them, then sends them forth equipped and inspired to become leaders in the life of our commonwealth. Here is created "Wisconsin Spirit." Here, "On Wisconsin" possesses the souls of our young people as they carry forever "Forward" the march of progress within their State—in peace and war. What is its true value—to Wisconsin?

J. W. Jackson, '02,  
Member Wisconsin Alumni  
Board of Directors and  
Chairman, State Relations Committee.

## Grand Army of Republic Scholarship Fund Set Up at U.

A \$2,000 living memorial fund, additionally noteworthy because it represents 25 years of saving, has been given the University of Wisconsin by the Fort Crawford Camp of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War and its auxiliary, located at Prairie du Chien.

In addition, the fund has been augmented by a grant of \$500 from William R. Graves of Prairie du Chien in memory of his father, Alanson Graves. To be known as the Grand Army of the Republic Scholarship, the income from the total fund will be used to create an undergraduate scholarship for worthy students attending the University.

The \$2,000 fund for the memorial was raised over a period of 25 years by the Sons of Veterans and the auxiliary to the Fort Crawford Camp, Auxiliary 9, and the major portion has been until recently invested in a building for the organizations which was sold when sufficient funds had been secured to complete the \$2,000 of the scholarship fund.

The fund was tendered to the

State University Regents by Thomas E. Gander, commander, and William Graves, secretary, on behalf of the Fort Crawford camp of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War; and by Martha H. Graves, president, and Mary Holly, secretary, of the auxiliary.

The \$500 addition will be administered as part of the Grand Army of the Republic Scholarship, and was given by William Graves in honor of the memory of his father who served as a sergeant in Company K, 31st Regiment of the Wisconsin Volunteer infantry during the Civil War.

Income from the fund, to be invested and administered by the Regents of the University, according to the terms of the grant "shall from time to time be paid to worthy students of the University who may be in need of financial assistance in meeting his or her expenses, preference to be given to residents of the state and lineal descendants of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic."



## Allen Shafer, Jr. Memorial Fund Now at \$5,672

The Allen J. Shafer, Jr., scholarship fund, established as a "Living Memorial" to perpetuate forever the memory of the Wisconsin youth who was fatally injured in a football game in Camp Randall stadium last fall, has now reached a total of \$5,672.20, M. E. McCaffrey, secretary of the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents, reported to the board at its meeting in Pres. Edwin B. Fred's office in Bascom Hall Friday.

The fund was originally established by Allen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen J. Shafer, Madison, who last December tendered a sum of \$500 to the University Board of Regents for the purpose of establishing the "Living Memorial" to carry on forever the memory of their son and "those human Christian precepts of life that molded his character so completely."

At the time they established the fund, the Shafers expressed their willingness that other amounts could be received from others who wished to perpetuate Allen's memory. Latest contribution to the fund came from a fighting Wisconsin alumnus, Lt. (jg) Fred J. Kubal, who was on the famous ship, the U. S. S. Franklin, and who was rescued from this flaming carrier by the crew of the U. S. S. Santa Fe. In his letter with the contribution, Lt. Kubal forgot his own troubles and paid great tribute to the gallant crew of the Santa Fe, and to Allen Shafer and University of Wisconsin athletes.

Under the direction of the Wisconsin Student Association, a sum of \$2,033 was collected to add to the fund at Wisconsin's final football game of the 1944 season, when Wisconsin played Minnesota. Many additional amounts

## Navy Praise--

(Continued from Page 1)

State University in April, 1942. At the graduation ceremony Capt. Pollard said that the graduates from the school at Wisconsin were in constant demand by the navy.

"You men will find that you are wanted aboard ship," he said "because you are well trained and are prepared to live up to the reputation of those who have gone before you."

In a message to the training school and to the graduating radiomen, Rear Admiral A. S. Carpenter, commandant of the Ninth Naval District, said that "Navy men at sea and all the Navy men and women ashore are winning battles and doing jobs because they know their jobs. No one aware of the magnificent achievements of the Navy can doubt the quality of the training the Navy gives its personnel."

"The Navy fully appreciates the essential part being played by such civilian institutions as the University of Wisconsin in turning out the greatest navy of all time," Admiral Carpenter continued.

"The Naval Training school at the University of Wisconsin deserves the heartiest congratulations on the occasion of its third anniversary," he said.

Among the 15,000 navy personnel graduated from Wisconsin are 1,200 WAVES, 80 cooks and bakers, 2,000 V-12 engineers, and 9,300 radiomen. Thousands of these officers and men trained at the school are filling vital posts, both at home and abroad.

"It is a record of which Wisconsin can be proud," added Rear Admiral Carpenter. "The success of the program at Wisconsin is more than an example of a job well done. It is a demonstration that Americans can and will and must work together. There is no other way to the victory and peace America wants."

The navy radio training schools at the University of Wisconsin started cutting down in May and expect to close completely by next September 17. Capt. Pollard said the Wisconsin school is the largest maintained under contract with non-navy institutions, and will be the last to close.

have been placed in the fund from other individuals and groups, including many alumni of the University and citizens of the State.

Income from the fund is to be awarded each year, upon recommendation of a special committee to be appointed by the President of the University, to outstanding male students, regardless of race, creed, or color, 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.

## Northwestern Game Nov. 10 Is Badger 1945 Homecoming

Wisconsin's gridiron clash with Northwestern University in historic Camp Randall stadium here next November 10 will be the Badgers' 1945 Homecoming game, Harry Stuhldreher, University of Wisconsin athletic director and head football coach, has announced.

Stuhldreher also revealed that the game with Purdue here on October 6 will be Wisconsin's annual "W" Club Day, and the contest with Illinois on October 20 will be the State University's annual Dads' Day game.

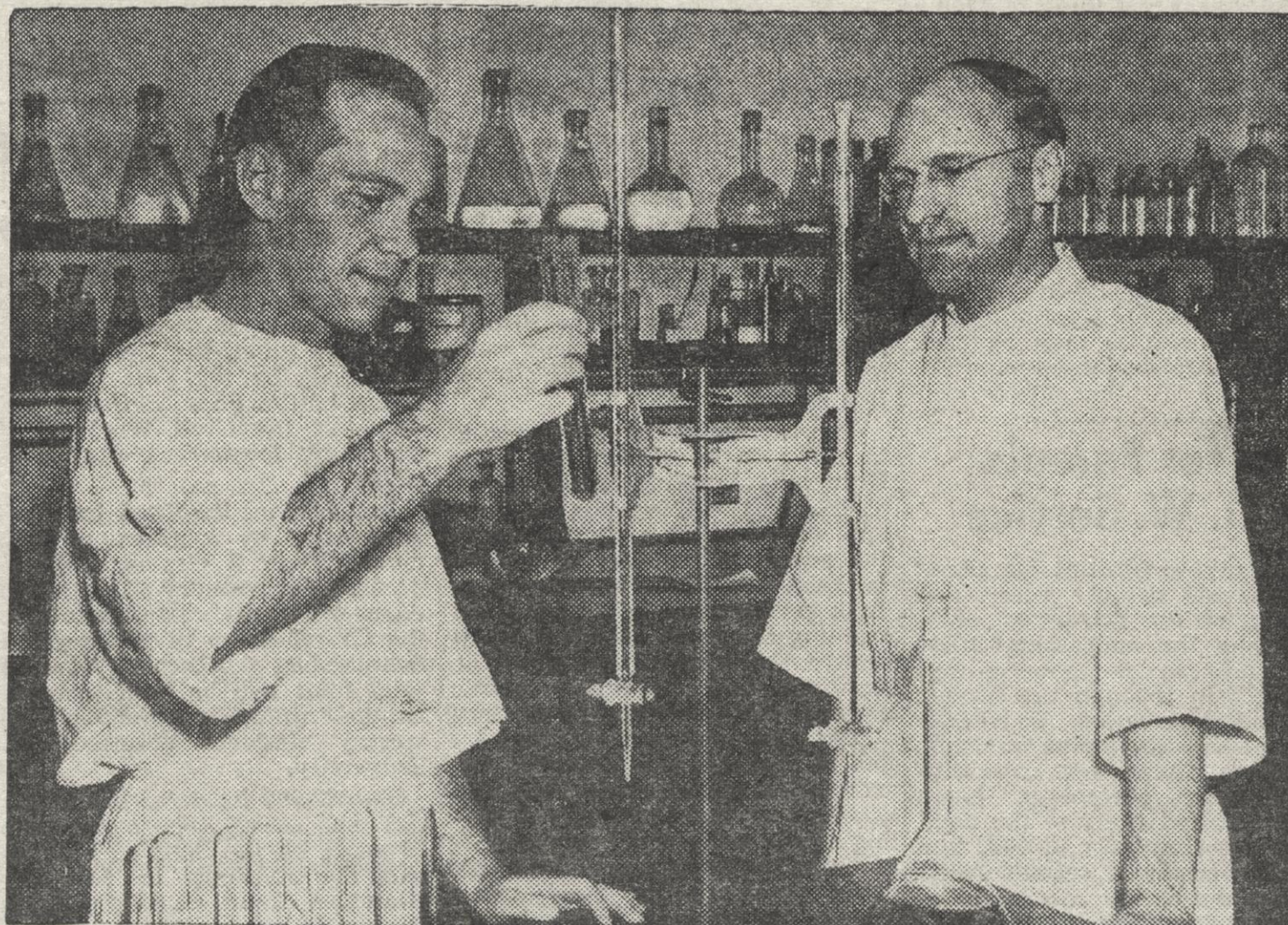
Wisconsin's nine-game schedule for 1945 contains gridiron clashes with some of the most powerful football teams of the Western conference and the services, including games with six Big Nine foes, two service teams, and the traditional intrastate grid contest with Marquette.

The Fighting Badgers open their 1945 football schedule on the road, meeting Great Lakes at the Naval Training station Sept. 22, and then meet Marquette at Madison Sept. 29; Purdue at Madison Oct. 6; Ohio State at Columbus Oct. 13; Illinois at Madison Oct. 20; Iowa at Iowa City Nov. 3; Northwestern at Madison Nov. 10; Iowa Seahawks at Madison Nov. 17; and Minnesota at Minneapolis Nov. 24.

## Campus War Stamps Sale Over \$100,000

The total purchase of war stamps and bonds by University of Wisconsin students for the 1944-45 school year soared over \$100,000 recently, when a University freshman from Milwaukee, Marjorie Otto, purchased \$7,000 worth of bonds. War stamps sales during the week in which Miss Otto purchased her bonds totaled \$7,554.55, the highest amount ever sold at the University of Wisconsin during a week in which no special drive was being held. The week's sales brought the yearly total to \$100,807.35.

## Fight Against Dreaded Disease of Mankind



The effect of diet on cancer, one of the most important research projects at the McArdle Memorial Laboratory of the University of Wisconsin, is being studied by

## Cancer Fight--

(Continued from Page 1)

characteristics of the cancer cells themselves. The laboratories in the McArdle building, part of Wisconsin General hospital on the campus, reflect the amount of work being done to find an answer to the problem of cancer. Not the least interesting is the one in which Dr. Rusch has carried on his work with nutrition and cancer.

Dr. Rusch and his associates began in 1940 to investigate the apparent correspondence between the kind of food given their laboratory mice and the frequency which the mice developed cancer.

"We first had to have a means of producing cancer in an absolutely standardized fashion," Dr. Rusch declared. "In this work the cancer producing action of excessive doses of ultra-violet rays was utilized."

"We were then able to give several hundred mice a uniform daily exposure to these rays," he said, "and half of them were fed a high calorie diet and the other half a diet similar in all other respects except that the caloric intake was only two-thirds that received by the first group."

"At the end of nine months we found that the incidence of skin cancer in those fed the first diet was 86 per cent, while those that were restricted as to caloric intake developed cancer tumors at the rate of only seven in a hundred," Dr. Rusch continued.

"That proved conclusively that diet had a great effect on cancer frequency," he said, "but we also wanted to know why a diet high in calories should favor the formation of tumors."

A high blood sugar content, the researchers found, may be correlated with the high incidence of tumor formation, but further study is necessary for the problem is complicated by a number of other important factors.

"Dr. Van Potter and I are studying this problem intensively, but our work is far from complete," Dr. Rusch declared. "At all events, we feel that when a high level of food substances is maintained in the body there exists an optimum condition for the growth of latent tumor cells."

"Our next problem was to try to draw some conclusion from this experiment that would apply to humans—the real purpose, of course, in all our work. Although mice and rats are not perfect counterparts of humans, there are enough similarities, physiologically, that scientists have obtained much information that has been of inestimable value in the study of human disease," he stated.

"In general, however, the incidence of cancer is higher in humans living in regions where the dietary intake is high—for example, the percentage of people with internal cancer is higher in the northern portions of this country than it is in certain sections where the caloric intake is

lower. Statistics obtained from insurance companies also reveal a correlation between cancer frequency and diet," Dr. Rusch added.

"Cancer mortality has been shown to be higher in persons overweight than in those of average weight or underweight," Dr. Rusch declared.

Dr. James Miller and Bernard Kline, both researchers at McArdle, have secured additional information by inducing liver cancer in rats with a synthetic cancer producing dye.

"The appearance of cancer produced by this dye can be greatly delayed by increasing the content of some vitamins or by decreasing the amount of other vitamins in the diet—or, secondly, by replacing the ordinary fat in the diet by a different type of fat," said Dr. Rusch.

"This latter experiment is an ideal set-up to demonstrate the validity of experiments done with laboratory animals," Dr. Rusch stated. "It shows in parallel fashion how our conclusions can be applied to human beings."

The McArdle workers learned that a certain class of worker in South Africa, the Bantu negroes working in the gold mines, show a 90 per cent incidence of primary liver cancer, while in our population it is less than one per cent. The diet of these workers was markedly deficient in vitamins, as they lived largely on a diet called "mealy-meal," a kind of corn mash and sour milk.

Information concerning the general chemistry of cancer production in the cell is now being obtained by another McArdle worker, Dr. James A. Miller. He is studying the effect of the liver cells upon the cancer producing dye in preparation for tackling the deeper problem of how the dye produces cancer cells.

Dr. Van Potter, also a member of the McArdle staff, is attempting to determine the chemical differences existing between normal and cancerous tissue. "We would like to know all possible variations that exist between the two kinds of cells," he stated.

"We would like to find the key substance that induces the cancer cells to remain immature and just keep growing. That is, what disturbance has occurred that prevents cancer tissue from limiting its own growth as other tissues do," Dr. Potter continued. "A cell contains a large number of enzymes, the functions of which are all closely integrated, like the action of a group of workers on a production line. Disorganization of this group of cooperating enzymes may be due to a conversion of some normal enzyme protein into an abnormal protein which would be characteristic of cancer tissue."

Other experiments along this same line are being conducted by Dr. Walter Schneider. The key to the problem he is now working on, of how the nucleo-proteins in tumor cells differ from those in normal cells, may curb the destructive tendency of cancer to continue growth until all of the

important body organs have been affected.

Thus, it is by these painstaking methods, many of them quite spectacular, that the researchers at the McArdle laboratories of the University of Wisconsin are pushing the cancer front slowly forward, hoping that by their efforts the disease, which now ranks second as a killer of mankind, will some day disappear.

So far their experiments have indicated that there are a variety of factors playing a role in the vast problem. One of these is caloric intake. Translated into human terms it means that overeating alone will not cause cancer, but overeating by a person who has a tendency toward the disease, through inheritance, chronic irritation, or exposure for a period of time to a cancer producing agent such as is occasionally found in industry, will increase the chance of developing cancer.

In addition, chronic irritation will not produce cancer, but chronic irritation in an area susceptible to cancer may provoke tumor formation. Even though hereditary susceptibility to cancer is present, cancer may never appear if causative influences are not present.

"At the present state of our knowledge the best advice that can be given is to keep physically fit, to avoid overeating, to eliminate chronic irritations, and to have periodic medical check-ups," Dr. Rusch pointed out.

The bequests and funds given the University of Wisconsin for this work in cancer have made the facilities on the campus at Madison among the best in the nation.

Dr. H. M. Coon, superintendent of Wisconsin General hospital, recently declared that "our researchers have one of the best set-ups in the country. Located as they are near the other University laboratories they have but to ask for anything in the way of information they need—whether it be in physics, chemistry, biochemistry, biology, or whatever other field may come to mind."

"It certainly cannot be questioned," he added, "that their work has ranked among the highest of any cancer research in the nation."

The necessarily slow progress toward the complete knowledge of the cause, cure, and prevention of cancer is often supplemented by practical work—that of Dr. F. E. Mohs of the University of Wisconsin staff for the chemosurgical removal of skin cancer, for example, a method now widespread.

The donations and funds which have made this work possible at the University are:

\$5,000.00—Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation for cancer institute held in September, 1936.

\$1,900.00—Anonymous donor for cancer research under direction of Prof. M. F. Guyer.

\$2,000.00—Bequest in will of late Elizabeth A. Boyd of Milwaukee to be used for study, cause and cure of cancer.

\$6.00—Mrs. Sweet and others in memory of Mrs. Dora Weiss, Milwaukee, to be credited to cancer fund.

\$198.48—B. J. Peterson, Executor of W. H. Scott Estate, at Stanley, Wisconsin, to be used for cancer research in McArdle Laboratory.

\$200.00—Mrs. A. F. Karcher, Burlington, Wisconsin for cancer research.

\$75,000.00—Bequest in will of Joseph F. Forbrick for research and study of cause and treatment of cancer at McArdle Memorial Laboratory (Estimated at \$75,000. This will not be available for at least 10 years.)

\$2,500.00—Thos. E. Brittingham, Jr. for study of a form of cancer treatment carried out by Dr. Revici of Mexico City, Mexico.

\$420,228.45—Jonathan Bowman Memorial Fund (created in the will of Jennie Bowman) annual income therefrom used every year to defray the expense of maintaining such medical and surgical research in the study of cancer at the University of Wisconsin as may be directed by the Board of Regents at the University of Wisconsin.

\$30,672.00—International Cancer Research Foundation (this amount received over a period of twelve years.)

\$136,582.56—H. W. McArdle Estate for study and research work as to the causes, prevention and cure of cancer. Used for constructing the McArdle Laboratory.

\$2,000.00—Mrs. Garnet W. McKee, Rockford, Illinois.

Bernard Kline (left) and Dr. Harold P. Rusch, director of cancer research at the laboratory (right). In the picture above they are

shown conducting a test for the determination of liver glycogen, part of their experiments with liver cancer in mice.



# 10,000 Attend V-E Day Convocation

An impressive V-E Day convocation commemorating the Allied victory over Germany was held at the University of Wisconsin field house with over 10,000 students, Army and Navy trainees on the campus, faculty members, and members of the Madison community attending.

Speakers at the ceremony included Prof. William H. Kiekhofer, of the University economics department; Anne Boegholt, representing the students; John McNelly, editor of the Cardinal, also representing the students, Edward N. Doan, secretary to the governor of the state; Lieut. Col. F. N. Clarke, commandant of Army trainees on the campus, and Capt. L. K. Pollard, commandant of the Navy trainees on the campus.

Prof. Kiekhofer, principal speaker, declared that "one of the greatest hours in the history of mankind has just struck". His address follows in full:

"This hour is inescapably and first of all an hour of happy celebration. Our hearts cry out in joy because we now know it is all over, over there, and because we feel sure it will soon also be all over on all the islands of the vast Pacific. Fighting the Germans is ended, our country is secure, our freedom is assured, and the long, anxious vigils by day and by night over the fortunes of war and the safety of our loved ones are drawing to a close. In this hour of victory who can quell, or who would want to quell, all forms of celebration? With one war ended, with the other rushing to a sweeping climax, and with blessed peace looming on the horizon, the long pent-up emotions of free men everywhere inevitably break out in paeans of praise, songs of victory, and shouts of triumph. We celebrate victory today over the most powerful and at the same time most cunning attacks ever made upon the citadels of freedom and democracy. How nearly they succeeded, the sands of Dunkerque, the streets of Stalingrad, and the waters of Pearl Harbor will forever testify. But first the British, fighting almost all alone, and then the Russians and the Americans, were able to summon such reserves in material and men that they could make good the defiant cry first heard at Verdun, "They shall not pass"—and they did not pass. Instead, the forces of Hitler and Hirohito have been steadily thrown back until today their empires lie in ruins and rubble at one with Ninevah and Tyre.

"But this hour of happy celebration is no less an hour of solemn commemoration. It is startling to realize that in material wealth alone this war has cost us here in the United States, where no hostile bomb ever fell and no enemy shot was ever heard, more than the value of the entire developed wealth of this country when the war began. The world is permanently poorer for the wealth that lies in ashes on the earth or decays in ships on the bottom of the seas. We deplore this cost. But of far greater significance than loss of wealth is loss of lives. American casualties alone will number more than one million men—heroes every one—of whom more than 200,000 have already laid down their lives for their country. "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." With bowed heads and saddened hearts we commemorate their sacrifice. We are mindful, too, in this solemn hour that the late commander-in-chief of all our forces, civilian as well as military, lies mute and cold. We pray for the immortality of his influence in the preservation of the freedom for which he spent himself. Nor can we ever forget that the scourge of war brought hunger and starvation, torture and death to many millions of human beings caught in the zones of war or thrown into loathsome concentration camps. We plead that such agony of body and spirit shall not curse civilized man again.

"And as thus we pray and plead, this hour becomes more than an hour of either celebration or commemoration: it is an hour of consecration. To hold forever sacred the sacrifices that have

been made, to keep faith with our noble dead and with all who suffered and bled in defense of our liberties, this war must go on until the enemy is crushed in Asia as he has been throughout the rest of the world. To safeguard our future, the drawn sword must not be sheathed until victory is complete. To make sure that our people have not suffered and our boys have not died in vain, it is for us the living to dedicate ourselves to the building of a world of peace, with justice and security for all. Victory now would be hollow indeed if it brought us only another truce, instead of a just and lasting peace, with the greatest possible freedom from fear and freedom from want. Not the battlefields of central Europe, which are now magnificent memories, but the peace efforts at San Francisco are the challenge of the hour to the youth of America. Eighty years ago Ralph Waldo Emerson deplored "an age of fops and toys, wanting wisdom, wanting right," and asked "Who shall nerve heroic boys to hazard all in Freedom's Fight?" and himself answered,

**"So nigh is grandeur to our dust,  
So near is God to man,  
When Duty whispers low, Thou must,  
The youth replies, I can."**

## Seek Gifts--

(Continued from Page 1)

ing activities of privately endowed universities, will be to receive and administer gifts and bequests. These will supplement the funds provided by the state in order that the number of special projects now under way at the State University may be increased and the scope and value of the services rendered to the state broadened.

The funds received by the University will be used in a wide variety of new projects, in addition to continuing the important work now being done in bio-chemistry, housing problems, infantile paralysis, blood protein research, food problems, special equipment, and scholarship and loan funds.

The preliminary plans for the foundation include the preparation of articles and booklets listing special University needs, the preparation of bequest forms, the development of scholarship and loan funds, and a memorial to commemorate the University's centennial in 1948-49.

The activities of the foundation will be managed by a board of 22 directors, constituted as follows: the president by the University, the president of the Alumni association, the secretary of the alumni association, one member of the Board of Regents, and 18 directors elected by members of the corporation for six year terms.

## Sends \$10--

(Continued from Page 1)

legislature provides for the purchase of equipment and construction of buildings on the University of Wisconsin campus.

The gift was presented to the State University Board of Regents at its recent meeting in Bascom Hall by Pres. Edwin B. Fred, and was accepted by the board with a gracious expression of deep appreciation.

The gift came with a letter from Lieut. J. A. Sipfle who is serving in the Navy in the South Pacific. Lieut. Sipfle earned his bachelor of arts degree from the State University in 1928, and majored in the study of economics. In his letter Lieut. Sipfle expressed the hope that his contribution would help his University overcome its drastic building and equipment problems.

"There has been virtually no building on the campus in the last two decades; meanwhile, the student body has had a steady growth," Lieut. Sipfle wrote in his letter. "I hope my contribution will at least buy a few lecture chairs; I remember sitting on the floor in one history course for a full semester, with only a wall to rest my back—and a knee to rest my head."

## Heads Regents



FRANK J. SENSENBRENNER

the board since 1939, succeeds Walter Hodgkins, Ashland, president during the last two years. A. T. Holmes, La Crosse, was re-elected vice-president, and M. E. McCaffrey, regent secretary for 38 years, was reelected for his 39th term.

## Topnotch 1945 Schedule Faces Badger Gridders

Plans and preparations for the University of Wisconsin gridiron machine's attack on the 1945 season will swing into high gear on Camp Randall practice field here July 9 when the Badgers open their annual summer practice sessions under the tutelage of Wisconsin's football coaching staff headed by the "Little General" of Four Horsemen fame, Harry Stuhldreher.

Aiding Stuhldreher in the summer football training sessions will be assistants Guy Sundt, Russ Rippe, and George Fox. The summer practice will continue for six weeks, coming to a close on Aug. 18, barely a month before the opening of the State University's fall semester.

Thus, during the summer grind, much of the groundwork for the Badgers' 1945 grid campaign, which includes nine games, six of them with traditional Big Nine foes, two with service teams, as well as the intrastate contest with Marquette, will be laid during the summer training sessions.

Preliminary work for the 1945 campaign was accomplished during spring practice which was sparked by certain offensive possibilities that should aid the Badgers' attack of 1945.

Guidance and leadership on the spring squad was in the hands of those who were members last fall, including Ed Price, end; and Bob Engle, quarterback; and Henry Fricke, now in navy training, and Bob Wellhoefer, guards.

Among new men on the squad who have showed up well in the spring training are Bill McManis, Dillon, Mont., who has possibilities at both the quarterback and fullback spots; Dick Kreml, Chicago, center, and Ben Bendick, Wausau, fullback candidate.

Since spring practice a number of high school graduates from Wisconsin and surrounding states have begun their University careers here with the opening of the summer semester last Monday, and they will be fitted into the attack during summer practice. According to present word, another group of new youngsters will be reporting for fall practice after opening of the University's fall semester next September.

Following is the topnotch schedule Wisconsin's gridders of 1945 will face next fall:

- Sept. 22—Great Lakes at Great Lakes.
- Sept. 29—Marquette at Madison.
- Oct. 6—Purdue at Madison ("W" Club Day)
- Oct. 13—Ohio State at Columbus.
- Oct. 20—Illinois at Madison (Dad's Day)
- Nov. 3—Iowa at Iowa City.
- Nov. 10—Northwestern at Madison (Homecoming).
- Nov. 17—Iowa Seahawks at

## Hoard Named President of U. W. Alumni

William E. Hoard, Ft. Atkinson, was elected president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association by directors of the association at their meeting on Alumni day, May 26. He succeeds Philip H. Falk, Madison. Other officers of the Alumni Association elected are Joseph A. Cutler, Milwaukee, first vice-president, succeeding Frank O. Holt; Guy M. Sundt, Madison, second vice-president, succeeding Hoard; Frank O. Holt, Madison, treasurer, succeeding Sundt; and Mrs. Marshall B. Wood, Rockford, Ill., re-elected.

Miss Gretchen Schoenleber, Milwaukee, was elected to the Board of Visitors to succeed Mrs. Carl A. Joynson, Madison, whose term will expire on June 30th.

Dr. Albert Tormey, Madison, was re-elected alumni representative on the Athletic Board of the university.

The following resolution was presented and unanimously adopted: "At this time we again wish to express our implicit faith and confidence in the character and integrity of the trustees of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, who have so ably administered that great public trust."

New directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association who were recently elected by the members of the association are as follows: Frank O. Holt and Richard E. Ela, Madison; George L. Ekern and Gordon Fox, Chicago; Joseph A. Cutler and Mrs. Richard A. Krug, Milwaukee; Dr. Gunnar Gundersen, LaCrosse; John H. Sarles, Minneapolis; Willard G. Aschenbrenner, Racine; and Mrs. Marshall B. Wood, Rockford, Ill.

These directors were elected to serve a three-year term.

## Youth Finds 'Pot of Gold' at End of Study

It was a university correspondence course, "Introduction to Literature," taken from the Extension division of the University of Wisconsin, that abetted his decision to become a writer, "Ted" Hoyer, 24, of Winneconne, Wis., acknowledged in a letter to his instructor at Madison whom he has never seen. This was young Hoyer's grateful admission upon receiving a check for \$500 as second prize in a letter-writing contest conducted by Prairie Farmer magazine. His contribution was in the form of a prose poem.

The Wisconsin youth, son of a clergyman, is a wheelchair student, victim of a spinal injury. He enrolled in extension courses through the rehabilitation division of the state board of vocational and adult education.

Before entering upon his university courses by correspondence Hoyer had felt, he said, that he was not in the "stream of life." With his decision to become a writer, however, the technical aids and the stimulus to higher endeavor received from his study drew him back into channels where the flow of thought was in keeping with his literary desires. He paid tribute to the instructor's helpful comment and encouragement.

"I'm sure," he wrote, "that I could not have written my poem as well as I did had my mind not been made perceptive to beauty of style and expression by your instruction."

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

### JUNE, 1945

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ROBERT FOSS  
ALUMNI EDITORS—  
JOHN BERGE  
POLLY COLES HAIGHT  
Publication office: 711 Langdon  
Street, Madison, Wisconsin**

Madison,  
Nov. 24—Minnesota at Minneapolis.

## Here Are More Lost Alumni Who Need Finding

Any Fighting Badger stationed anywhere in the world, may receive the publications put out by the Wisconsin Alumni Association free for the asking provided, yes, that's the catch—provided he keeps the association informed of his correct address. After all, mail can't be received unless it is sent to a good address.

Unfortunately, each time an alumnus or former student moves, he runs the risk of forgetting to keep his correspondents informed of his new address.

The following Badgers have forgotten us, and now are, to all intents and purposes, lost, as far as their university is concerned. If anyone knows the current address of any of the people listed below, please send it to the Alumni Records Office, Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wis.

The first list contains civilian names. The second list contains men and women now, or recently, in service.

- Pope, Mrs. Richard E. (Kathrine V. Wild) B. A. '26, 209 Langley Rd., Newton Centre, Mass.
  - Popham, George M. LL.B. '88, 109 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
  - Porter, Richard T., B. A. (CC) '25, Springfield, Ill.
  - Porter, Ruth E., B. A. (CJ) '27, 7511 Stewart Ave., Chicago, Ill.
  - Poss, Maurice C., B. S. A. '15, 1141 Market, Chattanooga, Tenn.
  - Post, Clinton B., B. S. A. '13, Tippler, Wis.
  - Potgieter, Dietlof S. M., B. S. A., '14, Transvaal, South Africa.
  - Potter, Frances M., B. A. '22, 474 S. 3rd St., Detroit, Mich.
  - Potter, Mrs. Horatio (Beatrice C. Turner), B. A. '23, McComb, Mo.
  - Potter, James Keith, B. A. '21, Huron, S. Dak.
  - Powell, Archie E., E. E. '14, 457 Roy St., St. Paul, Minn.
  - Powell, Elias, B. A. '17, Washington, D. C.
  - Powell, John E., M. A. '23, Vanderbilt, Mich.
  - Powell Laurence V., M. A. '26, 1925 Monroe St., Madison, Wis.
  - Powell, William Anson, LL.B. '97, La Crosse, Wis.
  - Powers, Kenneth V., B. A. '26, Reed Hospital, Hibbing, Minn.
  - Powers, Theron E., B. S. '92 (No address).
  - Pratap, Dominikas B., B. S. A. '17, Kenosha, Wis.
  - Pratt, Marion E., B. S. (HEC) '33, 137 N. Park St., Richland Center, Wis.
  - Prendergast Emily M., B. A. '23, 2415 Western Ave., Mattoon, Ill.
  - Pressley, Elias H., M. S. '24, Clinton, S. Car.
  - Preston, Helen M., x '17, Winona, Minn.
  - Preston, Lillian D., M. S. '39, RFD 3, Ft. Worth, Tex.
  - Price Alma M., B. A. '39, 4 Meade Ave., Passaic, N. J.
  - Price, Arthur B., B. S. (Med) '30, Prescott, Wis.
  - Price, Hobart C., B. A. '23, 175 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
  - Price Hugh B., B. A. '14, 158 Bonnie Brae St., Lexington, Ky.
  - Price, Sterling E., M. S. '18, Ogden, Utah.
  - Prickett, Frances V., M. A. '30, 1015 7th St., Huntington, W. Va.
  - Primm, Roy Lee, Ph. D. '13, Madison, Wis.
  - Proctor, Wilborn B., M. S. '26, Scottsboro, Ala.
  - Pulliam May E., x '33, 6010 S. Harper, Jackson, Ill.
  - Purcell John D., B. A. '05; M. A. '06, 385 Ridge St., Newark, N. J.
  - Purdy, Laurance Henry, B. A. '15, Globe, Ariz.
  - Pusey, Ernest N., B. S. A. '22, Bartles, Ky.
  - Pynch, Jenner A., B. A. '08, Golden, Colo.
- The following are LOST service people.
- Peirce, Wilma E., x '30, Liscombe, Ia.
  - Geier, Benjamin G., B. A. '26, Plymouth, Wis.
  - Lambrecht, Peter D., B. A. '35, Dowagiac, Mich.
  - Wipperman, William R., x '40, Lake Mills, Wis.
  - Ford, Jerome T., B. S. '40, Oshkosh, Wis.
  - Rashman, Roger F., Ph. B. '38, Chicago, Ill.
  - Ross, Herman G., x '36, Madison, Wis.
  - Roberts, Howell E., B. S. A. '40, Wales, Wis.
  - Herbster, Kenneth E., x '32, Madison, Wis.
  - Johnson, Quentin J., x '30, Superior, Wis.
  - Johnston, Albert M., x '33, Mineral Point, Wis.
  - Johnston, Walter B., x '23, Mineral Point, Wis.
  - Johnston, Willard A., x '22, Mineral Point, Wis.
  - Dubber, A. E. Jr., x '30, Babson Park, Fla.

## State U. Calendar for 1945-46 Set

The University of Wisconsin calendar for the 1945-46 academic year, approved recently by the State University faculty, schedules the opening of the 1945-46 school year for Tuesday, Sept. 18, with the traditional freshman orientation period. Classes for the first semester will start Sept. 24.



# Class of '95 Joins Half Century Club

An address to welcome new members of the Half-Century Club, composed of Wisconsin graduates who have completed 50 years as alumni of the University, was delivered at the annual induction luncheon by Edwin B. Fred, President of the State University.

To members of the University's 42nd graduating class, who received degrees in 1895, Pres. Fred reviewed the record of achievement and accomplishment established by the graduates of the University in the fields of education, law, science, and public service.

Pres. Fred's address of welcome to the new members of the Half-Century Club follows in full:

"Your University is thankful and happy to welcome the members of its Class of 1895 back to the campus and into membership in the Half-Century Club. You have completed fifty years as alumni of the University. We recognize your half century of loyalty to your Alma Mater and as a token of this achievement, you receive your Golden Jubilee Certificates today from your University and your Alumni Association.

"The University of Wisconsin is proud of the members of its Class of 1895, as it is of all of its sons and daughters since the graduation of its first class in 1854. You were members of the University's 42nd graduating class, and tomorrow morning, the 450 members of the Class of 1945 will receive their degrees at the University's 92nd Commencement.

"From that first commencement of 1854, when two young men received their degrees, through the 92nd commencement of this year, a total of 65,543 sons and daughters will have received their degrees from your University upon completion of their general education and professional training studies. Your University takes great pride in this outstanding record; in the good contribution which it has made in helping to prepare thousands of sons and daughters for their lifetime careers in all fields of human endeavor.

"Graduates of the University of Wisconsin, you who are here today, those who crossed the Commencement platform before you and those who have graduated since, have established a fine record of achievement and accomplishment throughout our State, our Nation, and in all parts of the World. In communities everywhere a Wisconsin graduate is regarded as a good product of our democratic educational system.

"We here on the campus of your Alma Mater take great pride in the records and reputations of solid service and strong character which all of you have helped to build up over the years.

"I have said that the University is proud of its contribution to the general education and professional training of the thousands of sons and daughters of Wisconsin who have gained the right to call this University their Alma Mater. I should mention also that your University is proud of its outstanding record in science research and public service, all of it carried on continuously, day after day down through the years, in the best interests of the citizens of our State and Nation.

"Many of these research projects cannot be discussed until after the war. Among those, however, that can be mentioned is the work the University has carried out relating to penicillin.

"University bacteriologists, biochemists, and botanists started work on this project in 1943. Hundreds of experiments were carried on at Wisconsin and at other institutions throughout the country. From all these studies methods were developed for the production of large amounts of penicillin at relatively low cost.

"This project illustrates the importance of carrying out cooperative projects with large groups of research workers—team work in research—at the University of Wisconsin.

"The University constantly recognizes that it owes much to the

State for the good support which it has received from the State over the years to help it carry out its good work in education, science research, and public service. At the same time, let none of us forget that the State in return owes much to its University for the good production record it has made in all these fields during the past 96 years.

"More specifically, it is our earnest hope now that our State will soon begin to take care of the most urgent needs of our University at the present time—the need for adequate buildings and facilities in which we can continue to carry on the teaching and research which the State will continue to need.

"In a few years, during the 1948-49 school year, your University and your State will join in celebrating and Commemorating their 100th birthday anniversaries. The State was created in 1848 the University was provided for in the State's constitution adopted in that year, and its first class of 20 students met on February 5, 1849. Both have come down through the years as the constantly working instruments of all Wisconsin citizens, working continually for their betterment. As both now approach the end of their first century, both must make plans for their second century, based soundly on re-consecration to their joint aims and ideals of better living for all.

## Three Outstanding Students Receive Alumni Awards

Eileen Martinson, New York; Elaine Frediani, Lake Geneva; and George E. Hlavka, Racine, were chosen to receive the three Wisconsin Alumni Association awards given to outstanding students at the University of Wisconsin, it was announced by John Berge, executive secretary of the Alumni Association. Each of these students received \$100 for the award.

The award for the senior student who has done most during residence upon the campus to promote the best interests of the University of Wisconsin went to Miss Martinson, a senior in the College of Letters and Science.

The similar awards for the outstanding all-round junior woman and junior man went to Miss Frediani and Hlavka, respectively. These awards were given at the Alumni Day program, May 25.

## Since 1854--

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State University to 65,563. These degrees have been granted by the University over a period of 92 years from the first commencement in 1854 through May, 1945.

The number of first degrees granted by the University in a number of the major fields of learning since 1854 follow:

General course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, 16,298; commerce, B. A., 3,012; journalism, B. A., 1,362; general course, Ph. B., 2,155; medical science, B. S., 1,239; education, B. S., 1,875; agriculture, B. S., 2,577; home economics, B. S., 1,925; law course, LL.B., 4,012; civil engineering, B. S., 1,636; mechanical engineering, B. S., 1,855; electrical engineering, B. S., 1,937.

Ranking second in the mid-west in the number of students graduating with doctorates in the past 92 years, the University's total doctorates granted follow:

Doctor of Philosophy, 3,310; Doctor of Medicine, M. D., 966; Doctor of Juridical Science, S. J. D., 14; Doctor of Public Health, 2.

Among the other high degrees, which now total 15,167, granted by the University during this period are:

Master of Arts, M. A., 5,406; Master of Science, M. S., 2,989; Master of Science, Engineering, M. S., 407; Engineer, 504; Master of Philosophy, M. Ph., 1,438; Master of Public Health, M. P. H., 4.

## Prof. Commons Laid to Rest

The state of Wisconsin and its University on May 14 paid their final tribute to John Rogers Commons, renowned economist who in death was described as the man whose mind "is written into the law and life of this state and of our country".

About 100 persons, representing the University and the State, attended the funeral services conducted by the Rev. Alfred W. Swan of the First Congregational church in Madison. Burial was at Forest Hill cemetery. The 82-year-old economist, former member of the University faculty, died at Raleigh, N. C.

Rev. Swan traced the family background of Prof. Commons, who had explained that "liberty, equality, and defiance of the fugitive slave law were my heritage". Prof. Commons had received honors from many institutions of higher learning.

"This is not the place to evaluate his work, known to those of you who were near to him as his students or colleagues," the Rev. Swan said. "The shelf of books and articles by him and by his students in the library of his department can well indicate that continuing influence. His work now goes into the Book of the World's Remembrances, and it must be our endeavor to perpetuate what his hands and mind began."

## Elect New Directors of Alumni Association

Newly-elected directors of the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association are as follows: Frank O. Holt and Richard E. Ela, Madison; George L. Ekern and Gordon Fox, Chicago; Joseph A. Cutler and Mrs. Richard E. Krug, Milwaukee; Dr. Gunnar Gundersen, LaCrosse; John H. Sarles, Minneapolis; Willard G. Aschenbrenner, Racine; and Mrs. Marshall B. Wood, Rockford, Ill. These directors will serve a three year term.

## Honor Four--

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history at the University of California, doctor of literature;

William E. Wickenden, President of the Case School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, doctor of laws;

Dr. Cornelius A. Harper, Madison, for 39 years secretary and executive officer of the Wisconsin State Board of Health, doctor of laws; and

Edward J. Dempsey, Oshkosh attorney, President of the Board of Regents of Wisconsin Teachers' colleges since 1924, doctor of laws.

Conferring of the honorary degrees was voted by the faculty and the Board of Regents of the State University. All four, who attended the commencement to receive their honorary degrees, are former students of the University and three were born and reared in Wisconsin.

Prof. Bolton was born in Milton, Wis., in 1870 and earned his bachelor's degree from the University in 1895. He did graduate work in history here in 1896-97. He is a past president of the American Historical Society, and according to historians, has exerted a tremendous influence on American historical teaching and scholarship and is credited with having given more direction to the study of Latin American history than any other man in the field. Prof. Bolton is often referred to by American historians as "the father of the Good Neighbor Policy," and during his long career has constantly linked the history of North and South America.

Pres. Wickenden came to Wisconsin in 1905 as an assistant in physics and later was made an instructor in electrical engineering, serving until 1909. During his stay at the University he also did graduate study in electrical engineering and was credited with doing outstanding work. Later he taught at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, joined the staffs of Western Electric Co., and the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., and since

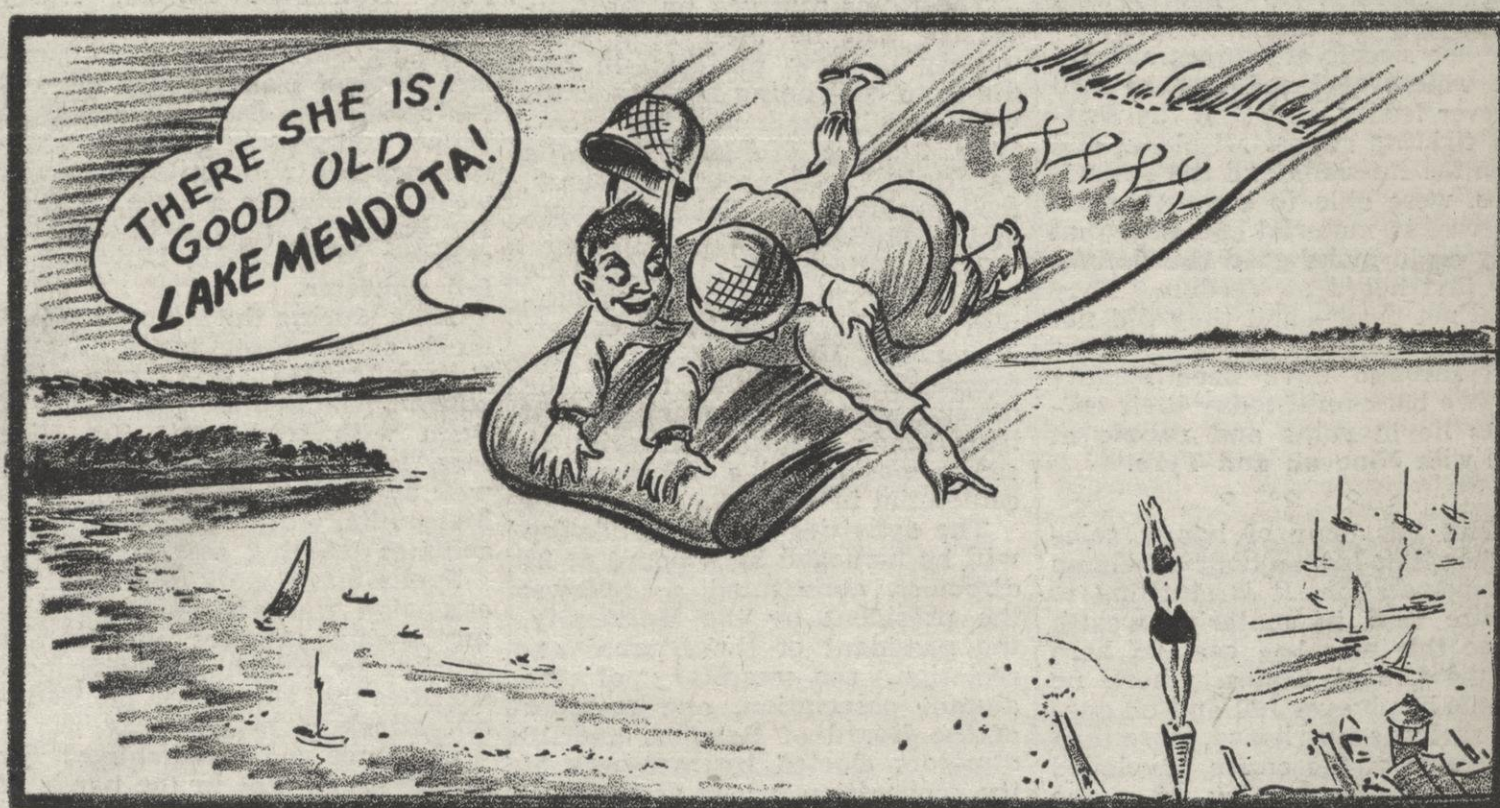
1929 has been president of the Case School of Applied Science. His distinguished career as teacher, scientist, and engineer won for him the famed Lamme Medal.

Dr. Harper was born at Hazel Green, Wis., in 1864, and won his degree from Wisconsin in 1889. After further medical study he began the practice of medicine in Madison in 1894. He served as secretary and executive officer of the Wisconsin State Board of Health from 1904 to 1943, and also served as president of the State and Provincial Health Officers of North America, and of the Wisconsin State Medical Society. Dr. Harper is given much of the credit for the high position that Wisconsin occupies in public health matters.

Mr. Dempsey was born in Waukesha county in 1878 and studied law at the University during the years 1904-06 and was admitted to the Wisconsin bar in 1907. He has practiced law since at Oshkosh, and has served on the governing boards and as an officer of many public and charitable organizations. He is a member of the Wisconsin and American Bar associations, and was a member of the Wisconsin State Board of Education in 1917-23. He served as president of the Board of Bar Commissioners of Wisconsin, was president of the Wisconsin Bar association in 1928-29, has been a member of the Board of Regents of Wisconsin Teachers colleges since 1914 and has served as its president since 1924.

## Named Assistant Dean of Graduate School

J. Homer Herriott, professor of Spanish and Portuguese, was appointed assistant dean of the Graduate school at the last meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin. Prof. Herriott recently returned to the University from a leave of absence. Prof. Herriott will assist Dean I. L. Baldwin in the work of the school. He will, in part, replace Prof. Edwin B. Hart, who is to retire July 1, in the social science research work of the school.



# MAGIC CARPETS FOR FIGHTING BADGERS

If magic carpets were standard G. I. equipment, Lake Mendota would be a mecca for Fighting Badgers every week-end.

But—magic carpets are not regular issue, so it's up to us on the home front to send a bit of Lake Mendota to our Fighting Badgers. You can help to do this by becoming a member of the Wisconsin Alumni Association which sends its publications, free, to the thousands of Wisconsin alumni in the armed forces. Mail means a lot to these Fighting Badgers, so send your application TODAY.

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\* (Victory members pay \$10 a year instead of \$4, but get the same services as other members. This extra \$6 is all used for sending Association publications, free, to Wisconsin alumni in the armed forces.)