

Wisconsin alumnus. Volume 49, Number 4 Jan. 1948

[s.l.]: [s.n.], Jan. 1948

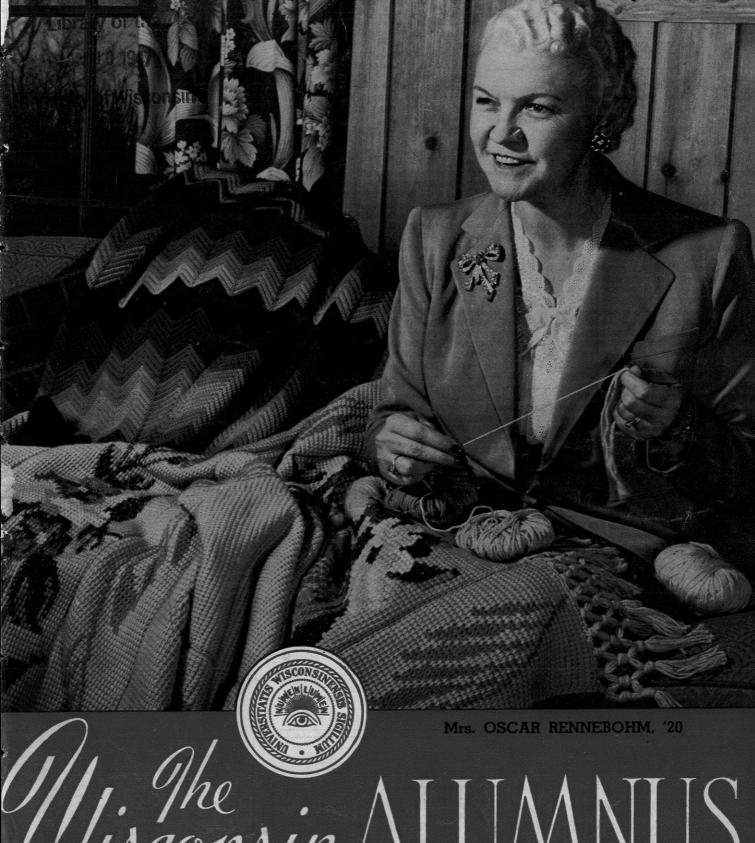
https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/QGZB5COYM65WR83

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright

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

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



Misconsin ALUMNUS

"A Roof for the Wisconsin Idea"—see pages 18-19

IANUARY, 1948 Vol. 49

No. 4

*Dear Editor:

A CORRECTION

In your September-October issue, referring to the "Sports Scrap Book" article on old-time Wisconsin football players, there is a slight error in regard to Pat O'Dea coming to Wisconsin in 1897. He came in the early spring of 1896 direct from Australia.

On April 7, 1896, he had a very narrow escape from death when he and John Day, '98. ventured out on the rough and icy waters of Lake Mendota in a two-man shell, and were capsized about half a mile from the boat house. John Day, the captain of the Varsity crew was drowned, but Pat was rescued.

but Pat was rescued.

In the fall of '96, Pat started his football career at Wisconsin, but early in the season broke an arm. He recovered from this injury in time that season to participate in the game against the Carlisle Indians played in the Chicago Coliseum, Dec. 19, at night. No doubt, this was the first time that football was ever played at night. The Score: Wisconsin 8, Carlisle 18.

The following three seasons of football

The following three seasons of football were great ones for Pat and Wisconsin.

CHARLES M. KURTZ, '97 Oakland 10, Calif.

ED: We always appreciate corrections like this.

"FINEST COLLEGE"

Please accept my thanks for the publications sent to me during the period I was in service. It was a thoughtful gesture that served to remind me of the pride I feel at being a graduate of the finest college in the country.

EDWARD H. SIMON, '33 Los Angeles, Calif.

ED: Please accept our thanks for your

CHEERS

Thank you for sending me the copy of the Wisconsin Alumnus. Freeman Butts' article on the Experimental College is extremely good, and the entire issue is interesting. The publication is giving a fair, well-rounded picture of the University's activities. Congratulations!

Prof. WALTER R. AGARD Madison, Wis.

ED: To Critic Agard, who should know good journalism when he sees it, our thanks for a real compliment.

Here are four stars for the splendid job you are doing with the Wisconsin Alumnus—keeping it lively, edifying, attractive and, at the same time, making it serve the UW fruitfully. I like the new cover idea started in September-October, but I also liked the preceding format preceding format.

G. JAMES FLEMING, '31 Philadelphia, Pa.

I have been wanting to tell you that whenever the Wisconsin Alumnus Magazine comes, my son—who is now a critical sophomore at Occidental College here—always says with emphasis, "Now, that's what I call a good alumni magazine!"

RUTH RICE LOFTSGORDON, '14 Hollywood 27, Calif.

My inexcusable delay in renewing my membership in the Wisconsin Alumni Association was forcibly brought to my attention the other day when I wanted to order two tickets to the Wisconsin-Yale game and didn't have your invaluable publications, in one of which would have been listed the price of tickets. As a consequence I had to guess at the price and hope that Bill Aspinwall will forward the tickets and a bill for the balance if I didn't send enough. enough.

I do want you to know how much we appreciated receiving the Wisconsin Alumnus, the Badger Quarterly and Harry's Letters during these past years of the war. They followed us through the training camps and maneuver areas of the South, through Australia, New Guinea, and back to the States again, and were a real link between ourselves and the UW no matter where we were.

Do "count me in" and get my name back on the list so I may keep abreast of what is happening at the finest school in the country.

Sincerely,

Maj. JAMES H. MACKIN, x'31 Washington, D. C.

You certainly are to be commended for the snappy, interesting magazine, the Wisconsin Alumnus, which you are ably aditing. The pictures and articles are very

Mrs. DAVID B. MORRIS, '18 St. Paul, Minn.

Enclosed please find check for two dollars (\$2) covering my alumni dues for the year. It is with great pleasure that I renew my membership in this great organization. The service that you render the alumni body in keeping in touch with the campus and the memories that you stir far exceed any amount that we pay you. The treatment you have given us veterans has been wonderful.

I only wish I could in some way be more active in alumni affairs in order to show my great appreciation, and if ever you are in the need of some service from an alumnus from this area I would consider it a great privilege if I could be of service. service.

HOWARD ROSEMAN, '43 Rockville Centre, New York

Thank you for a wonderful Wisconsin Alumnus magazine. I surely enjoyed reading it this past year. The article that stands out most in my mind is John McNelly's piece on Campus Communists in the April, '47, issue. It's a well-done and a valuable contribution.

Yours truly, SIDNEY DORROS, '46 Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOHNSON **AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE** AND AIR CONTRO CONDITIONING

for Commercial Buildings, Industrial Plants, Institutional and Public Buildings, Schools, Hotels, Hospitals, and larger Residences. Including time-tested Johnson Temperature Control for each Individual Room and Johnson Radiant Heating Control. Ask to see a Johnson engineer from a nearby branch.



MILWAUKEE 2, WISCONSIN AND DIRECT BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

ANOTHER CORRECTION

Your office was kind enough to send me a copy of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*, Volume 49, No. 1, September-October, 1947. On page 4 of this issue is an item about my association with the University and the Industrial Relations Program.

Unfortuately there are several errors in this item. None of them are serious from my point of view but they might cause some misunderstanding elsewhere.

In line one I am referred to as an assistant professor of law. While it is true I have faculty status as an assistant professor, I am not attached to any school or department. It was a natural mistake to assume that I was attached to the Law School since I have occupied Professor Feinsinger's office in the Law School all summer. This was, however, a matter of convenience until other quarters could be arranged.

In line two I am referred to as "Dr. Fleming". I have a BA and LLB but I do not have a PhD.

Paragraph four states that I will succeed Professor Witte as coordinating and planning committee chairman. Actually I am the executive secretary of the committee and Professor Witte remains the chairman of the committee.

I appreciate very much the amount of space which you have given both to me and to the Industrial Relations Project.

R. W. FLEMING, '41 Madison, Wis.

ED: Our apologies to non-doctor, non-lawyer Fleming.



career in life insurance selling can be both profitable and satisfying . . . with your income limited only by your own efforts. Many of our representatives earn \$4,000 to \$9,000 a year, and more! We invite you to send for our scientific Aptitude Test, which measures your qualifications for this interesting work.

If you qualify, you may become eligible for our 3-year on-the-job training course, with a 2-year compensation plan which will not make you dependent upon commissions. After that, the Mutual Lifetime Plan offers liberal commissions, and substantial retirement income at 65. Write today to Room 1102.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW YORK

34 Nassau Street New York 5; N. Y.





grish overy college man letter.

You ask how I made the college-to-career jump--well, here's my story.

Early in 1943, Hitler & Company put an end to my architectural studies at Northwestern and I was soon off to the North Atlantic for long months of patrol. Next came shore duty in and around New England. While there I married a girl who, when I went back to sea, worked in the big, white home office building of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company across the street from Coast Guard headquarters in Boston.

During my service years I had decided that I didn't want to be an architect after all, so when I became a civilian again, we moved to Grand Rapids, where my wife used to live. I got a job in radio. Then I tried retail merchandising, but I wasn't satisfied with either.

One day a New England Mutual agent called on me. During our talks I became a policyholder, but more than that, I saw in this agent's career the very things I most wanted: independence, no ceiling on earning possibilities, a chance to use some initiative, and no waiting around for somebody to retire before getting a promotion. So I took the company's aptitude test, and soon I was a New England Mutual agent.

I've been back to that big home office building in Boston for a training course-and now, after my first six months on my own, I am more certain each day that my choice of a lifetime career was right for me. I get a lot of satisfaction, too, out of knowing that I am responsible for the improved financial well-being of certain people who now own over a hundred thousand dollars of life insurance that they did not own when I entered the business.

Sincerely,

gures about Director of Agencies, New England I

Godon C. Linder

If you'd like more facts and figures about a well-paid career with New England Mutual, just write to Mr. H. C. Chaney, Director of Agencies, New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, 501 Boylston Street, Boston 17, Massachusetts.

* Up and Down the Hill

"I DEEM IT IMPORTANT to say a word about our public relations. The term public relations has come to mean the organized, systematic effort of creating understanding and mutual good-will between an institution and the people with whom it works. Public relations activities stem from the necessity of making the acts and philosophies of one part of our vast, complex public understandable to other parts of our large public. It is imperative that we, as educators, be understood in a democratic society which gives us our freedom; which furnishes us our financial support."

It was Pres. E. B. Fred talking, addressing the 1947 Fall convocation of the Wisconsin faculty. His words marked an innovation in University policy. No longer was the UW to be content with mere publicity. The University, like the big business which it is, was going to start thinking and talking about public

relations.

He went on:

"To achieve that understanding requires that we of the University tell our story clearly and repeatedly. To this end, I have brought Prof. Scott M. Cutlip of the School of Journalism into my office to develop and coordinate our information."

Wisconsin pioneered in the field of college publicity. The campus has been saturated with publicity men. Now for the first time it has a director of public

Neither faculty, students, nor alumni are quite sure yet just what this all

Well, in the first place, it means a University recognition that plain publicity is like reputation—what the public learns about you, while public relations is like character—what you really are. Public relations, then, is primarily a matter of policy. Consequently the man charged with the PR assignment has been brought into the inner councils.

In the second place, it means a University recognition that the UW, like Topsy, is in danger of "just growing;" that the University needs a fundamental analysis of what it really is, what it really does, and what it really should do, and a public relations program which will do justice to the history and the appropriate the control of the computer of the should not be appropriately and the appropriate the control of the co ideals of the institution, the talent available on the campus, and the challenge to higher education generally.

Above all, it means a University recognition that the success of a PR program cannot be measured by the number of newspaper clippings collected; that the public relations of the University are the sum total of all the impressions made by the University itself and the various persons connected with it; and that public relations, therefore, is a way of life for an entire institution—not just the jele of a single individual

public relations, therefore, is a way of life for an entire institution—not just the job of a single individual.

Nobody is envying Scott Cutlip, MA '41, these days. He has a tough job. He is charged with coordinating the work of a dozen publicity writers, helping map high policy, and setting the tone of University actions generally. Wisconsin traditions and practices being what they are, he is inevitably less a director than he is a consultant. Like a football coach, if he guesses right, somebody else is a hore; if he guesses wrong he's a hum. a hero; if he guesses wrong, he's a bum.

To help keep him guessing right, Professor Cutlip has a potent aide—a University with one of the longest and finest records of public service in the

According to Emerson Reck of Colgate University, author of Public Relations for Colleges and Universities, "the key words in public relations are understanding, consideration, cooperation, appreciation, sympathy, and respect. If a university is to have good public relations, it must think first of the other fellow—the thousands of other fellows who make up its many publics. If a university can do something to make their problems easier, their lives richer, their comforts greater, it will strengthen their friendship, deepen their appreciation increase their enthusiasm, and enlarge their support."

All this sounds strangely like what the University of Wisconsin has been talking about for 50 years. The Wisconsin Idea, in other words, was not just an interesting hobby of the late Charles R. Van Hise. It is sound—and pure—

public relations in 1948.

*On the Cover

MALES HAVE NO MONOPOLY on the cover of the Wisconsin Alumnus. To the front page this month comes the first lady of the state, Mrs. Oscar Rennebohm, (Mary Fowler) '20. Mother, homemaker, needlewoman, Commerce School graduate, pianist, Girl Scout leader, and warm-hearted hostess, Mrs. Rennebohm has quietly and tactfully entered the orbit of the spotlight which has singled out Wisconsin governors' wives since territorial days. In typical informality the picture catches her at her favorite hobby, afghan making. The Rennebohms have recently moved from their 14-room southern colonial style home in Maple Bluff to the historic executive marsion or F. Cilman St. in Maple Bluff to the historic executive mansion on E. Gilman St.



Official Publication of

The Wisconsin Alumni Association CLAY SCHOENFELD, '41, Editor STAFF: Charles Branch, '49, classnews; Seymour Sherman, '48, sports Gary Schulz, '49, photographer; Mrs Edith Knowles, secretary; Laurie Carl son, '42, chairman of the Alumni Association magazine committee.

Vol. 49 JANUARY, 1948

Published monthly, October through July, an entered as second class matter at the pos office at Madison, Wis., under the act o March 3, 1879. Subscription price (include in membership dues of the Wisconsin Alunun Association), \$2 a year; subscription to non members, \$4 a year. Editorial and busines offices at 770 Langdon St., Madison 6, Wis

WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATIO

Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wis

Founded in 1861 "to promote by organized effort the best interest of the University of Wisconsin.

OFFICERS

WALTER A. FRAUTSCHI, '24___Presiden FRANK O. HOLT, '07_1st Vice Presiden STANLEY C. ALLYN, '13

2nd Vice Presiden

Mrs. R. E. Kruc, '37____ Secretar GUY SUNDT, '22____ JOHN BERGE, '22___Executive Secretar WALTER MEHL, '40____Field Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Association officers plus James D. Peter son, '18, and Mrs. Stanton Mead, '24.

DIRECTORS AT LARGE

Harry W. Adams, '00; Walter Alexandes '97; W. G. Aschenbrener, '21; Mrs. Bernar Brazeau, '29; H. E. Broadfoot, '17; Lauri Carlson, '42; Mrs. George Chatterton, '25 George L. Ekern, '28; Richard Ela, '28; Gor don Fox, '08; Harold L. Geisse, '05; Di Gunnar Gundersen, '17; William J. Hagenaf '03; Mrs. Lucy Rogers Hawkins, '18; J. W Jackson, '00; Lloyd Larson, '27; Mrs. V. W Meloche, '18; Judge Lincoln Neprud, '21 Gov. Oscar Rennebohm, '11; Irving J. Rice '23; John H. Sarles, '23; Arthur E. Timp '25; Mrs. Marshall B. Wood, '28.

EX-PRESIDENTS

Mrs. C. R. Carpenter, '87; Charles I Rogers, '93; John S. Lord, '04; George Haight, '99; Charles L. Byron, '08; Judg Evan A. Evans, '97; Earl O. Vits, '14; Myro T. Harshaw, '12; Harry A. Bullis, '17 Howard I. Potter, '16; Howard T. Greene '15; Albert J. Goedjen, '07; C. F. Van Pel' '22; Phillip H. Falk, '21; W. D. Hoard, Jf' '21; Joseph A. Cutler, '09.

CLUB DIRECTORS

Christian C. Zillman, Jr., '29; Sam Ogle '20; Dr. Arnold S. Jackson, '16.

CLASS DIRECTORS

Mrs. Hazel Stauffacher, '45; Arvid Anderson, '46; Marygold Shire, '47.

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

UNDERGRADUATES

"Big Ed" Gets the Jump

WHEN THE University of Wisconsin basketball team won the Western Conference title last season, no small credit could go to a towering (6 ft., 6 in.) center from Milwaukee by the name of Edward R. Mills, who consistently controlled Big Nine tip-offs and rebounds.

Last month "Big Ed" got the jump again—this time in campus politics. Behind a Langdon St. steam roller, Kappa Sig Mills walked into the senior class presidency by a margin of almost two to one over his dormitory opponent, Carl Merisalo of Superior. It was the first time since 1939 and Howie Weiss that the job had gone to a big-time

campus athlete.

Another "W" man, James Lawrence of Tulsa, Oklahoma, Varsity baseball player, was elected junior prom chairman. Lawrence also had fraternity and sorority backing. Out of five Student Board and Cardinal Board positions, Greek candidates won four, to give independents their first decisive defeat since Daily Cardinal strike days in

Wisconsin students also voted approval of the National Student Association, and indicated they want a change in distribution of athletic coupon books.

The election in the bag, BMOC Mills turned from politics to sparking the Badgers to non-conference wins over Marquette, Butler, and Pittsburgh. Fans hoped he would keep getting the jump as Wisconsin defended its Big Nine title beginning Jan. 3.

Goodbye, Jug

IT'S GOING to be a long, cold winter for Harry Stuhldreher.

Wisconsin's football coach got the bad news last month. Earl "Jug" Girard, star Badger left halfback from Marinette, had left school. Girard was a sensational performer for Wisconsin as a freshman in 1944 and came back this fall to boost the Badgers into second place in the Big Nine.

Girard will turn professional.

With "Jug" gone, Coach Stuhldreher was taking some consolation from the fact that he will have a promising crop of sophomores next fall. Would it include another Girard? Only time between 2 and 4 on an October Saturday afternoon—will tell.

Crime and Punishment

THE TRAIN from Milwaukee was late, so a University of Wisconsin medical student and his sister-in-law

medical student and his sister-in-law missed the last bus for Badger Village. They decided to hitchhike. At the corner of University Ave. and Park St. they were picked up by two young men. Somewhere west of Madison on Highway 12 one of the men pulled out a gun and deliberately shot to death the IIW student. Then on a wild night a gun and deliberately shot to death the UW student. Then, on a wild night of horror, they repeatedly assaulted the girl, a University of Michigan coed, dumped the body of the boy in the Wis-consin River, and looked for a hideout.



EDWARD MILLS, Milwaukee, Varsity basketball center, has been elected president of the senior class.

When the crime car stalled on an icy hill, the girl escaped. Sixty hours later the slayers (both of whom had police records) were trapped on an isolated northern Wisconsin farm, surrendered to a heavily armed posse. Back at Madison they were sentenced to life imprisonment in the state peni-

tentiary.
Said the judge:
"I do not believe that ever in the history of Dane County . . has there ever been a more cold-blooded, cruel, and revolting crime committed than this one. I don't believe I would have any qualms whatever to sentence you ... to be hanged by the neck until dead." (Wisconsin law prohibits capital

punishment.)
At month's end, Wisconsin students and citizens had raised over \$5,000 in contributions for the widow and her three-months-old daughter. It was a splendid Christian act, the only bright side to an otherwise stark tragedy that cast a pall over the campus for days.

Meanwhile, University officials, parents, and alumni began to wonder about the physical safety of Wisconsin students. They were assured by Albert F. Gallistel, director of the physical plant, that "the University now has better police protection than ever before."

Four full-time uniformed officers employed by the University are now on duty, three on the Madison campus and one at the housing project for married student veterans at Badger Village. The campus police cooperate closely with Madison and Dane County law enforcement officers, he said.

Until two years ago, Joseph Hammersley, now senior campus policeman, was the only officer. Glenn Fisher and Irving Bey were then added to the staff, and this month Gerald N. Rice was added to give 24-hour protection at Badger Village. The campus force has two patrol cars, with local police. has two patrol cars, with local police FM radio reception and transmission, and a motorcycle.

Twenty-eight special deputies, picked from the University's maintenance staff, are on call for football games, concerts, convocations, and other special occasions. In addition, there are 13 student constables who assist in policing the trailer villages and other University property.

"The campus police operate solely for the protection and safety of the students, faculty, and University property," says Hammersley, who signs and issues all warrants, keeps records, and brings cases to court.

Campus police take on any case from a library book theft to the loss of a purse, and they usually get results. Football ticket scalpers have been receiving their due attention this fall.

Police escorts are provided for campus parades, football rallies, and other special occasions.

Campus police enforce state laws and the rules of the University Regents on traffic, parking, and conservation of property on more than 2,000 acres of campus, including the Arboretum, plus Truax Field and Badger Village student housing areas.

About 90 per cent of law violations on the campus, Hammersley estimates, have no connection with the University. These cases are taken to the superior court of Madison.

Ordinary violations involving students, however, go to a campus student court. Operated by and composed of students, this court meets once a week with five student judges to hear each case and assess parking fines and other penalties.

"This student court arrangement has proved so successful that other schools have made inquiries about it," Gallistel said. "Students don't resent regulations so much as long as they have a part in enforcing them."

Blue-Ribbon Aggies

WISCONSIN'S College of Agriculture raises blue-ribbon products. That became abundantly clear last month as Badger students and livestock won national honors.

The UW meat judging team won first place at the 17th annual Intercollegiate Meat Judging Contest in Kansas City in conjunction with the American Royal Livestock Exposition.

The Wisconsin Country Magazine, published by students in agricultural journalism, won the over-all excellence trophy at the convention of the Agri-cultural College Magazines Association.

Top honors over all college-raised cattle were taken at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago by cattle from the UW farms. Badger hogs took second, sheep third, and horses

FACULTY

Iam in the "J" School

ONE MORNING last October a disgruntled junior journalist by the name of Bob Sollen wrote a piece for the Daily Cardinal on why he was transferring to political science from the Wisconsin School of Journalism. He was dropping journalism, he said, because "the School is teaching 1920 stuff."

"Its classes are stagnant and obsolete," Sollen charged, "and there is a tremendous amount of padding in the curriculum."

It was nothing new for a Cardinal writer to take a crack at the "J" School. Sniping at South Hall has been a favorite campus parlor game for many years. In fact, you could almost say that the list of distinguished Wisconsin School of Journalism graduates is exceeded only by the number of distinguished journalists who either quit or flunked out.

But something made the Sollen souib different. Like a spark to a pile of oily rags, it ignited a fire which had seemingly been smouldering under Director Grant M. Hyde MA '12, for some time. No less a newspaper than the Milwaukee Journal picked up the torch.

Wrote the Journal:

"Taken by itself, the tirade of this one undergraduate would have little or no significance, especially when directed against one of the very oldest and most widely known of journalism schools. But the charges are significant, because this young student says publicly and forcibly what has been muttered behind hands for years. It is no longer any secret that there is wide-spread and growing dissatisfaction with Wisconsin's School of Journalism. This is true in newspaper circles, among graduates and undergraduates of the school, and in the faculty of the University. . . . There has been a growing conviction that the training of young men and women for journalism at Wisconsin has been progressively more perfunctory and uninspired. It has been the consensus of those most qualified to judge that the School of Journalism at Wisconsin has been on the downgrade for years. . . . President Fred should make it plain that the School of Journalism is to be thoroughly reorganized and rejuvenated."

Director Hyde came back promptly

with an able reply.

"After many years on its staff I have felt that the school has been progressing steadily and solidly," he stated. "The school, like the prophet, seems to have a good reputation everywhere except in its own back yard. It was signally honored by being one of the two schools selected last year for the training of Army public relations officers. Students stream in from all over the country, saying they came because 'it is the best school.' But our Madison and Milwaukee neighbors say we have gone to seed—although the Milwaukee Journal hired five 1947 graduates. . . . I think we have the school that still leads the pack and I dare anyone to prove otherwise."

Grant Hyde has been intimately connected with Wisconsin journalism teaching for 37 years. He joined the staff in 1910, five years after the course was set up, the first of its kind in the country. He was made a full professor in 1924, became director of the School in 1936. He has a strong national reputation among his fellow professors, but he has apparently erred in not mending enough newspaper fences. As he himself confessed, "We haven't 'tooted our own horn' enough lately"

At any rate it was too late for any mere verbal defense of the Wisconsin "J" School. Years of poor public relations were finally having their effect. Ever since he took office Pres. E. B. Fred had been under pressure from many sources to "do something" about the South Hall situation. He used the bonfire lit by Bob Sollen and the Journal as an excuse to act. His order was disarmingly simple. The "School" of Journalism would be enlarged to include a "department," and the department head, instead of being appointed by the days of the College of The by the dean of the College of Letters and Science, would be elected by the members of the journalism faculty.

Professor Hyde will continue as "director" of the School, will grant the degrees—in short will function as a sort of post commander. But the "chairman" of journalism-the tactical general—is now a young professor by the name of Henry Ladd Smith, MA '37, duly elected by his fellow professors.

Chairman Smith is a combination of scholar and practical newspaperman who should be able to satisfy both the academic and the professional clients of the "J" School. He is also popular with his students, not just because he is a personable young man but because he pounds home techniques and imparts a liberal philosophy as well.

Nine Chemical Headliners

BADGER CHEMISTS have been telling us for a long time that they were good. Last month they got positive proof.

The November issue of the Chemical Bulletin carried a story listing nine University of Wisconsin chemists as being among the nation's 10 best in seven of 20 major fields of chemistry.

The selections were made by colleagues in the same fields in order to obtain, the *Bulletin* said, "a unique appraisal of scientists by their scientifications." tific peers."

The survey indicates that the University not only has nine of the country's top-ranking chemists, but that in two fields it has on its staff two of the 10 best men available. No other American university had a superior

W. H. Peterson, PhD '13, was rated one of the 10 outstanding chemists in the field of agriculture and food; C. A. Elvehjem, '23, and Van R. Potter, Elvenjem, 23, and Van R. Potter, MS '36, in biological chemistry; J. W. Williams, MS '22, in colloids; H. A. Schuette, '10, in fats, oils, and soaps; Farrington Daniels in nucleonics; Homer Adkins and W. S. Johnson, in organic chemistry; and J. W. Hirschfelder, in physical chemistry.

ADMINISTRATION

For UW, An Analysis

THEY'RE FINALLY going to take a look at education in Wisconsin, in-

cluding the University. Acting on the order of the 1947 Legislature, Gov. Oscar Rennebohm, '11,

has named a nine-member Commission on Education with the challenge that "it faces the biggest job any state committee has attempted to solve in the last 50 years."

The Commission was authorized by the Legislature and charged with the job of making an overall study of Wisconsin education "at all levels." The study will form the basis for legislation in 1949. The report is to be ready

by November, 1948.

Made up of four Legislators and five laymen, none of whom are professional educators, the Commission includes educators, the Commission includes Sen. Foster Porter, chairman, Bloom-ington; Sen. Melvin Laird, '48, Marsh-field; Assemblyman Donald McDowell, x'17, Soldiers Grove; Assemblyman W. W. Clark, x'14, Vesper; Milo Swanton, '16, Madison; Earl Hale, Eau Claire; N. E. Masterson, Stevens Point; Mar-garet Conway, Milwaukee; and Ruth Jeffris, MA'23, Janesville. Governor Rennebohm has outlined a host of tough problems in the field of

host of tough problems in the field of education for the Commission to tackle. The major one facing the public schools, he says, is to "equalize the quality of educational opportunities in

the state."

He has listed the following as questions the Commission should consider: Should Wisconsin have a single board

with power over all education, or should it have a board of higher education and another for public school education?

Should there be a central authority

over 71 county school systems?

Should Wisconsin have a state-wide system of post high school education? Should junior colleges be brought

into the University system?
Should the University and the

teachers colleges be integrated? Should teachers colleges be restricted

to training teachers?

Should the state superintendent and county superintendents be appointed by educational boards instead of elected?

Should vocational schools be controlled by a "top" educational administration "so that duplication of buildings and equipment would be minimized"?

Should county normal schools be controlled by the state teachers college

The governor also recommended that the Commission find out the needs of present higher education schools and the type of education demanded by

He told the Commission that "there never has been a clear philosophy as to what branches of state government are to take the responsibility for each

function of education" in Wisconsin.

Picked as the executive secretary of the Commission, which has \$25,000 to spend, was M. G. Topel, '27, on leave from the directorship of the UW Green Bay Extension Center. In its first meet-

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

ing the Commission promptly went on record as leaning toward a single central board of higher education in Wisconsin, instead of separate boards of regents for the University, the teachers colleges, and other technical schools.

Faced with this official State House study, the University pushed the work of its own new committee on Univer-Mark H. Ingraham, MA '22, dean of the College of Letters and Science. Pres. E. B. Fred created the self-analysis committee in October so the University can get an idea how it is doing and where it is going.

Both the University and the Commission on Education were eyeing the new teachers college policy of entering into extension teaching. Both were looking, too, at the growing public interest in junior colleges.

All this goings-on made the words

of UW Pres. Clarence A. Dykstra in 1938 sound strangely prophetic.
Said Dykstra at the time:
"It is time to re-examine the whole structure of public higher education in structure of public higher education in the structure of the structure of Wisconsin. The Legislature should give thought to regrouping the educational facilities of the state in such a way as to develop a truly efficient system of higher education."

What would come out of the Commission on Education was anybody's guess. Some parents and teachers were worried, but most Wisconsin citizens figured that a change in state educational administration could be for the hetter.

For UW, No Embarrassment

FOUR DIFFERENT sources tried to embarrass the University administration last month. But the University refused to be embarrassed. Out of three of the word-exchanges the University emerged with its liberal reputation clearly brighter. Out of the fourthwell, opinion on that encounter was divided, to say the least.

First antagonist was the Wisconsin Association of Real Estate Boards, which indicated a hesitancy to give a \$700 scholarship fund to the University. The fund would aid students in housing and land economics. But John J. Roache, executive secretary of the Association, said public statements in favor of public housing by Richard U. Ratcliff, '27, professor of land economics, are inconsistent with the purposes of the Association.

The matter did not come officially before Pres. E. B. Fred or the Board of Regents because the fund has not yet actually been proferred. But Dr. Fred was quick to point out that the University wasn't having any part of censoring a professor for the sake of a \$700 scholarship.

He made it clear that whenever grants are accepted by the University from commercial sources, a contract is drawn which specifies that research results shall be made public as deemed advisable by the University, and that "the public interest and welfare shall be dominant" in the use of funds.

He quoted this statement of policy

by the Regents in 1940:

GRANT HYDE, MA'12, now shares the

direction of the School of Journalism with Henry Ladd Smith, MA'37.

"Since the Regents are in responsible charge of the University, they must be the final authority in determining the use of its property, and whether the freedom of the University is curtailed in any way by the terms of any gift. Manifestly the work of the University must be furthered and never hampered by the terms of an endowment.

A second scourge of the University came from an old critic, the *Chicago Tribune*, which pictured the University as encouraging Communists when the Student Life and Interests Committee granted official recognition to a Marxist Discussion Club as a new student

Again the University was quick to point out that thinking people will not mistake the University's insistence on the right of radical minority groups to meet and speak for agreement with what they say.

Said Paul Trump, PhD '34, associate director of student personnel services:
"The fact of 'recognition' of a stu-

dent organization at the University does not constitute an endorsement of its objectives, either by the University or the faculty advisor of the organiza-tion. 'Recognition' is merely evidence that the group has complied with certain formal registry and financial requirements. Withholding recognition has not heretofore been and should not now become a device for restricting the

expression of political ideas.
"The committee has faith in the ability of the American form of government to prove its value through un-restricted competition in the free market of ideas—on the University campus as well as elsewhere.

"It believes that, in a democracy, the power of the 'white light of truth,' rather than police measures should be relied upon to safeguard our fundamental beliefs.

"The committee recognizes the responsibility of student and faculty groups to disseminate information concerning the purposes and activities of various campus organizations. Freedom of choice on the basis of interchange of opinion is symptomatic of democratic health and vitality on the campus. Withholding recognition from any group, not legally prohibited in our society, would be contrary to the democratic traditions of our University."

Third source of University criticism was the Wisconsin Student Board itself. The Board got excited when a coed was asked by her landlord to leave her rooming house because she was escorted home by a Negro, claimed the University administration "does not have any policy on cases of discrimination which come before it."

Again President Fred was quick to set the record straight. He charged the Student Board with a failure "to ascertain the facts which we felt were a matter of public knowledge." He made it clear that the University regretted the situation but that it had no control over private property in Madison.

In a letter to Royal Voegeli, '48, Monticello, president of the Board, Dr. Fred declared:

"Insofar as it is within its power, the University has long forbidden discrimination on the basis of race, color, or creed in keeping with the spirit of the basic laws of our state and nation. With reference to the dormitories and residence halls over which we have control, our policy is clear. It is as follows:

"The policy of room assignments in the University Residence Halls and all housing units controlled by the University gives preference to Wisconsin residents and further preference to veterans. All new room assignments are made strictly in accordance with the date of the original application and the above preferences. No consideration is given to race and color, or creed. This policy has long been in effect in University halls with excellent results. This policy reflects the University policy and thinking in all such matters. This shall be our policy in the future.

"As an individual and as president of the University, I have spoken out numerous times against unfair discrimination on the grounds of creed or color. As an individual, I deplore the intolerance, frictions, and prejudices which today blight our democratic so-

"With reference to the case which you cite (the case of evicted Iris Alexander), let us make our position equally clear. To assist our students and faculty members in finding housing in this day of a critically-short supply of housing, we established the University Housing Bureau.

"This bureau is a service we have provided for students as an assistance to them. I have looked into the case of

(Continued on page 37)

Return of a Native

By BOB SHAW, '40

COMING OUT ON the plane from Connecticut to Madison, I got pretty excited—seeing the boys at Sigma Nu again, having a beer with Fred Lohmaier, a walk through the woods to Picnic Point, watching a ROTC parade on the lower campus—this was going to be something I'd dreamed about since the day I traded a cap and gown for that snappy olive drab.

It was something, all right, but things change in eight years. Where I drank beer with Uncle Fred, girls are now buying dresses. The walk to Picnic Point is more like a stroll down Broadway. If anybody parades on the lower campus, it must be on the roof-tops of the steel-enclosed classrooms nestled there. And shades of sacrilege, they've torn down Kiekhofer's Wall!

Let's take the Union, for example. In my day—pardon this long beard—it was worth a slice of next week's allowance to take a date to Tripp Commons for dinner. Elegant, leisurely, dignified, there was even a string trio for atmosphere. Now it's a cafeteria.

They still serve beer down in the Rathskellar, and sitting out on the terrace over-looking Lake Mendota is still the most impressive collegiate atmosphere I've ever seen. But it just isn't what we called "collegiate". I mean we didn't use to worry about baby-sitters for Junior, talk about formulas for babies, or mutter "I'll ask the wife" when someone suggested cutting classes.

So who's kicking? Not me—I'd trade all that's disappeared and more for what they've got now. For one thing, there seems to be an accent on what the whole thing is all about, and that's education. These bright, eager-eyed young college wives and their G.I. husbands aren't grinds—don't get me wrong—but neither are they in a fog about the future. Some of us, I think, were.

Sure they paint walls—not Kiekhofer's now, but the sides of

those steel huts—and I even saw a parade bally-hooing a Summer Prom Queen. But there's something underneath it, something earnest in the attitude of a young man who made history on Guam, and now's come back to be sure he doesn't have to make it again.

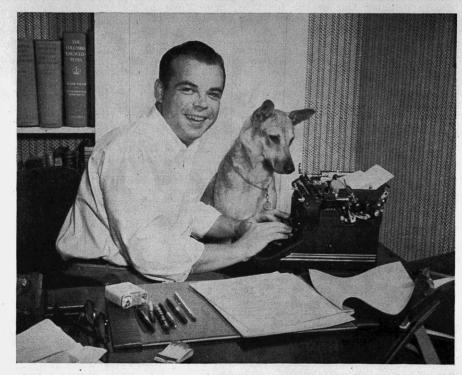
Back in '35, I think I sneered a little at the "returning grad". We were getting just a little wise to ourselves in those days, developing a kind of sneaking suspicion that all wasn't right with our world. Old Joe, class of '08, sounded just a little ridiculous with his tales of the "Freshman Rush" and the night they tipped over the trolley on State Street.

Golly, I hope they aren't laughing out there now—at us. Because

where we were dimly aware, the campus kid of 1948 has his eyes wide open. Sure it's a cafeteria where it used to be a dining room, but Joe College and his girl dine there with a "feet-on-the-ground, we-know-just-where-we'r e - g o - ing" attitude. I envy it.

I used to write a great deal about "The Wisconsin Spirit" back when I had a column in the Daily Cardinal. It seemed, I thought, that each new generation of students added to the concept of that spirit, until in my day, we thought we had it down cold. I was wrong. We were helping to build it, just as it's been built since 1849. It will keep on growing, of course. But for a look at the Wisconsin spirit at its very best, for a feeling that never before has the air been so charged with determination, understanding, and real majesty of purpose, try visiting our campus right now.

★ Last summer Robert J. "Bob" Shaw, '40, returned to the campus from New York City to deliver two lectures at the University's annual Public Service Radio Institute. Author of Mr. District Attorney and a new program, Christopher Wells, Bob is one of the most successful writers in the broadcasting industry. As an undergraduate at Madison he was familiar to the student body of his day as a Daily Cardinal "Troubleshooter." He left the Law School to enlist in the Army, and now, still in his 20s, holds one of radio's best-paying assignments. The picture shows Bob at work in his home on the Saugatuck River in Westport, Conn. The accompanying article tells how it feels to a native to return to the campus after seven long years. If you laugh, as you read it, with tears in your eyes, don't say we didn't warn you.





"UPON THIS ACT, SINCERELY BELIEVED TO BE AN ACT OF JUSTICE, WARRANTED BY THE CONSTITUTION UPON MILITARY NECESSITY, I INVOKE THE CONSIDERATE JUDGMENT OF MANKIND AND THE GRACIOUS FAVOR OF ALMIGHTY GOD."

The Law School Library Mural

A WORK of art which, perhaps more eloquently than any other on the campus, expresses the freedom and equality which are a part of the tradition of the University of Wisconsin, is the John Steuart Curry mural in the Law School Library entitled "The Freeing of the Slaves."

Showing a group of Negroes following the Union Army from their slave quarters after the Emancipation Proclamation made them free, the painting dramatically portrays the rapture of men

whose dignity has been restored.

The focus is on the figure of a large Negro man with arms outstretched in grateful joy. Back of him is the American flag and at his feet are dead soldiers of the North and South. Above the newly freed Negroes is a "stormy and turbulent sky with the sun of a new day breaking through."

The best explanation of the mural is that of the painter himself, the late John Steuart Curry, until his death in August, 1946, one of the foremost

artist interpreters of the American scene and artist-in-residence of the Wisconsin campus.

"I feel that in this painting I have made a work that is historically true," Curry said, adding weightily that "I also feel it is prophetic of that which is to come."

In the latter phrase lies the true significance of the Curry mural which is seen daily by hundreds of Wisconsin law students, in whose hands will rest an important part of the future freedom of man.

Former Law School Dean Lloyd K. Garrison is on record as saying, "Here is one of the great events in our constitutional history, an event fashioned in the midst of a national crisis by a great lawyer-president. The mural not only symbolizes that event but proclaims in a noble and patriotic setting the dignity and freedom of all persons, however humble, in a democracy whose ideals of liberty are summed up and protected by the Constitution."

The Union Goes in for Art

ART, IN THE Wisconsin Memorial Union, is

a familiar part of living.

The Main Gallery is on the main floor, just off the lounge. You stop in to look at the oils and watercolors as easily and naturally as you pick up a pack of cigarettes at the desk across the way, or buzz for the adjacent elevator. The Gallery is handy for meeting friends, or waiting for your table in the Georgian Grill.

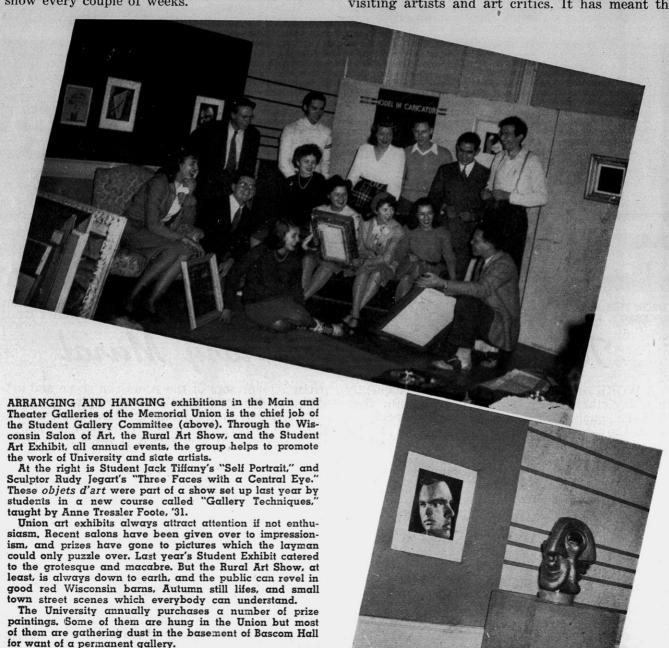
"Of course," any Wisconsin student would say,

"where else would it be?".

It might be in a remote wing of the top floor, in a musty room open from 2 to 4 on Sunday afternoons. Most places, that's where you find an art gallery. And most places there isn't an entire new show every couple of weeks.

What made art—painting, sculpture, drawing, crafts—a natural part of daily student living at the Memorial Union was an idea Porter Butts, '24, Union director, had way back when the Union opened. The idea came out of a guess that one cause of disinterest in art was art museums. Said Butts: let's dust Art off and try on the Wisconsin Idea for size.

Since then the Wisconsin Idea in Art has come to mean a good many things to students and to the state. It has meant the Wisconsin Salon of Art, a stiff competitive show for Wisconsin artists. It's meant the annual student exhibition, a goal for University artists who vie to have their pictures selected for hanging by impartial judges—visiting artists and art critics. It has meant the



Union Gallery Committee, which picks the judges, hangs the shows, plans the entire gallery exhibits for the year, and ends by knowing enough about both art and art galleries to set up attractively displayed shows when the members get back to their home towns, or go on into careers as gallery directors and assistants. It means visiting shows of originals. It means the Union Loan Collection -original drawings and paintings which any student may rent for 50 cents a semester. It means an annual show of Rural Wisconsin Art, from the work of amateur state artists. Directly and indirectly it has meant art exhibits all over Wisconsin. It has brought original art to the walls of state schools. And as an outgrowth of all this it has meant a professional museum and gallery techniques course in the University art education curriculum, taught by the Union staff and using the Union galleries as laboratories.

The first canvases to get into the Union were hung back in 1928 during the dedication of the Memorial Union building itself. This debut show of Wisconsin art was invitational and there was no competition. Professor Charles Gillen of the French department, who was president of the Madison Art Association at the time, assembled the show, which in a sense was the first Wisconsin Salon of Art. Because there was no gallery committee until a few months later, Professor Gillen literally hung the show himself.

In 1934 John Kienitz, '35, now professor of Art History at the University, was the student chairman of the Union Gallery Committee, and his was the idea of a state salon of art. With Porter Butts' aid he put the idea into capital letters: the First Wisconsin Salon of Art, which opened in November of 1934. Grant Wood was one of the judges.

Between the idea and the Salon was a lot of uphill work. First of all, no one knew who Wisconsin's artists were, except for perhaps 75 who regularly exhibited in Milwaukee. There simply wasn't any list. The Union group, especially Porter Butts who now has a graduate degree in art history and who ultimately wrote Art in Wisconsin, culled old newspapers, old art and show catalogues, art school's lists of graduates living in Wisconsin, wrote and sent out letters, made trips around the state, and finally turned up some 500-plus Wisconsin artists.

At show time 260 entries arrived, and Grant Wood and his fellow judges accepted 99 for hanging. Seven years later the Wisconsin Salon reached its peak number of entries: 560. After a

wartime slump that dropped the entries to 250 in 1944, the number is high again. For the 14th annual Salon (this year's) the number of entries per artist was limited to two. A record number of 200 artists submitted 331 works, of which 111 were accepted for exhibition.

During the first years, the Wisconsin Salon attracted mostly Madison and Milwaukee artists. Now artists from all parts of Wisconsin as well as Wisconsin artists living in other states send in their works.

Virtually all famous Wisconsin artists have had work hung in the Wisconsin Salon of Art. Some of them, like John Wilde, '42, Sylvia Fein, '42, James Watrous, '31, Charles LeClair, '35 and Dudley Huppler, '39 received their first critical recognition through Salon awards.

After the visiting judges, a list of whom would be a Who's Who in Art, have selected the entries for exhibit, and made the awards at Wisconsin Union shows, the spectators get a chance to judge the works. Many hundreds of popular ballots are cast, and a blue-ribbon work may or may not turn out to be best-liked.

Some of the best works have been purchased by the Wisconsin Union for its own collection of original art, from which the paintings are selected to hang all over the Union on a plan evident in the words of a freshman who was overheard saying, "What do you know—they changed the pictures in the Popover Room again!"

By ANNE BUSACCA, '42

* Art is a natural part of daily student living at Wisconsin's Memorial Union. Salons, exhibits, student committees, loan collections, purchase prizes, gallery courses they're all a part of a studied plan to take art out of a musty museum and bring it down to street level. Individual alumni or University classes looking for a suitable memorial gift might well consider this Wisconsin Idea in Art as an ideal beneficiary. They'll be helping to develop a novel extension of our traditional liberal education which has no parellel in America. The author is director of the Union's publicity bureau.



PERSPECTIVE, LINE DRAWING, light and shade, still life, figure drawing—future teachers sample them all in the beginning art education courses on the Hill—and then exhibit their work in Memorial Union salons.

A large part of the Wisconsin Union's large collection of original art is available for rental by students, who hang the works in their rooms, their fraternity social rooms, their student clubs. With the loan collection, the Union has taken the ultimate step in taking art out of the museum and getting it out among people. At Wisconsin the Esquire girl still is pasted to the student mirror, but the place of honor on the wall goes to an original drawing or painting, which costs the student just 50 cents per semester on loan day, plus enough alterness to get up to the Gallery Committee's office before the whole collection is snapped up.

A quick glance over the long list of works available to students in the Union's loan collection shows dozens of well-known names: Zingale, Utpatel, Sheets, Glasier, Sessler, Schanker, Rivera, Quintanilla, Orozco, Krasnan, Fein, Dehn, Curry, Benton, for a few. Several years ago the Union's purchase prize at the Wisconsin Salon of Art was awarded to a work by Marshall Glasier, x'27, Wisconsin artist whose work commands prices in four figures. The top Union prize was \$125, hundreds of dollars less than Glasier's figure, but the Union wanted the picture the judges had chosen. A little hesitantly it called Glasier. Would he accept the purchase prize? Mr. Glasier would. He wanted to be in the Union collection, he answered. He liked the idea of art being right out where people could get next to it, a lot of people.

The purchase prizes are an important part of the Union's Wisconsin Idea in Art. Through the student-owned and operated Union, students annually award several hundreds of dollars of their own hard-earned Union funds in prizes to artists working all over Wisconsin. The Union has become a center for an art sphere extending to the borders of the state. However, the Union also buys, for its loan collection, superior pieces from visiting collections of work by American and foreign artists.

Alumni members of the Union who live in Madison claim that whether you're interested in 19th Century French Masters, the Davies collection of Russian Art, or Saarinen's architecture, there is practically nothing worth looking at that the Union hasn't obtained for exhibition sometime since the opening of the Main Gallery back in 1928. And since 1939 a new Theater Gallery has been in use in the corridors of the theater wing, opened that year. During theater intermissions patrons view the current exhibition.

Besides regular shows, special exhibits also have illustrated good and bad design, art works owned by Madisonians, functional and non-functional architecture, creative commercial design, ancient and modern sculpture. Every few weeks a new exhibition is hung, and nowhere in the Union does a painting hang so long it becomes "part of the wall."

The Wisconsin Idea of Art as part of the normal course of living versus a curiosity to be viewed awesomely in a remote museum has spread through the University and state. For example, John Steuart Curry held the post of artist-in-residence at the University until his death, and was on the staff of the College of Agriculture, which is so

interested in native Wisconsin art that it has co-sponsored, with the Union Gallery Committee, an annual show of rural Wisconsin art, a native Wisconsin salon as interesting as any show of the year, and one that attracts from farms and villages hundreds of works by amateur artists, many of them self-taught.

Oldest annual show is the Student Exhibition, which has been a major gallery event since 1928. Works in many media and many styles are submitted by University of Wisconsin students, and the only important rule for entry is that the work must have been accomplished during the previous year. It is not an art department show; the students may be enrolled in any department of the University. Last year the student artist could enter work in a variety of media: oil, tempera, watercolor, gouache, mixed techniques, pastel, graphics, sculpture, ceramics, pottery, art metal, commercial design, photography. He could win cash awards, from a special fund set up by the class of '30 as a class memorial gift, or the purchase prizes offered by student dormitories or downtown stores eager

UNION GALLERY SCHEDULE

DEC. 10-JAN. 11: The work of George Grosz, painter; Main. DEC. 2-JAN. 11: All-University Photo-

graphic Show; Theater.

JAN. 15–28: Museum and gallery techniques; Main and Theater.

JAN. 31–FEB. 13: Joseph Bradley and Alfred Sessler, drawings and paintings; Main.

FEB. 17-MAR. 7: Our Campus, What It Consists Of, What It Will Be, What Might Be; Main.

MAR. 11-APR. 4: Paintings from the Downtown Gallery, New York; Main.

MAR. 11-APR. 4: Latin-American artists; Theater.

MAY 6-MAY 23: 20th Annual Student Exhibition; Main and Theater. MAY 29-JUNE 29: 9th Annual Rural Art Show; Main and Theater.

to encourage student art and to own and hang meritorious student work.

Frequently during the art year, and always during student shows, the judges talk over the show in informal discussion at the Union. Campus artists and critics have met and listened to scores of artists and critics of the stature of Aaron Bohrod, George Biddle, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, Walter Gropius, Alexander Archipenko, Maholy-Nagy, Doris Lee.

Operating the two large Union galleries exhibiting art every day of the year, offering new shows every few weeks, requires a considerable staff to handle the business of the galleries, choose works for exhibition, plan, direct, and set up competitive salons, select judges, make the shows fascinating through intelligent selection of works for exhibit, and through the arts of interesting display.

Elsewhere gallery professionals do all this. But at the Union, which is

student-owned and student-managed, the two large galleries are managed by a student committee. Students do it all. They pick the shows. They appoint the judges. They solve problems like arranging transportation for an artist who has to be in New York Wednesday to get to Madison for a Friday-Saturday judging date and still get to Seattle in time to sail on a boat leaving 32 hours later. They hang the shows, a rare art in itself. At the Union this means showing each work of art at its best. For one example, students have developed, built, painted and arranged mobile display units to help concentrate interest on individual oils, graphics and sculpture. No one at the Union gets the museum feeling of being so bewildered by the exhibit he can't see the individual painting.

Students learn whom to see or write to for exhibition rights to a group of masters, or for a show of some interesting American artist. By doing, they learn the business of running a gallery.

And they learn it well. Many former committee members have been active in state and other cities in organizing art groups and finding exhibit space. Many others have found such work so exciting that they have turned to it as a career. For a few examples: Charles Le Clair, '35, gallery committeeman and frequent salon prize-winner, became a professor of art at the University of Alabama where he organized a state salon along the lines of the Union's; John Jenkins, 39, former Gallery Committee chairman, later its advisor, is now the curator of the State Historical Museum and shares in the teaching of the course in museum and gallery techniques with Porter Butts and Anne Tressler Foote, '31, present Gallery Committee advisor; Myrth Beaurline, '45, once of the Gallary Committee, became assistant director of the Milwaukee Art Institute; Art Pelz, '38, got a job as head of the art department of an Oak Park School, despite strong competition from more experienced applicants, because of his experience on the Gallery Committee; James Watrous, '31, who once steered the student committee, then directed the Union Workshop and painted the famous Paul Bunyan Room Murals, is now a professor of art history at the University and a top prize winner in national exhibitions. Joyce Elmer Kosobud, '46, former chairman, is now director of the Union Workshop.

The Gallery Committee is proud that its program, especially the Wisconsin Salon of Art, the main fall season state show of art, attracts more interest in the state and more visitors to the Union than any other part of the Union's program.

The committee has just taken down its 14th annual Salon of Art and is putting up a show of the works of George Grosz, internationally known painter, in the main gallery. In the Theater Gallery is the competitive all-University Photographic Show. It is also working out plans for a superprogram for the State and University centennial celebrations. Porter Butts is a member of the State Centennial Arts Commission which is planning a statewide art program for the centennial, another step forward in the Wisconsin Idea in Art.

Across the years the staff and committees of the Union, like the rest of the state, have discovered that there is a lot of good art in Wisconsin, and that as Wisconsin comes to realize the great resources of Wisconsin talent, and as its artists become recognized, the art itself becomes better.

Union staff members have also discovered that native Wisconsin art is a vein worth mining. Several books have come out of staff investigations. Art in Wisconsin by Director Butts not only unveiled to the state its art background, when it highlighted a comprehensive exhibition of Wisconsin art over the years staged by the Union during the state's territorial centennial, but also set a new pattern for regional art studies elsewhere. Most recent staff publication is a collection of serigraphs, Norwegian Design in Wisconsin, by Anne Tressler Foote, '31, and Elaine Smedal, '43. Miss Smedal was a former Gallery Committee member and is currently working with Mrs. Foote in as-sembling photographs and drawings of Wisconsin art and design under a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Another project which the Union is now excited about is a plan to put original art into the public schools of the state. In Madison, where the program has a long successful history, it works like this: Local newspapers, societies and art groups buy works of art—usually through purchase prizes in competitive salons—and then turn them over to the public schools which decide the appropriate place to hang them. In one Madison elementary school, for example, the original picture hanging in the corridor is a bright, color-rich circus-midway scene, full of ferris wheels, carousels, and other car-nivalia intrinsically fascinating to children.

The Wisconsin State Journal, Madison newspaper which is very active in encouraging this program, spoke re-cently of its wonderful possibilities for the whole state, and pointed out that ex-gallery committee members can well be the moving forces in their own home towns. Said Willaim L. Doudna, x'26, art editor of the *Journal*: "It may be possible for these returning studentsand other persons in the state's cities who are interested in art-to persuade school boards, newspapers, clubs, and other civic-minded groups to give similar purchase prizes. This would bring important Wisconsin art into those communities—art that should stay there, would be community property, and would serve to build up youth's interest in painting and drawing.

"Such awards would serve a statewide as well as a community interest, for they would mean new encourage-ment for Wisconsin artists."

It may be some time before the yellowed, fading, stereotyped prints entitled "The Ides of March" or "Chariot Race" come down in every school in Wisconsin, and original canvases and graphics go up, but gradually the new vision of the Wisconsin Idea in Art is making life richer in communities all over the state. And not only students, but parents, alumni, and other citizens are coming to realize that art is fun to live with, and that Wisconsin art is pretty fine, once you get to know

Art Education at Wisconsin

consin has only found its legs in the past 40 years. It has learned to stand by itself through the long and tedious efforts of a great many peo-ple. From classes in barns and dirtfloored buildings to the present wellstaffed, efficiently managed departments of instruction in three of the various colleges in the University is a great stride which was only brought about after hard work and patient waiting.

The department of art education and applied arts is under the direction of the School of Education. It is here that our future art teachers are trained. Such courses as architectural drawing, watercolor, oil painting, elementary school art, art metal, ceramics, stage design, sculpture, and photography are offered in conjunction with liberal arts courses including English, science, foreign language, and education. It is in this school also that students are pre-pared for specialized fields of professional art. Here again liberal art courses hold an important place in the curriculum.

Landscape design and related arts are under the direction of the College of Agriculture but are included in the curriculum of art education.

The College of Letters and Science is the third sub-division of the University to offer art courses in its curriculum. Here we find the department of art history and criti-cism under the chairmanship of Prof. O. F. Hagen. It is in this department that the interested stu-dent may study anything from the elements of fine art to the develop-ment of modern architecture. Such specialized fields of art history as development of American art, medieval art, and fine arts of China are also available for study.

The fact that each division of study described above is under the jurisdiction of different schools does not mean that the particular divi-sion is restricted to the students in that school. The whole of the study of art is related and interwoven so that a student, for example, who is a major in art education is encouraged and in many cases required to take coures being offered by other schools.

Liberal arts studies are included in each art curriculum. Prof. Frederick M. Logan, chairman of art education, explains that there is a definite trend toward a well-rounded, liberal education even in the schools specializing in art. Wisconsin art students spend only 12 to 18 hours a week in the studios as compared to twice that amount being offered by many other art schools.

and ability? The answer is definitely pronged art curriculum.

ART AT THE University of Wis- "no". A first-rate faculty combined with a wide selection of art subjects to be taken throughout his college life, add to, rather than take away from his ability. Certainly no young artist entering college is so accomplished that he cannot derive some benefit from expert guidance. As Professor Logan states on this subject, "It takes time to develop in any field."

> This is especially true in the field of art. Even though only about 20% of the high schools in the state of Wisconsin offer any art training whatsoever, many students enter the art curriculum in college because of their own deep interest in it. These students, after only one year, are found to be on a par with the rest of their class. That certainly is proof enough that proper instruction is the combination to the ability of the young artist.

> Students desiring to study art are appearing on the campus in everincreasing numbers. Campare the 75 students majoring in art a few years ago to well over 300 majors on the campus at the present time. This increase may well be attributed to the statewide campaign of the University to display the talents of its stu-



BUDDING ARTISTS, potential art You may ask, what about the bud-ding artist? Does this "liberal edu-cation" snuff out his natural talent tered to in the University's three-

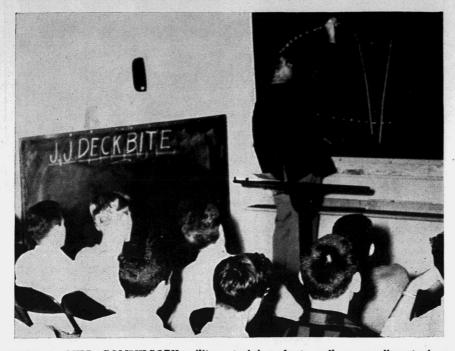
HOW BIG SHOULD THE UNIVERSITY BE?

By J. KENNETH LITTLE, Registrar

*"Enrollments at the University of Wisconsin will recede within two or three years, then slowly climb again," says this prognosticator.



NO MASS FASCIST SALUTE, this, but a scene in the jam-packed student section at Camp Randall just as the band is playing the closing strains of Varsity. Record enrollments at Madison have burst the seams of the stadium and the field-house as well as of classrooms and labs.



WHAT WOULD COMPULSORY military training do to college enrollments is a question plaguing all registrars like Mr. Little. In the meantime hundreds of Wisconsin undergraduates are enrolled in the University's ROTC basic course, compulsory for non-veterans, are learning about grazing fire and hasty field fortifications from battle-scarred Infantry officers.

THIS FALL college and university enrollments in the country have increased 11% over the 1946 fall enrollments. This increase agrees with the prediction made last spring. There is every indication, however, that this is the year in which the upward trend in enrollments will level off. While a considerable number of veterans are yet to enroll, this number will be more than offset by veterans who will be completing their college work. If college enrollments increase after this year, the increase will come from a continued rise in the number of high school graduates and the percentage of these graduates who attend college.

Enrollments at the University of Wisconsin did not increase this fall as expected. An enrollment of 20,000 at Madison was predicted. The actual enrollment was 18,693. The enrollment of 4,749 in extension centers approximated closely the enrollment expected. It had been assumed that the University would experience the 10 to 11% increase which occurred elsewhere throughout the nation.

Just why the University enrollment did not increase is not exactly known. It is probable that housing conditions played a significant part. There was greater resistance upon the part of this year's applicants to emergency type housing. There was also a tendency for many applicants to decide to postpone attendance at the University until conditions were less crowded. Some of these applicants are attending smaller schools this year. Some are taking advantage of good employment opportunities to earn additional money for their schooling.

Another possible reason for the lack of increased enrollments this year is the fact that the University of Wisconsin experienced an uncommonly large increase, percentagewise, last year. The average gain by colleges and universities over the pre-war peak last fall was about 60%. The University of Wisconsin, including its extension centers, increased over 80%. The same situation prevailed at the University of Minnesota where 1947 enrollments are slightly below last year's enrollment. The Universities of Wisconsin and Minnesota were the

Long-Range Enrollment Trends

increased enrollments this year.

The fact that for two full years the University of Wisconsin has not been able to accept undergraduate applicants from other states has also had a definite effect. Non-resident students now make up less than half of the proportion which they represented in the peak pre-war years.

The state teachers colleges and Wisconsin's private colleges, however, did gain in enrollment. The total number of students attending college in Wisconsin is 49,621. This compares with 47,518 last fall. The gain of 4 to 5%, however, is smaller than the national

average.

The distribution of this year's enrollment at Madison indicates that the bulge caused by the return of veterans is passing. The freshman class has three nonveterans to every two veterans, and is only 60% as large as one year ago. The number of veterans enrolled in the junior and senior years is about equal to the number enrolled in the freshman and sophomore years. Last year over 70% of the veterans were in the first two years of work.

There is still a heavy demand for university work. This demand is evidenced by the fact that almost as many new freshmen are attending the University's extension centers as are enrolled on the campus at Madison. More than 2,500 extension center students are in the sophomore year. Next year many of these students will wish to transfer to the Madison campus to continue their

work.

There has been much speculation about the level at which enrollments will remain after the veterans have completed their schooling. The consensus is that college enrollments will continue the trend indicated in pre-war years with a probable acceleration in growth. Enrollments at the University of Wisconsin will recede within two or three years, then slowly climb again. A wholly non-veteran enrollment of from

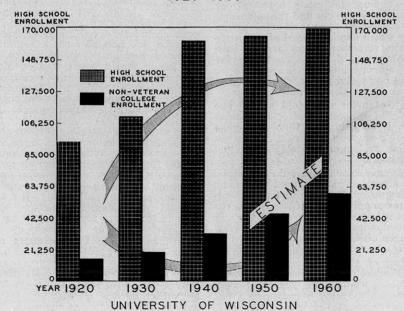
only major universities in the probable by 1955 to 1960. This midwest which did not experience 15,000 to 17,500 at Madison is assumes, of course, that no major change in the state's system of higher education is effected, and that the economic life of the country is reasonably stable.

These expectations are based in part upon these facts. The number of births annually in this country has risen 52% since 1933. This means a steadily increasing population in our elementary and secondary schools. This year there are 8,000,000 children of high school age. In 1955 this number will be 9,000,-000 and in 1960, 11,000,000. In 1942, 51% of all of our 17 year olds finished high school. It is estimated that within a decade 75% to 80% will be graduating from high school. Because the trend has been for an increasing percentage of high school graduates to continue in colleges, it is almost inevitable that the demand for college opportunities will continue to grow for at least a decade.



THE AUTHOR IS variously, and correctly, known as "professor of education," "registrar," and "director of student person-nel services." In other words, he supervises simultaneously the jobs once di-vided among Professors O'Shea, Merriman, and Goodnight. When he isn't conducting a seminar on higher education, compiling enrollment statistics, or acting as a sort of dean of men, Ken is out on the football practice field filling his position as "sideline coach."

ENROLLMENT TRENDS IN WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOLS & COLLEGES 1920-1960



EACH YEAR more young people want education. Wisconsin high school enrollment is growing decade by decade. This means a steadily increasing supply of college and university freshmen, entirely apart from the "bulge" of veterans.

HOW BIG SHOULD THE UNIVERSITY BE?

Alumni Forum



SIGNIFICANT COURSES

I HAVE only one suggestion, but a big one: that the University offer a required series of studies on democracy and economics . . . on an honest appraisal of what men like Jefferson and other proven citizens meant for "democracy"... on the background and intent of contemporary organizations involved in the interpretation of the constitution . . . on how, where and why the principles are working or failing.

That we must carefully examine fundamentals is apparent when we hear people use seriously that hackneyed term "free press," unaware that it is largely a myth today, and that there is no guarantee of its freedom in the Bill of Rights; and when they speak of capitalism as democracy. But as Raushenbush pointed out in The March of Fascism, . . . a great distinction must be made between our forms of government and the somewhat less successful economic and social policy which has been worked out within their framework. They are not both the American System. They are far from synonymous. It is possible to change our social policy without changing our forms of government."

An instructor once told me no one knew the answer to the depression riddle. I wonder. The time has come when we must reexamine the free en-terprise system, and we'd better find the answers.

I suppose some of the public administration courses come nearest to the one I've suggested. But administrative leadership can only be as progressive as the public it serves. It, too, reflects the will of the dominant groups as some city-manager cities will testify.

It would be my feeling that such a coloring of the academic program would make for an esprit de corps. Graduates would have something more in common than the sounding of a few dull notes about the lake or the Hill. Logically, there should result a fraternity based on the greatest project of the century . . . a living democracy.

ROBERT H. ROSE, '41

Minneapolis, Minn.

CHOOSE GREAT TEACHERS

I thoroughly believe in making possible a higher education to people of average or superior mentality but when a school becomes so large that it cannot offer the best in teaching, in library, and laboratory facilities, and in friendliness of spirit, then it will not be a great school. I do hope Wisconsin will not become less great because of

over-expansion.

After graduation, as the years go by, the things we remember most clearly are the characters of the professors and the general atmosphere of the school as a whole and our social contacts. I cannot remember a single formula in chemistry, but I can still hear and see that dynamic, brilliant, and humorous Louis Kahlenberg giving us a lecture we wouldn't cut even if we could. I never could quite understand, in physics, why a wedge acts as it does and why we had to spend hours weighing a block of wood, but I can still hear and see dear old Benny Snow making us thrill to his snowflakes lecture and teaching religion as well as science.

Another class I enjoyed was "Man and Nature" by Professor Otto. His re-tirement will be a great loss to the school. His letter in one of the maga-

Please be careful to choose great teachers so that they, in turn, will inspire the students to be lifted to higher planes of learning and character especially character.

Mrs. ALFRED MORDECAI, '22

Winston Salem, N. C.

LET'S DIG DEEPER

As to size of the University, I think it is obligated to furnish educational facilities to as many as possible of the state's eligibles; but I also believe: (1) it should not be allowed to grow beyond the size of competent instruction, growth should stay before educational standards are lowered; (2) the educational extension centers or junior col-leges should be developed if necessary to make this possible; (3) educational standards and quality of instruction in the latter should equal that at Madison; (4) I am sorry to see fees go up and believe they should be held down even if we taxpayers have to dig in our pockets a little deeper to make this possible.

As a former completely self-supporting student, I known what those low fees meant to students with limited funds. Had they been higher, I would have been forced to settle for an institution of lower fees—and lower quality as well as renown. Frankly, the last as well as the first two matters have been important to me here since entering rank-conscious divisions of the government where Ivy Leaguers and other big-name grads abound. As I am still a taxpayer to Wisconsin, I have some right to say I'd rather dig deeper (and I don't love taxes any more than any other normal U.S. citizen) than to have the facilities of the U.W. beyond the reach of deserving but largely moneyless students with the capacity to profit from a university education. RUTH TORRANCE, '39

Washington, D. C.

MONEY IS THE KEY

Which comes first, the chicken or the egg? Answer that and you can answer the question above. I am serious: I think it is that simple—or complex—depending upon one's point of view.
How large should the University be? Well, how much money is available? Is the University of Wisconsin to be a great state university (not over 10,000) or a large state university (25,000 and

over).

Max Otto today is just as soft-spoken yet penetrating a personality as he was 20 years ago—"Professors were centers of aggressive intellectual energy, sources of cultural vision" . . . as he speaks of the days when Wisconsin had "social idealism and the pioneering spirit". (Then and Now-Wisconsin in Retrospect, in June Wisconsin Alumnus). That, needless to say was before the McMurray case, which I regret I do not feel I have adequate information upon which to judge the case other than to express a feeling it was unfortunate, and the University, like the student body is "definitely go-ing somewhere at a fast rate in 1946— 47. But most of the students did not know where they were going or why"

(July-August issue, page 20.)

The momentum obtained by the University of Wisconsin toward fast becoming a second-rate school cannot now be easily braked. A stinting (re-peat stinting) state legislature will do much to keep Wisconsin from growing too fast. Therein, I believe, lies its chief merit. Although obligated in some degree to open its doors to the veterans of Wisconsin, the coming school year will probably (or certainly by the next year) see the peak of such enrollment. Just as rapidly as possible I would like to see non-veteran, non-stater, who have done their share to make Wisconsin great in the past, again admitted. If the administrators would discard this idea of longtime growth, I think Wisconsin could become not just a great state university, but a great uni-

versity again.

J. A. SIPFLE, '28 Chicago, Ill.

THAT \$64 QUESTION

It's time for me to get in my 10 bucks to apply on my sustaining mem-bership for the fiscal year beginning September 1. I'm sorry that I had to have a reminder, but I am most happy to send along the enclosed check to cover it. I am more than pleased to know that it will help even the least bit to solve that \$64 question, "How bit to solve that \$64 question,

big should our University be?"

My brief answer is this: it should ever expand in quality of teaching and serving the state, the nation, and the world and in quantity of students and faculty. Every year the expansion should be notably more than the year before. That should be the ideal for any University worthy of the name and particularly the University of Wisconsin, which has been a fearless and peerless leader in many fields of learning, research, and world influence for the good life.

JOE MACHOTKA, '15 Shanghai, China



★ Cooperation between the two ends of State St. has seldom been closer than it is this year. Into state advisory boards and executive positions is going a steady stream of Wisconsin faculty members and alumni. And to the University's problems of buildings and finance the state administration is turning a friendly ear. Shown here are four "big gurs" in the University of Wisconsin Foundation's campaign to raise a \$5,000,000 Centennial birthday present for the University: E. B. Fred, president of the University: Oscar Rennebohm, '11, governor of the state and a member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Assn.; Prof. William H. Kiekhofer, PhD'13, of the UW economics department; and Abner Heald, x'25, director of the Foundation drive in Milwaukee.

BADGERS IN ACTION

NOT SINCE THE DAYS of the Van Hise-La Follette axis at the turn of the century has the University of Wisconsin been so well represented in state govern-

It was in the early 1900s that over 40 Wisconsin faculty members and alumni held advisory and executive posts under the capitol dome, and a writer by the name of Charles McCarthy coined a name for this then-unique University-government cooperation in a book called *The Wisconsin Idea*.

Today, since the advent of Badger

Today, since the advent of Badger Alumnus Oscar Rennebohm to the governorship, history is repeating itself. A parade of Badger talent is moving from the Hill to the other end of State St.

Probably the most important new board on which Badgers are seeing action is the Legislative Council which was set up by the 1947 State Legislature. The Council is a sort of "little legislature" which functions as an investigating and planning group during the off-years. It is composed of five senators and seven assemblymen. Chairman of the Council is Sen. Warren Knowles, '33, New Richmond, Repub-

lican floorleader, and its secretary is Sen. Gordon Bubolz, '40, Appleton The Council has recently named as its director Philip S. Habermann, '41. Madison.

tor Philip S. Habermann, '41, Madison.

Another important new board is the Commission on Improvement of the State Educational System, set up to make an overall study of Wisconsin education "at all levels." It consists of nine members, five appointed by the governor and four Legislators. Five of these are alumni: Sen. Melvin Laird, '48, Marshfield; Assemblyman Donald McDowell, x'17, Soldiers Grove; Assemblyman W. W. Clark, x'14, Vesper; Milo Swanton, '16, Madison; and Ruth Jeffris, MA '23, Janesville.

New Director of the State Depart-

New Director of the State Department of Veterans Affairs is Gordon A. Huseby, '23, Madison. On a new Veterans Housing Authority are Prof. Richard U. Ratcliff, '27, Madison, and Arno V. Dix, '21, Port Washington. Director of the authority is Arthur G. Field, '41, Madison.

The new nine-member Advisory Body to the Personnel Board includes E. C. Giessel, '26, Charles Halbert, '08, Arthur Wegner, '27, Dr. Carl N. Neupert, x'23, A. W. Peterson, '24, E. J. Vanderwall, x'24, and Voyta Wrabetz, '03, all of Madison.

Seven Badgers are now on the state's first Youth Service Commission. They are L. H. Adolfson, PhD '42, Madison;

Frank Ross, '19, Madison; Mrs. Grace Chatterton, '25, Madison; Dr. Milton Trautman, '24, Prairie du Sac; Gerald Jolin, '40, Appleton; Mrs. L. A. Leadbetter, '03, Rhinelander; and Albert H. Schmidt, '96, Manitowoc.

Serving on the new Consumer Credit

Serving on the new Consumer Credit Review Board is J. H. Hendee, x'22, Milwaukee. Appointed to the post of Commissioner of Taxation is A. E. Wegner, '27, Madison. Of the 35 Wisconsin citizens on a new

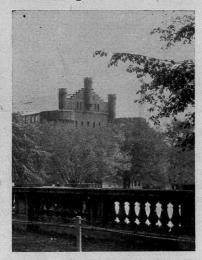
Of the 35 Wisconsin citizens on a new Governor's Commission on Human Rights, 14 are either Badger professors or alumni. The list includes Pres. E. B. Fred, Judge John D. Wickhem, '16, Prof. Selig Perlman, '10, Allan McAndrews, '30, Rev. A. W. Swan, x'43, Prof. L. H. Adolfson, PhD '42, Prof. John Guy Fowlkes, and Mrs. Harry Hamilton, MA '33, all of Madison, Bruno B. Bitker, '19, Milwaukee; Margaret Chenoweth, MA '34, Racine; Mrs. George Thompson, '05, Hudson; Mildred D. Wilcox, '26, E a u Claire; and Dr. T. Parry Jones, '32, Sheboygan.

Assistant to the governor is William Walker, '21, Madison. Acting state treasurer is John Sonderegger, '40, Madison.

These have all been new Rennebohm appointments. Many more Badgers have been seeing action for some time in state government.

A Roof for the Wisconsin Idea

* Key objective of the University of Wisconsin Foundation is to erect and equip a building "to accommodate institutes, short courses, clinics, and conferences for which suitable facilities now are lacking" on the UW campus.



THE OLD RED GYM, otherwise known as the UW Armory, will be torn down to make room for the Wisconsin Idea Building. Also destined to go are the University YMCA and all the rooming houses and fraternity houses on the northwest corner of Langdon and Lake.

THE MEN WHO are running the University of Wisconsin Foundation's Centennial Campaign, to raise \$5,000,000 from alumni and friends in honor of the University's 100th birthday, recently set their sights on five objectives.

Four of these have been realized to a modest degree. They are:

1 and 2. To provide scholarships and fellowships for needy students of special ability. Some have already been created.

3. To finance special professorships, not for the purpose of ordinary academic teaching, but for enlargement of human knowledge. The Foundation has already provided for the Frederick Jackson Turner Chair of American History, now filled by Pulitzer Prize-Winner Merle Curti.

4. To assist in providing certain types of special equipment, such as scientific instruments and apparatus. The Regents recently accepted a \$7,500 gift from the Foundation to begin the purchase of equipment for an instrumental service which will solve complex technological problems for industries in a jiffy at a nominal fee.

The fifth—and most important—objective is still in the blueprint stage. It is to erect and equip a

building "to accommodate institutes, short courses, clinics and conferences for which suitable facilities now are lacking."

Depending upon who's talking about it, this proposed building has been variously tagged as a center for continuation study, a center for applied research, an adult education building, or, simply, an institute building.

A neater, more descriptive, and certainly more inspiring appellation which is currently taking hold is—the Wisconsin Idea Building. That's the term used by Herbert V. Kohler, chairman of the Centennial Campaign.

The Wisconsin Idea Building will be just that: a building dedicated to carrying out the *Wisconsin Idea* of service to the people.

One authority explains it this

way:

"Approximately 50 years ago the University of Wisconsin launched its famous 'short courses' for farmers and dairymen. This set a pattern of service which has grown to tremendous proportions. Thousands of men and women come to the University every year for 'clinics,' refresher courses, trade and business conferences.

"The University thus provides a school for continuation study for laboring people, business men, professional men, farmers and people in all walks of life throughout the state and nation.

"But the program is so large—there are so many demands placed upon the already overcrowded University—that separate facilities must immediately be provided. This means assembly rooms, lecture halls, laboratory facilities, seminar space, study rooms, and dormitory and dining space.

"Groups with a great variety of interests would come to the campus for a day, a week, two weeks, or other periods of time—live in the campus environment—and benefit from the University's educational programs which operate continuously throughout the year."

... This from the man who knows the *Wisconsin Idea* best—Frank O. Holt, '07, University director of public service.



BADGER BUSINESS EXECUTIVES attend a management conference on the campus. During the past three years, 246 business and industrial organizations in 70 communities have participated in the University of Wisconsin's unique Industrial Management Institutes. Last year the School of Commerce held 81 conferences with Wisconsin business and industrial groups, attended by 16,600 business and professional men. At present these institutes and conferences are without a satisfactory home. They meet in the crowded Memorial Union, in classrooms, and Quonset huts. With the realization of a Wisconsin Idea Building, the University will be able to put a roof over its growing business, industry, and professional extension program.

The site proposed for the Wisconsin Idea building is at the corner of Lake and Langdon Streets, now occupied by some elderly rooming houses and the old red Armory. This is in the area of the so-called lower campus development plan envisioned as a long-range project by the U.W. Foundation.

Money raised in the Centennial Campaign is not to be applied to the erection of any other buildings or to the purchase of real estate other than for the Wisconsin Idea building, unless earmarked for such purposes by the

Now, just how will the Wisconsin Idea Building actually be

Perhaps that can best be explained in terms of what 5,000 citizens who attended 28 institutes on the campus last summer had to put up with. Farmers, workers, bankers, ministers, artists-they all found the same situation when they came to the University to discuss their fields of interest with top experts in the academic world.

There just wasn't a suitable place for them to hold their meetings, to eat together, to enjoy the superb natural recreational attractions of a beautiful campus on the shores of Lake Mendota. They met in spare classrooms scattered all over the campus. They ate wherever they could find food. They lacked a central base

of operations.

In spite of these handicaps, the institutes now being held are all resounding successes. Numerous groups which have not yet met on the campus would like to-and the University would like to have them. The accommodations simply are not available. Thus it takes little imagination to realize the year-round value of a building containing "assembly rooms, lecture halls, laboratory facilities,

seminar space, study rooms, and dormitory and dining space." In such a building the Wisconsin Idea will grow and flourish and fulfill the great vision of President Charles R. Van Hise, '79, when he said that he "never would rest content until the beneficent influences of the University were made available to every home in the state."

The Wisconsin Idea Building will revitalize the Wisconsin Idea.

THE U.W. FOUNDATION

A Quick Quiz for Alumni

1. What does the University of high rating among other universities. Wisconsin do?

It teaches, encourages thinking, stimulates social and cultural interests, carries on research, and offers what it learns to the people of the state and nation.

2. What is the Wisconsin Idea?

That the University should freely offer its services to the people; that the boundaries of its campus are the boundaries of the state.

3. Who supports the University?

Approximately one third of its support is appropriated by the state legislature. Two thirds comes from earnings, gifts, endowments, or fees for services rendered.

4. Is this support adequate?

No. The University has long needed added support for many of its functions, which have been hampered by lack of funds. This is especially true all monies to the University Board now that student enrollment has swamped the University. The University has a capacity of 10 to 12 thousand, and 24,000 students are enrolled.

5. Will present needs continue?

Yes, in the opinion of Regents and University officials.

6. How will these needs be met?

The State Legislature is responsible for the University's academic needs. The Legislature can be expected to help in providing more faculty, more teaching equipment and additional academic buildings. But to carry on the Wisconsin Idea, the University greatly needs help from its other friends.

7. What is the University of Wisconsin Foundation?

The University of Wisconsin Foundation was organized to inform the people about conditions facing the University and to ask for their help in supporting its public service and cultural activities.

8. Is the U.W.F. connected with the Alumni Research Foundation?

No. The University of Wisconsin Foundation has no connection with the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. The Research Foundation manages inventions, collects royalties, and appropriates funds to support and encourage further re- 15. What does the faculty say? search.

University?

It plans to raise funds for pur-

10. Will it give professorships,

scholarships, fellowships?

Yes. It has already endowed the Frederick Jackson Turner chair of history. Projects like this will help the University attract and hold outstanding men of learning. Scholarships given by the Foundation will help support students of special ability; some such scholarships have already been created and assigned.

11. Will the U.W.F. give special equipment?

Yes. The Foundation has a list of more than a thousand items urgently needed-ranging from small microscopes to complete laboratories and special-purpose buildings.

12. Who controls its funds?

The procedure will be to transfer of Regents with specific instructions as to their use in accordance with the wishes of the donors. In these instances where money is given without specific instructions, it will be applied to Foundation projects in the order of importance to the University, but each transfer to the University Board of Regents will carry with it a specific application of the funds by the Regents.

13. Can givers specify use of gifts? Yes, within the broad limits of

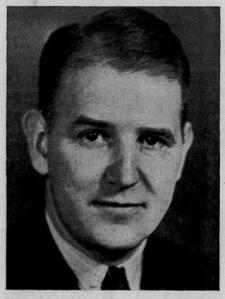
what the Regents and the University recognize as appropriate.

14. What do the Regents say?

F. J. Sensenbrenner, president, the Board of Regents, says: "Legislative appropriations, substantial as they have been, liberal as they undoubtedly will become, can provide little more than the bare essentials of education. That is why the University of Wisconsin Foundation was organized. The Foundation does not seek gifts and bequests for the ordinary operational expenditures of the University, nor for academic buildings and equipment which the Legislature may be expected to provide. The University of Wisconsin Foundation is a fund-raising organization whose purpose is to provide special educational facilities to supplement those which the Legislature may be expected to provide."

President Edwin Broun Fred says: "The University of Wisconsin Foun-9. What does it plan to do for the dation was organized to help satisfy public service and cultural needs to carry on the activities implicit in the poses other than purely academic. In Wisconsin Idea. Its purpose is to brief, it intends to foster the Wis-strengthen the University by inconsin Idea of service to the people creasing the basis of its financial and to help Wisconsin maintain its support."

* The announcement that he will coach the 1948 United States Olympic boxing team has centered national attention on John J. Walsh, Badger boxing coach, and his fabulous record of 77 victories and 6 ties out of 90 dual matches.



JOHN J. WALSH, '38, has coached boxing at Wisconsin for 13 years, Boxers come and boxers go, but Walsh—and Badger championships-go on and on. All of which seems to indicate that the ex-Golden Glover has had more than a little to do with Wisconsin's outstanding ring record.



IT WAS IN 1943 that Wisconsin so dominated the National Collegiate Athletic Association boxing tournament that out of eight titles, five were won by Badgers: (right to left) Clifford Lutz, 145 pounds; Don Miller, 155 pounds; Myron Miller, 165 pounds; George Makris, 175 pounds; and Verdayne John, heavyweight.

PROFESSOR OF

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin is synonymous with boxing

championships.

To state the case concisely, in the 15 years that Wisconsin has been represented in national collegiate boxing circles, the battling Badgers have amassed the staggering total of 77 victories and 6 ties out of 90 dual matches with the outstanding college squads of the country.

In 8 of the 15 years, Wisconsin boxers have gone unbeaten and untied—in the golden years of 1935, 1938, 1939, 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1946. (Most Wisconsin lickings came during the lean years late

in World War II).

Wisconsin's preeminence in the collegiate boxing ring is due in large part to one man—John J. Walsh, '38, erst-while Golden Glover, a Madison law-yer, and coach of the Badger boxers during 13 of their 15 scintillating

Walsh is a young (35-year-old) chap who has lifted boxing at Wisconsin by the boot-straps from an alley fracas to a major sport that draws bigger crowds than basketball. He eats and sleeps the manly art, has a positive knack for producing champions, and boasts a national reputation for clean competition and sportsmanship.

A husky, sandy-haired Irishman, he looks more like a Bond Street gentleman than like a pug, and he has put boxing on a par with comparative literature in the UW curriculum. You might call him Wisconsin's professor of

It was in 1933 that the first boxing team was organized at Wisconsin, thanks to spade-work done by the late George Downer, chief of athletic publicity. When this squad fought its initial match, with St. Thomas of Minneapolis, Minn., a stripling by the name of John Walsh was coach and one of the contestants for the St. Thomas team. He made such an impression on Wisconsin athletic officials that he was hired as coach of the 1934 UW squad. Except for a year as a Navy lieutenant,

Walsh has been in Madison ever since. Walsh came to Wisconsin with what already seemed like quite a reputation. As an amateur boxer he had won 98 out of 100 bouts. He had been Minnesota state champion and had annexed a Northwest Golden Gloves title by knocking out all three of his opponents in the first round. To this reputation as a No. 1 competitor, Walsh had added fame as America's No. 1 boxing coach.

"Two J," as he is known to Madison sports writers, stresses the three simple fundamentals which he learned as a 10-year-old in the back yards of

Minneapolis. Hold your hands up, keep your chin down, and throw short, straight punches," he tells his boys. He also insists on good conditioning alert thinking, and clean boxing.

Besides coaching the Badger fighters for 13 years. Walsh has taken time out to earn a law degree at the University and now has a profitable practice on Capitol Square. He also has taken time out to marry a Badger Beauty (Audrey Beatty, '38) and raise two boys.

When Walsh came to Madison 14 years ago, University boxing matches were held in a cracker-box gym before a handful of spectators. Today, elimination tournaments and dual meets draw 15,000 rabid fans to the Univer-

sity Field House.

When Walsh broke into intercollegiate boxing circles, the sport was considered not quite proper. Walsh organized the College Boxing Coaches Association to give the college ring stability and provide the college ring stability and restrict the college ring stability and restrict re ity and prestige. He insisted that fights be stopped if there was the slightest chance of a boy being injured.

But Walsh also developed ferocious boxers. He knew his customers wanted a good show. Result is that Wisconsin boxing has the solid support of both matrons and ring-side experts.

A college fight lasts three rounds of three minutes each. Judging is usually done by the referee on a rigid point system. Gloves are over-sized. The blood and gore of professional boxing is missing, to be sure, but the technique is there—and so are plenty of exciting knockouts. Walsh sees to that.

A college dual meet matches boxers at eight weights from 125 pounds to heavyweight. Every bout won gives a team one point. Walsh runs his matches off like clock-work, always goes around the ring to shake hands with any boy who defeats one of his Cardinal battlers. He doesn't have to shake many hands.

There is no official conference or national boxing team title, but if there were, Wisconsin would have a shelffull of cups.

The Walsh-Wisconsin record is fabulous. Out of 69 home matches, the Badgers have lost only one and have been tied but three times. The teams of 1940-41-42-43-44 ran up a string of 24 consecutive victories. The teams of 1938-39-40 boasted a run of 18

straight wins.

Walsh hasn't built up this record by scheduling second-rate teams. He takes on the best in the country-schools like Virginia, Penn State, Syracuse, Michigan State, Miami, Louisiana State, Idaho, and Washington State. Last year for the first time another Big Nine school, Minnesota, was represented in the ring, took a 6-2 pasting from the Badgers. Walsh hopes this is the beginning of a Western Conference

boxing league. Walsh specializes in developing balanced boxing teams that are well nigh invincible in dual meets. But he has also perfected some great individual performers. In the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournaments, which draw the crack boxers in college ranks, Wisconsin representatives have won 19 individual titles in the seven years in which tourneys have been held.

PUNCH

No other college comes close to this record.

In 1939 and again in 1942, four Cardinal boys were national champs at one time. But American intercollegiate boxing hadn't seen anything yet. In 1943 Walsh took an eight-man crew into the NCAA ring and came home with five cups!

Wisconsin has been host to the NCAA tournament three times—in 1939, 1943, and 1947. Madison is the only town in the country where the meet can break even. Walsh generates enough newspaper publicity to pack

every performance.

Two Badger boxers, 145-pounder Warren Jollymore and Heavyweight Verdayne John, were a warded the NCAA John S. La Roe trophy as "the most representative US college boxer" in 1942 and 1943, respectively.

in 1942 and 1943, respectively.

Another Walsh pupil, Woodrow Swancutt, NCAA champion in 1939 and 1940 at 155 pounds, went on to become the Army Air Force major who piloted the Super Fort in the atom bomb tests at Bikini.

But when Badger boxing fans start talking, they inevitably get around to stories of the great Omar Crocker. In three years of intercollegiate boxing, fighting at 145 pounds, Omar lost only one decision, and that came when a judge literally got his score-cards mixed. Crocker won 18 bouts by knockouts. He specialized in salting his opponent away in less than a minute of the opening round.

At many large schools, boxing is coached by a part-timer. At Wisconsin, boxing has grown into such a big-time sport that Walsh has an assistant. He's Vernon Woodward, former Badger heavyweight.

Boxing at Wisconsin draws some 200 candidates each winter. Walsh cuts this gang down to a working squad of approximately 50, singles out the leading 24 for his first string, and fields a "B" squad of 16, which fights a full schedule with small schools in the Middlewest. The "A" squad flies to its matches in all corners of the country. This year Walsh will put one of his greatest. Wisconsin teams into the ring

This year Walsh will put one of his greatest Wisconsin teams into the ring. From Steve Gremban at 125 pounds to Darrell Burmeister in the heavyweight class, the Badgers look like an outfit that will add seven more matches to this distinguished Wisconsin total:

OILLE	arburing arbifed	incu Wisconsin total.			
Year		Won	Lost	Tied	
1933		1	0	1	
1934		2	0	1	
1935		6	0	0	
1936		6	1	0	
1937		5	2	1	
1938		_ 7	0	0	
1939		8	0	0	
1940		_ 5	1	0	
1941	Officers April 1997	_ 6	0	0	
1942			0	0	
1943		_ 5	0	0	
1944		_ 4	1	1	
1945	Sandariya Farak		2	- 3	
1946	ides Silva I sot eta	_ 7	0	0	
1947	22-12-12	_ 7	0	0	
Tot	als	77	7	6	



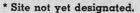
BOXING AT WISCONSIN is neither super-scientific nor a brawl. It is primarily a good show. When the lights go out in the Field House and Coach Walsh leads his eight Cardinal-clad fighters into the ring, a capacity crowd of 14,500 rabid fans gets set for a demonstration of clean, colorful—and ferocious—punching.



VERNON WOODWARD represented Wisconsin in the heavyweight class in 1937 and 1938. This year he will act as assistant boxing coach while working for an advanced degree at the University.

Here's the 1948 Wisconsin boxing schedule:

Jan.	22	Contenders' tournament
Feb.	11	All University (semis)
Feb.	13	All University (finals)
Feb.	20	Penn State at Madison
Feb.	27	Miami (Fla.) at Madison
Mar.	5	Syracuse at Madison
Mar.	13	Minn. at Minneapolis
Mar.	19	Wash. State at Pullman
Mar.	26	Open date
Apr.	1-3	NCAA meet (tentative)*





WARREN JOLLYMORE came home from the 1942 NCAA tourney with the 145-pound cup and the John S. LaRoe Trophy as "the most representative collegiate boxer." After a hitch in the Navy. Warren came back to Wisconsin and earned his BA in 1946, now works on the (Madison) Wisconsin State Journal copy desk.

Philip Reed, '21, Chairman of the Board of General Electric, on "A Lasting System of Collective Security."

THROUGH THE YEARS when America was young and enormously busy exploring her western frontiers and pushing railroads, machinery and ambitious young men into that rugged territory, we thought little of Europe or, for that matter, the rest of the world except as a source of capital which would help our industrial and agricultural dreams come true.

And by and large they did come true. So much so that we paid off our foreign debts with exports and, beginning at the time of World War I, our position was reversed. We found the rest of the world owing us money, and owing it in ever growing amounts because they bought more American products from us than we bought from them. At that moment, although few of us recognized it, the United States came of age as a world power, and we should have realized that with the change from a debtor to a creditor nation our whole point of view about foreign trade should have changed. Indeed, our vocabulary should have changed, and what we have been accustomed to call a "favorable trade balance"—that is more exports than imports in a given period-should from then on have been called an unfavorable trade balance. It should have been clear to us that to continue shipping more goods abroad than we received simply increased the debts owing us by the rest of the world without providing any way by which these debts could be repaid.

In the early 1930s we were given our first lesson in practical international economics. And that lesson was, that as all U.S. dollars originate right here in America, we cannot possibly collect dollars from our foreign customers unless we have done something to place dollars in their hands. That something, of course, is to buy enough foreign goods or foreign services to create an adequate supply of dollars abroad.

There are many international economic problems still unsolved which confront America today . . . I need not tell you that important changes are rapidly taking place. It is now recognized, for example, that the volume of business done by our railroad and electric power industries is importantly related to the level of our foreign trade. Banks, insurance companies and investment trusts now know that the value of their investment portfolios is directly affected by the soundness or unsoundness of our foreign economic policy. Retail and wholesale stores of all kinds, hotels and manufacturers of products sold exclusively in the home market are awakening to the fact that prosperity here at home, and hence the profit or loss that appears on their operating statements, will be significantly influenced by what we do or don't do to help this war-torn world regain its feet. . . .

If America is to discharge its inescapable responsibilities to provide world leadership in economic as well as political matters, we must move rapidly to higher levels of intelligent understanding and to a much greater sense of interest and responsibility on the part of business people everywhere.



PHILIP REED. '21, chairman of the United States Associates, International Chamber of Commerce, addressed the annual meeting of that body recently in such telling fashion that the Wisconsin Alumnus has chosen the accompanying excerpts from his talk as the first of a series of pages on "A Badger Expert Speaks His Mind."

Mr. Reed is eminently qualified to speak on national and international economics. He is chairman of the board of the General Electric Co. and during the war served as chief of the US mission for economic affairs in London.

The 47-year-old Badger executive is a native of Milwaukee and earned an EE degree at Wisconsin. As an undergraduate he went out for football and track and played a leading role in a Haresfoot production. From Madison Mr. Reed went to New York and took a job with a patent law firm. He studied law at night and won an LLB from Fordham in 1924. After a hitch with Van Heusen Products, Inc., in Boston, he joined General Electric and shot up fast.

"Hard work will probably bring you no business success unless it is seen by the boss," Reed said recently in explaining his success formula.

"Make sure that your work is noticed. Try to get situated in a spot where what you produce can be observed by some one who can do something about it. Being seen as you operate gets you ahead as effectively as the caliber of your work itself.

"And I have no illusions about the magnitude of the debt a man owes to forces outside of himself. Any time you start getting too pleased with yourself, make a deep bow to Lady Luck. She's got it coming to her."

"A Badger Expert Speaks His Mind" will be a periodic feature in the Alumnus from now on. Next month Ira Baldwin, dean of the College of Agriculture, will write about Wisconsin soil conservation. Also scheduled for early release are "The Taft-Hartley Act" by Prof. E. E. Witte, and "The Plight of the Liberal" by Prof. Walter Agard.

Praise to Thee, Wisconsin!

WHEN WE MEET to discuss education, two kinds of experience meet: both thoroughly American, and both of them significant.

In the east, the typical youngster goes to a public school and high school. Then, if he is college material, he finds ways and means to attend a college established and maintained by private funds and private generosity, for these dominate. Most eastern university are not supported by the taxpayer, and consequently are not free. Our eastern boys and girls, if they have the ability, frequently work their way through; or are helped by their families or friends, perhaps with further help from scholarships. The typical western university is state supported; and only recently has the east learned from you the practical place of taxsupported higher education. We on the Atlantic Coast can fairly

We on the Atlantic Coast can fairly say that we gave to the country, indeed to the whole world, the first example of primary and high school education, making it possible for a boy or girl to be trained free of charge through high school. That began in colonial Massachusetts, and was picked up by my own state, New York, after the Revolutionary War. This was a great American contribution to civilization: no other country had done it before, and many

have not done it yet.

But if eastern colonists contributed the base, I think the credit for making higher education generally available goes to the western states. The University of Wisconsin, perhaps more than any other university in the United States, opened the best of academic and technical training to a whole people as freely as our forefathers had made literacy possible for all.

according possession for and

Many of us wish the history and achievements of universities like Wisconsin were better known outside the United States. I have the doubtful privilege of being on the mailing list of about every propaganda outfit in this country. One publication I see, from time to time, is the Information Bulletin of the Soviet Embassy in Washington. It has pictures of the schools and universities set up by various divisions of the Soviet Union, creating the false impression that free higher education was available to all only in Communist Russia. Someone ought to distribute, far and wide, a bulletin showing the extent and work of the American state universities. It would be an eye-opener to some people abroad who talk loosely about the failure of the American way of life. For that matter, it might even open the eyes of some critics of America here at home, to learn that the wildest dreams of our Communist friends, or perhaps, since the new Belgrade Comintern, our Communist op-state-supported higher education, availBy JAMES A. FARLEY

★ A famous American pays tribute to a famous university, and reminds us that universal education was the gift of "politicians."

ponents, never included a system of able to everyone, which compares remotely either in quantity or quality with the American system of state universities, so brilliantly typified by Wisconsin.

Today, we are proposing an experiment which promises still further to enrich the American educational scene. The proposal is to supplement state funds by private generosity. It is interesting to recall that a generation ago the first Bob Lafollette considered this proposal and disliked it. He feared that dependence on private generosity might injure the freedom of the University of Wisconsin, might make it subservient to moneyed interests which could give or withhold support. His solution was a purely statesponsored institution, forbidden to accept outside assistance.

We can thoroughly respect his desire; and pay honor to his motives. But we can also recognize that he was meeting this question at a time when the great strength and reputation of this university had not been established. Perhaps, there might have been danger that the State of Wisconsin would yield to the temptation of lightening its own budget by seeking private gifts. He perhaps thought that the financial tycoons of his day indeed might have sought to take advantage of their wealth in the manner he feared. But I think today few of us would consider that danger real.

The first Senator LaFollette, perhaps happily, did not live to see the develop-



FORMER POSTMASTER General Farley addressed a gathering of Wisconsin alumni in New York City last October. He is shown here in the Hotel Commodore with Gov. Oscar Rennebohm. '11, of Wisconsin. Excerpts from his speech make up the accompanying article.

ment of the totalitarian state; in our time we have seen the rise or forces seeking to control public institutions through politics; and a tragic Europe has shown us that politicians on the loose can work against freedom of education with far greater violence than has been dreamed of by any millionaire.

I happen to be in favor of federal aid to education where it is sought and is necessary. But I am utterly opposed to any attempt to tie political strings to that aid and I hope the Congress will provide such aid. I am in favor of public universities accepting private gifts; but I would oppose to the last ditch any attempt by a donor to control educational or intellectual policy thereby, and no reputable institution would tolerate any such attempt.

The true guarantee of freedom in education lies not in the form of the aid, but in the determination of Americans to maintain their universities as citadels of the free mind, as well as places of training for youth. The American battle to individual freedom, with responsible concern for the whole community, has been unending since the beginning of our history. To my mind it is foolish to think that a federal appropriation to help public schools in, let us say, Arkansas, can bind that state to policies contrary to the wishes of the good people of Arkansas, just as it is impossible to think that the University of Wisconsin could be controlled by any private gift if the citizens of Wisconsin maintain their traditional and proud insistence on the right to develop and think freely.

You have a mighty fortress of freedom here in America, whose fate is now linked with the world. As St. Paul observed long ago, no man lives to himself or dies to himself. In the modern world, certainly no great university exists without powerfully affecting the thought of a great part of this earth. Today we are engaged in a massive contest between that philosophy which unites free men, and that philosophy which insists that human progress can be achieved only at the cost of freedom. In that contest, the light of Wisconsin and all our glorious higher institutions of learning must shine with a brilliancy that will illuminate not only America but the nations beyond the seas.

Some of us have worked in our various ways towards safeguarding and strengthening the American ideal, through war, and crisis, and again through war. Much of this I have seen. I was privileged to take part in some of it. Lest you have forgotten, let me remind you that I am a politician; and I remember that universal education was a politician's gift. I am proud to recall that a number of great Wisconsin politicians made possible this stately and noble achievement of American life, the ever-glorious University of Wisconsin.

Get Set for Feb. 5

WHILE PRINCETON University was celebrating its bicentennial recently, the New York Sun had an editorial with this significant sentence:

"Princeton is not so much interested in marking the conclusion of its second century as it is in marching across the threshold of its third."

Except for the time differential, this editorial describes Wisconsin's situation exactly. Wisconsin is more interested in marching across the threshold of its second century than it is in marking the conclusion of its first century.

That is why Founders' Day this year is much more than just a birthday. It's a day when forward-looking Badgers take aggressive action to insure that Wisconsin's second

century of service to the state and nation is greater than the first.

When February 5 rolls around next month, our University has just one year in which to get ready to cross the threshold of its second century of education, research, and public service and one year is a very short time for a very important job.

Accordingly, here are three timely suggestions for making February 5, 1948, a productive day for the University of Wisconsin:

1. Support the fund-raising campaign of the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

The University of Wisconsin Foundation is raising \$5,000,000

for a Centennial present to the University of Wisconsin. This campaign deserves the active support

of all loyal Badgers.

Your Founders' Day meeting offers alumni in your area a splendid opportunity to share in this campaign—to learn how this \$5,000,000 will help our Alma Mater in doing a still better job after crossing its second threshold.

The Foundation does not seek funds for the ordinary operational expenditures of the University. Its funds will provide special educational facilities to supplement those which the Legislature may be expected to provide; funds for the cultural life and public services of the University.

This campaign is so important that it should have top billing in your Founders' Day program. Foundation funds are needed to maintain Wisconsin's leadership among American universities—to make sure that Wisconsin's second century of service will be even more brilliant than its first.

2. Make your Founders' Day meeting a clearinghouse for first-hand information about the University's needs and achievements.

Plenty of qualified speakers are available for this job: faculty members, prominent alumni, members of the Board of Regents, and officers of the University of Wisconsin Foundation. They are ready to tell Wisconsin's story. All they need is an opportunity, and well-planned, well-organized Founders' Day meetings provide that opportunity.

Wisconsin now has 71 alumni clubs, so there should be 71 Founders' Day meetings on February 5—or as close to that date as possible. There is a definite advantage in meeting on the date which

commemorates the beginning of our Alma Mater.

3. Increase the percentage of Association members in your

Your Association's effectiveness in getting things done for the University is determined largely by the number of its members. The more members we have, the more we can do. especially in getting adequate financial support for the University.

One of our major jobs these days is helping the University to get rid of its current "headaches" - overcrowded classrooms, outmoded laboratories, and obsolete buildings. Association speakers are traveling to all parts of the state to discuss

University needs with alumni clubs, civic organizations, and similar groups. Thousands of bulletins and news letters are going out monthly from Association headquarters to selected lists, telling Wisconsin people about the University's problems in educating a record 23,500 students.

This campaign costs money. To make it more effective, we must have more members and your club can help to sign them up. Founders' Day offers a good opportunity to tell non-members about Association membership and what a strong alumni association means to the University. Association membership has increased 540% in the last decade. We should get at least a thousand new members during the coming year and Founders' Day is a good day to start your membership drive.—John Berge.

1948		FE	BRUA	IRY		1948
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29				1		

DRAW A CIRCLE around Feb. 5 on your 1948 calendar. That date marks the 99th birthday of the University, which means only one more year in which to get set for a gala and significant Centennial.

Three Top Executives Were Contemporaries On the UW Campus

PROMINENT IN the Cities Service Company are the three men pictured below, Badgers all. They are Robert Gray Griswold, '04, Stephen B. Sever-son, '07, and Benjamin C. Adams, '03.



GRISWOLD

Robert Griswold, now of Westfield, N. J., was born in West Salem, Wis., in 1880. Following his graduation from the UW he worked as a cadet engineer doing research on gas plant operations and distribution for the Denver Gas & Electric Co. He is now president and di-rector of Gas Ad-

visers, Inc., as well as director of the Doniphan County Light & Power Co.

Stephen Severson, who also began his career with the Denver Gas & Electric Co., is now president, director, and general manager of both Republic Light, Heat & Power Co. and the Dominion Natural Gas Co. Ltd. He and his family live in Buffalo, N.Y.

Benjamin C. Adams, a native of Madison, now lives with his family in Kansas City, Mo., where he is president, general manager, and director of the Gas Service Co. He is also vice-

president and di-rector of the Kansas City Gas Co. and the Wyandotte County Gas Co. He began his career after graduation as superintendent in distribution for the Madison Gas & Electric Co.

Other Badgers who are prominent officials with the Cities Service Co.

Edward J. Burger, x'15, vice-president and director of the Ohio Public Service Co.

M. L. Margenau, '17, director of public relations for Cities Service Oil Co. of Delaware.



ADAMS

Alexander W. Morgan, '09, budget director of the Toledo Edison Co. Erik N. Nelson,

SEVERSON

'24, assistant general production manager of the Ohio Public Service Co.

Donald W. Nethercut, '17, electric engineer with the Ohio Public Service Co.

Frank J. Petura, '04, vice-president and director of Elec-

tric Advisers, Inc.
Floyd M. Rosenkrans, x'13, business manager of the Gas Service Co.

* With the Alumni

1882 Mrs. Emmett A. Drake (Mary LAMB) died at her home in New Ulm last Oct. 21 after several months' illness.

John F. TOURTELLOTTE died in Denver last Oct. 26 according to word just received from John H. Gabriel, '87.

Dr. Charles A. ARMSTRONG died in a Madison hospital last Sept. 16 after 55 years as a physician. A native of Rock County, he had practiced in Boscobel and Prairie du Chien. He was mayor of Boscobel, county physician, and medical examiner through three wars.

Jessie M. COLE died at her home in Plymouth, Wis. last Oct. 10.

Erick ERIKSEN, aged 84, fell to his death from the open window of a fifth floor hotel room in Portland, Ore. last Oct. 13. Cause of his fall, the coroner said, was undetermined.

Carolina MOSELEY, retired dean of girls and teacher of English at Central High School in Madison, died at the age of 77 last Nov. 16 at her Madison home, 123 W. Gilman.

Mrs. Charles R. Folsom (Clara May ABBOTT) died in Fayetteville, N.Y. last Aug. 7 at the age of 80.

Dr. W. J. WEHLE, former West Bend physician, died June 9 at St. Petersburg, Fla. He had lived in West Bend from 1893 to 1944. In 50 years of practice, he deli-vered 2500 babies into the world.

George W. MEAD, president of the newly-organized Wisconsin River Power Co., announced recently that a new dam and hydroelectric plant will be built on the Wisconsin River near Necedah.

Dr. H. Eugene ALLEN, Seattle physician and surgeon, died last Sept. 17 at his home, 1317 Willard Ave., Seattle, at the age of 71. He had practiced medicine for 45 years. Having entered the UW at the age of 15, he was a practicing surgeon at the age of 22. As a Lt. Col. in the Army Medical Corps, he served in the Boxer rebellion and the Philippine insurrection, as well as the two world wars.

Fred CONLEE, retired consulting engineer, died Oct. 17 at his Madison home at the age of 77 after a long illness. . . . Phoebe LAMPHIER died last June 13 in Janesville at the age of 74. . . . Dr. Hugh SCHOFIELD died last Jan. 11 in Beverly Hills, Cal. where he was visiting a daughter.

Walter ALEXANDER, chairman of the board of the Union Refrigerator Tran-sit Co., and Mrs. O. T. Williams were mar-ried at Melbourne, Fla. last June 14. They live at 3484 N. Shepard Ave., Milwaukee, . Dr. William C. F. WITTE, Milwaukee, surgeon, died there at St. Mary's Hospital

1898 . .

Annette NELSON, retired school teacher, died last Oct. 10 at her home in Madison at the age of 86. . . Prof. Joseph F. WOJTA was stricken with a heart attack while rowing on Lake Wingra in Madison last Sept. 24. He toppled from the boat and his body was recovered by police four days later. He was an emeritus professor of the UW agricultural extension division.

Grace Cloes STEDMAN and Frank H. KURTZ were married last Oct. 8 at Stur-geon Bay. They are now living at 4929 Fre-mont Ave., South, Minneapolis, Minn.

John E. DIXON, president and director of the Lima Locomotive Works, announces that firm's recent alliance with the General Machinery Corp. of Hamilton, Ohio. The new firm, known as the Lima-Hamilton Corp., is headed by Mr. Dixon . . . Brig. Gen. Roy S. FARRAND, president of St. John's military academy, Delafield, was married Oct. 30 to Mrs. Nita Smith Walker of Peoria, Ill.

Raymond PALMER died last Sept. 9 in Daytona Beach, Fla. at the age of 67. He was president of the Queens Electric & Power Co. of New York City and a native of Sparta.

1904

Dr. Mary H. S. HAYES was recently elected chairman of the national executive committee of the Girl Scouts of America. She lives at 35 E. 76 St., New York City.

. . . Mary EVANS died at her home in Spring Green last Aug. 21 after a long illness.

. . . . George G. POST retired as vice-president in charge of power at the Electric Co. in Milwaukee last September. Following his graduation from the UW, he instructed in the electrical laboratory here for a year. for a year.

Allan J. ROBERTS died last Oct. 22 at the age of 65. He was founder and president of the Roberts Co. in Milwaukee, one of the state's largest fire and casualty insurance agencies. His home was at 6226 N. Lake Drive, Whitefish Bay . Dr. Raymond C. BENNER of 460 College Ave., Niagara Falls, N.Y. flew recently to Tokyo with 39 other prominent American industrialists to advise Gen. MacArthur on Japanese reparations policy. He had just returned from a three-month stay in Germany in a similar capacity. . . . John W. GANNAWAY died in Grinnell, Iowa last Aug. 20 at the age of 70. He was a professor of political science there. . . Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. POTTS have been living in Waupaca since his retirement last fall after 30 years of work with the sugar industry in Puerto Rico.

Laura OLSEN retired last fall after 35 years of service as librarian of the Eau Claire Public Library . . . Roy A. WHEELER, retired engineer of the Wisconsin Telephone Co., died last June 16 at the age of 66 in Milwaukee. He lived at 4154 N. Farwell Ave. . . Dr. Frederic R. HAMILTON retired from his post as executive dean of the University of Illinois Galesburg Division last summer. He completed 46 years in the teaching profession . . Thomas Leo St. GERMAINE, first Indian admitted to the practice of law in Wisconsin, died Oct. 4 at the age of 62 at his home on the Flambeau Indian Reservation . . Ben C. DAVIS, secretary of the Richland Center Chamber of Commerce since its organization 11 years ago, died last Oct. 14 at the age of 64. He had been in insurance work the past 10 years.

Dr. William E. WICKENDEN, third president of Case Institute of Technology, died of a heart attack at his summer home (Continued on page 27)

Association Board Receives Optimistic Report, Entertains University "Family"

TWO MAJOR Fall meetings marked the calendar of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

The first was the semi-annual board session on Homecoming Saturday, Nov. 8, in the Memorial Union on campus, at which Association officers gave a progress report showing the Association to be in the healthiest state in its 86-year history.

The second was a reception and dinner Saturday evening, Nov. 15, in the Union at which executive members of the University "family" were the guests of the Alumni Association.

Attending the affair were members of the Board of Regents, the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation board, Pres. and Mrs. E. B. Fred, Gov. and Mrs. Oscar Rennebohm, and the Alumni Association board.

Special guest of honor was Charles Gelatt, '39, La Crosse, newest member of the Regents and the youngest man ever to serve on the University's governing body.

A total of 2,063 new members joined the Association between Sept. 1, 1946, and Aug. 31, 1947, Walter A. Frautschi, '24, Madison, president of the Association, revealed at the Homecoming board session. This sets an annual record, he said, and brings WAA membership over the 13,000 mark. Membership income for the first two months of the current fiscal year is already \$2,674 ahead of membership income in Sept-Oct. 1946 he added

ahead of membership income in Sept-Oct., 1946, he added.

The Wisconsin Association is now one of the largest alumni organizations in the country. Membership is not restricted to University graduates but is open to anyone who has attended the University for one semester or more. "The younger members are setting the pace in new memberships," John Berge, '22, executive secretary of the Association, stated. "The last five classes, 1943 to 1947 inclusive, have 4,059 members."

Association assets were placed at \$76,077 by Guy Sundt, '22, Madison, treasurer—\$19,376 in a general fund, \$46,235 in a life membership fund, and \$10,465 in a student loan fund.

President Frautschi told the directors that the big Association target for 1947-48 is to help tell the story of the University to the people of the state.

"The greatest contribution an alumnus can make to the school to which he owes so much is to interpret the University to his own community," he said

He introduced Walter Mehl, '40, former Badger track star and now the Association's new field secretary.

At the reception and dinner on Nov. 15, C. A. Elvehjem, '26, dean of the Graduate School, spoke on University research and George I. Haight, '99, Chicago, of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation board, outlined the work of the Foundation in supporting UW research.

Now that growing endowment funds and research grants are becoming available, sicence at the University of Wisconsin "stands at the crossroads," Dean Elvehjem declared.

"Will we have greater progress, greater cooperation among workers if much larger funds are made available for experimental work? Or will fine laboratories and high salaries not necessarily attract the proper kind of young men?" he asked.

"In any case," the world-renowed biochemist emphasized, "the scientist must be free to grow and develop in ways determined by discoveries made. Support without this freedom would mean complete failure."

Mr. Haight said that the WARF has "never crossed the campus line" to dictate in any way the uses to which its appropriations were to be put.

"The Foundation started out back in 1925 on the tremendous investment of \$900," he revealed, "and now has a portfolio large enough to yield an annual University endowment of nearly half a million dollars."

Chicago Alumnae Club Seeks \$1000 Memorial

IN MEMORY of Bess Tyrrell Burns (Mrs. O. E.), former president, the University of Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago is now raising a \$1,000 fund, with Lucile Campbell Hoff (Mrs. Norman C.), of Evanston, Ill., as chairman. The many friends and fellow clubwomen of Mrs. Burns are being asked to contribute to a fund which will set up an annual scholarship in the home economics department at the University of Wisconsin and also provide a tangible memorial in the department. Mrs. Burns was a faculty member of the department before her marriage.

The letter of solicitation follows:

"As a friend of Bess Tyrrell Burns, you are invited to participate in the establishment of a \$1,000 memorial to her at the University of Wisconsin. This will primarily be used for an annual scholarship to some student enrolled in the home economics department, but in addition there is a desire to keep her vivid personality and dynamic quality alive in the minds of the student body by giving some tangible memorial such as books or pictures to the department in her name.

"As you know, Bess Burns was one of the outstanding clubwomen in the Chicago area, having been president of the University of Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago, member of the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and at the time of her death on September 28, 1946, member of the Board of Visitors of the university.

"It was she who helped underwrite the campus map issued by the U.W. Alumnae Club and had charge of its sale for several years, raising with the campus help of her nephew, Jerry Tisdale, several hundred dollars for the club's scholarship funds.

"It was she who conceived the idea of giving the University \$100 in 1946 as a club centennial gift, an idea which has been copied by other clubs in the Wisconsin Alumni Association. In numerous other ways, she helped make the U.W. Alumnae Club a pacemaker in the Association.

"In addition, Bess Burns had been program chairman of the North Shore Woman's Club in Chicago, program chairman of the North Shore branch of the American Association of University Women, and a weekly worker for the American Woman's Volunteer Services. In all her activities she made friends and served enthusiastically and brilliantly."

Ten Alumni Push Foundation Campaign



AMONG THE 50 GUESTS of National Chairman Herbert V. Kohler at a University of Wisconsin Foundation Centennial Fund rally in Kohler, Wis., recently were (front row) John M. Kohler, '25, Kohler; F. W. Bucklin, '02, West Bend; Walter Bussewitz, '15, Horicon; Walter Frautschi, '24, Madison, president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association; Clarence J. Weber, '19, Sheboygan; (back row) Basil I. Peterson, '12, Madison, executive secretary of the University of Wisconsin Foundation; John Berge, '22, Madison, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Foundation; L. A. Wells, '14, DePere; W. E. Malzahn, '19, West Bend; and Henry Arnfield, '20, West Bend. Similar rallies have been held in Wausau, Green Bay, Eau Claire, Milwaukee, Madison, Wisconsin Rapids, La Crosse, and Superior.

In the Top Fifty



STANLEY C. ALLYN, '13, president of the National Cash Register Co. and 2nd vice president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, was honored in New York re-cently as one of "today's 50 foremost business leaders" of the country. A citation was presented to him and 49 others by B. C. Forbes, of Forbes Magazine, oldest general business magazine in the country. Mr. Allyn, 56, is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. H Allyn of Madison, Wis. Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York was one of the speakers at the banquet which was attended by more than 1,000 of the country's leading business executives. Mr. Allyn received an honorary degree from the University of Wisconsin at Commencement May 25, 1946.

Alums Meet in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Superior

FOUR IMPORTANT alumni meetings in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota marked the weekend of November 22

At Superior on Thursday night a group of Badgers met to hear a talk by Wally Mehl, '40, new field secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. Toastmaster was Atty. Clarence Gradin, '42. He also introduced Frank Mahan, x'20, University of Wisconsin Foundation chairman for Douglas County, and Laurie Carlson, '42, member of the Wisconsin Alumni Association board of directors.

At Duluth on Friday noon Wisconsin alumni got together to reorganize the local club. Appointed to arrange a Founders Day dinner were Lawrence Garity, '40, Ray Gibson, PhD '44, and John Jenkins, '36.

The Minneapolis and St. Paul Alumni Clubs combined in a big meeting at the St. Paul Athletic Club on Friday night with Bob De Haven, '29, as toast-master. Members heard Coach Harry Stuhldreher, Myron T. Harshaw, '12, Chicago, of the UW Foundation, Harry Bullis, '17, Minneapolis, past president Bullis, 17, Minneapolis, past president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, John Berge, '22, Madison, executive secretary of the Alumni Association, and Mr. Mehl.

On Saturday night after the Minnesota-Wisconsin football game, Mr. Bullis entertained a big party at the Minneapolis Club. Guests included Harold Stassen, four governors, three university presidents, and some 100 Bad-

(Continued from page 25)

(Continued from page 25)
in Jaffrey, N.H. last Aug. 31. He had been president since 1929 and his death took place on the day when he was to have retired. A week before his death he had accepted a position with UNESCO...L. C. BECKER is president and director of the First National Bank at Belen, N.M...Elmer W. ELLEFSON, Madison retail lumber dealer, died Oct. 17 at the age of 62...Mrs. Grace PURDIE Moon, writer of children's stories and verse, died Sept. 7 at her home in Pasadena, Calif. at the age of 64... Francis E. KRAUSKOPF, retired professor of chemistry at the UW, died at his Madison home last Oct. 16 at the age of 69. He had been on the faculty since his graduation.

Since his retirement in 1942 after 35 years' service in China with the Chinese Maritime Customs Service, Roy M. TALBOT has been living at 2610 Etna St., Berkeley, Calif. . . . John G. HIRSCH died Nov. 9 at Bonne Terre, Mo. after 23 years as mechanical superintendent for the St. Joseph Lead Co. He was 61 years old. Orville H. DROUGHT sends this information.

Henry A. TRUE died Oct. 26 while pheasant hunting in Montana. He was employed with the Texas Oil Co. 26 while

Since September, Oliver M. OSBORNE has filled the position of science instructor at Waterford High School, teaching chemistry, physics, biology, and general science. Archibald W. NANCE, civil engineer and Shriner of Pittsburgh, died unexpectedly Nov. 7 after a two days' illness at his home. He was a past president of the Pittsburgh Alumni Club . Mrs. James D. Alcorn (Katherine DONOVAN) died Nov. 6 at South Pasadena, Calif. after a brief illness . . Dr. George KOEPPEL died July 31 in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Winifred CURTIS of Lancaster died last Sept. 26 after a month's illness. She was the widow of W. D. CURTIS, Jr., former Madison insurance man. . . Louis F. POPE, Racine County surveyor, died last Aug. 28. He instructed mathematics at the University for a short time following is graduation . . Bert E. MILLER, former secretary of the Wisconsin Power & Light Co. and manager of the company's rate and evaluation department, retired Oct. 31 after 25 years of service.

Willard C. THOMPSON is now chairman of the department of poultry husbandry at Rutgers University. He lives in New Brunswick, N. J. . . Mrs. Cora ELLIS Hook, native of Perris, died Sept. 15 at the Good Samaritan Hospital, Los Angeles. She had been in ill health for several weeks.

Ellis L. KRAUSE, professor of chemistry at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, is one of the members of the new administrative committee to carry on the administration of the college pending the selection of a new president . . When 150 naval reservists from Wisconsin visited Halifax, Nova Scotia, at the midpoint of a two weeks' training cruise on the USS Wisconsin, they met US Consul General A. W. KLIEFORTH, a native of Mayville.

Dr. and Mrs. William A. BROYLES of State College, Pennsylvania, have gone to Athens, Greece, where he is organizing a department of agricultural education in the University of Athens, under the sponsorship of the Near East Foundation. Joseph F. KUNESH was recently named dean of the College of Applied Sciences at the University of Hawaii. He was a senior professor of engineering there . Ray L. CUFF, regional manager of the National Live Stock Loss Prevention Board, was recently featured in the Rotarian magazine. He lives at 525 Armour Blvd., Kansas City, Mo. . . William F. GETTELMAN is now with the Office of Indian Affairs (Missouri Basin) as a hydraulic engineer . . Burdotte I. KINNE, assistant professor of French at Columbia University and former member of the UW faculty, died Oct. 27

at a New York hospital after several months' illness. He was a playwright and served for some years with the US Foreign Service, Paris Embassy . . . Homer A. PIPER was recently appointed works manager of the Haloid Co., Rochester, N.Y., producers of photographic paper. He is a vice-president and director of the company. . . . Oscar T. THOMPSON, process engineer with the Kimberly-Clark Corp., died Oct. 26 in Memphis, Tenn.

Harvey V. HIGLEY of Marinette is chairman of the board of trustees of the Camp American Legion, located three miles from the village of Lake Tomahawk. Purpose of the camp is to provide recreational facilities for veterans of both world wars who are certified by their doctors as being in need of rest. Leo SCHOEPF is located at Corte Madera, Calif., ten miles north of Golden Gate bridge, where he is selling insurance. Louis S. LOEB is now back in the import-export business

NEXT MONTH

THE UNIVERSITY AS I KNEW IT. For the 1948 Founders Day issue of the Alumnus, we have asked eight alumni to sit down and recall what it was like "'way back when" they were students on the Hill. Here. is a fascinating recollection of things past:

WAY BACK IN THE MISTY '70s, by William A. Hover, '77, Long Beach,

THE BASCOM ERA OF THE '80s, by John Gabriel, '87, Denver, Colo. A REPORT FROM THE GAY '90s, by the late Prof. Richard T. Ely, LLD'23. TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY DAYS, by Louis Bridgman, '03, Madison.

WISCONSIN IN THE TEENS, by Mrs. Lucy Rogers Hawkins, '18, Evans-

ONLY YESTERDAY IN THE '20s, by Vernon Carrier, '27, New York City. REMEMBERING THE DEPRESSION, by Robert Taylor, '38, Madison.
THE '40s AND WORLD WAR II, by
Eileen Martinson, '45, New York

City.

with offices at 19 Rector St., New York City. He is connected with the firm of Polak, Winters & Co. of San Francisco... On Sept. 1 Stanley M. WILSEY, formerly of Waupun, became director of institutes for the Elizabeth Kenny Foundation, Inc. He had been superintendent of the Rockford Memorial Hospital, Rockford, Ill. In his new post, he will staff and supervise a minimum of 10 hospitals scattered throughout the country... Asher HOBSON, UW professor of agricultural economics, was recently granted a year's leave of absence with pay by the board of Regents. He will leave for Europe in January to do research work.

Sigurd B. OLSON is now with the Olson Company, Box 426, Calumet, Mich. . . . The July 2 issue of Pathfinder magazine featured a story on Leonard J. SCHWARZ, new research director of the American Cocoa Research Committee, which represents all the nation's chocolate interests, manufacturers, merchants, and the Cocoa Exchange. He and his wife spend a part of each summer at their home at Lake Winnebago . . Mr. and Mrs. Ralph M. BOHN are now living at RR#2, Briarwood Road, Atlanta, Ga.

LeRoy L. WAHLE, '24, reports the death of his brother, Walter E. WAHLE, last Sept. 11 in Chicago after a three day ill(Continued on page 28)

US Sicilian Consulate: Fromer Interpreting



FROM SICILY COMES THIS PICTURE of Julian P. Fromer, '35 (far right), interpreting the questions of an Italian reporter for Ambassador James C. Dunn. Background is the American Consulate in Palermo. Left to right are the Italian reporter, Counselor of the Embassy Homer M. Byington, Jr., Ambassador Dunn and Mr. Fromer. He is director of the Sicily office of the United States Information Service. Although he never studied Italian at the UW, Mr. Fromer reports that the Spanish he learned from Prof. C. D. Cool helped him pick up Italian, in which he is now quite proficient.

Slow Rolls and Medals

THE WASHINGTON, D. C. Times Herald devoted a large part of its second page recently to a profile, New Yorker style, of Brigadier General Robert Whitney Burns, x'30, US Air Corps stunt flyer who "made good".

Bob Burns, a native of Stanley, who insists that he is related neither to the Scottish bard nor the American comedian, is an executive-looking AAF officer who was stunt-flying as one-third of "The Three Turtles" a scant 15 years ago. "The Turtles" was an air corps stunt team that specialized in precision formation flying. It was, in fact, "the first team

ever to do slow rolls in formation".

The 39-year-old general, who is now directing the destinies of 350,-000 men, won his wings in October 1929, after finishing two years at UW. Slow-rolling and power-diving with "The Turtles" occupied two more years, after which he was transferred successively to Wheeler Field, Oahu, and Randolph Field, Texas, where he instructed for a time. In 1940 he was sent to Santiago de Chile as a member of the Air Corps Military Mission.

During the war he served consecutively as: chief of operations of the 8th Air Force Fighter Command in England, director of operations for the entire 8th Air Force, commanding office of the 4th Bombardment Wing, and chief of operations for the 8th Air Force in the Pacific. He is now chief of the Military Personnel Division, AAF, in Washington.

His wife is the former Caroline Miller, daughter of one of the first Air Corps officers. They have two children, Marsha, 10, and Robbie, 11. Their home is in Alexandria, Va.

(Continued from page 27)

ness. A life member of the Alumni Association, Mr. Wahle was a manufacturing chemist in Chicago for over 20 years. . . . Featured in the Chicago Sun recently was Edna Rankin McKinnon, executive director for the Planned Parenthood Association in Chicago . . . A former Washburn boy. Ted A. RUDE, now heads the chemical section of the economics division of the AMG in Berlin. After his wife joined him in Germany, they made a motor tour of northern Europe, visiting some of his relatives in Norway . . . William K. FITCH and Natalie Austin were married Nov. 1 and honeymooned in Bermuda. He is chairman of the board of Dravo Corp. in Pittsburgh.

1918

C. Wallace JOHNSON, railroad contractor, died in Chicago last Oct. 3. He was president of C. Wallace Johnson, Inc., contractors; G. A. Johnson & Son, constructors; and the Granada Hotel Corp., as well as vice president of Chatham Park, Inc., housing development . Word has just been received of the death Oct. 9 of Alvin M. LOVERUD in a Washington, D. C. hospital. He was former US district attorney in Madison. At the time of his death, following a two year illness, Mr. Loverud was on the legal staff of the pure food and drug commission of the Federal Security Division . After 25 years of service on the faculty of the Marquette University College of Business Administration, Professor Nicholas J. HOFFMAN died last Sept. 13 . . . Victor H. QUICK recently assumed the position of Marinette County agricultural agent. . . Dr. Henry ONSGARD, professor of European history at the University of Wichita (Kans.), has spoken before several prominent groups recently on the subject "The Russian Enigma" . . . Carl HARRIS was recently elected to the Board of Trustees of Westminster College, Fulton, Mo. (where Churchill made his "stop Russia" speech). Mr. Harris is executive president of the Laclede Bond and Mortgage Co. of Clayton, Mo. . . . The Lessie J. O'BRIEN family of Madison was recently featured as a family orchestra in the local papers. Marguerite, 21, is saxophonist, Rose Marie, 19, clarinet and saxophone, Mrs. O'Brien, piano and violin, Patricia, 25, viola, Warren, 23, trumpet, Robert, 27, violin, and William, 22, drums. Mr. O'Brien is vocalist. Now a farmer, he formerly taught agricultural engineering at the University. Robert, William, Marguerite, and Rose Marie are studying at the UW. Mrs. O'Brien teaches at Central High School.

1919 . .

Benjamin E. SIVYER has just been appointed Wisconsin district sales manager for Chain Belt Co. He is a descendant of Charles Milwaukee Sivyer, the first white child to be born in Milwaukee . . Karen F. FALK of Stoughton, a former teacher in the Marinette public schools, and Reuben C. Johnson of Stoughton were married last Sept. 9. They are living now at 202 N. Page St., Stoughton, Mrs. Johnson is a teacher in the Wisconsin High School in Madison and is currently compiling material for a book on Wisconsin for use in the schools . . . Col. Walter A. ELLIOTT can now be reached at the State Capitol Bidg., Lincoln, Nebraska . . . Lt. Col. Leo B. LEV-ENICK, director of the Wisconsin State Board of Veterans Affairs, died Oct. 27 at a Madison hospital after a long illness. He spent almost half his life in the military service and his death was deemed "a great loss" by Gov. Rennebohm.

Alva C. WILGUS was recently promoted to full professor of Latin American history at the George Washington University, Washington, D. C. He is a native of Platteville, a member of the board of directors of the Latin American Economic Institute.

Dr. Ferdinand R. KREMBS, former city official of Stevens Point, died Nov. 6. He had suffered from a heart ailment since October 1940.

Maurice E. FITZE died Nov. 19 at his home in Albuquerque, New Mexico. For this information we are indebted to M. K. DREWRY, 3019 S. Shore Drive, Milwaukee . . . Last Sept. 15 Eugene M. MORTLOCK joined the staff of the American Bankers Assn. as assistant secretary of the savings division and director of mortgage research . . . Julian J. LAMBOLEY and Catherine Campbell were married Oct. 28 in Honolulu. They are now living there at 2181 Kalia Road . . The Rev. Louis M. MELCHER, rector of Trinity church, Columbia, S. C. was recently elected bishop co-adjutor of Southern Brazil at the closing session of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Since 1935, George E. MARVIN has been a county agricultural agent on the islands of Hawaii . . . Although continuing as vice-president of the Duggan Printing Co. which he founded in Oshkosh in 1902, Michael Duggan retired last Nov. 1 after 64 years in the printing business. Stock in the company has been sold to Bartel BORCHERS, formerly of Madison, who is the new president . . . K. R. GRILL was recently named president of the Wisconsin School Music Assn. at a meeting in Milwaukee. He is director of instrumental music in the Wausau Public Schools . . Gordon A. HUSEBY, former assistant director of the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs, was recently appointed director to succeed Leo Levenick, '19, who died Oct. 27. Mr. Huseby has been in state service for the last 12 years.

Carl R. ROGERS spoke recently in Madison-made movie short "Make Way For Youth". He is professor of psychology and executive secretary of the counseling center at the University of Chicago. He is the author of two books in the field of child development . . Dr. Earl EVENSON died last June 9 according to word just received at the Alumnus office. He was a native of Antigo . . Attorney Joseph B. SCHEIER of Milwaukee has just been appointed to the War Department Special Staff with AMG in Tokyo by the Secretary of Defense. He will be attorney for anti-trust, cartels and controls, in the economic and scientific section of general headquarters, Supreme Command for Allied Powers in Japan.

Arno J. HAACK, executive secretary of the Washington University (St. Louis, Mo.) YMCA-YWCA for the past 17 years, has been named Dean of Men at the University there . Since leaving the Manhattan Project, Raymond B. SAWYER has been with the Department of Physics at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. . . Hans R.

GRIESSER died Nov. 9 at his home in Winnetka, Ill. after an illness of several years. He headed Richard Griesser & Co. in Chicago . . Francis C. QUILTY has opened a law office in the Tenney Bldg. in Madison. During the war he served in the Judge Advocate General's department.

After three years in the Orient, Major and Mrs. Alfred B. PLAENERT are back in Madison at 1102 S. Park St. They report: "We'd have left Korea before October, but Judith Kay (Class- of '61) was in the hospital with pneumonia for a month."

Dr. Chester K. ROSENBAUM of Mont-clair, N.J. was recently promoted to the position of research manager in charge of process and product development at the du Pont plastics department . . . Mrs. Edward W. ERDLITZ, Marinette native, recently accepted a position with the William Van Domelen Co. Inc. as a frozen food spe-

1928

Dr. Thomas F. FURLONG, Jr. and John BLADY, '35, recently addressed the Twelfth Annual Assembly of the US Chapter of the International College of Surgeons at the Palmer House in Chicago . . . Sister Mary Elizabeth ENGLERT is doing cancer research as head of the Department of Chemistry at Dominican College in New Orleans. Her work was featured recently in the Sunday magazine section of the New Orleans Times.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth L. WESTBY of Milwaukee announce the birth of a daughter, Lynne Barbara, last April 29. He is with the Telephone Co. there . . . Walton SEYMOUR has severed his connection with the TVA in order to become director of the Power Program Division in the US Department of Interior . . Sigrid RASMUSSEN has resigned as director of the art department of the Stout Institute to become educational art advisor for the Binney & Smith Co. of New York City. . R. Lauriston SHARP has been promoted to professor of anthropology at Corneli University. He was formerly assistant freshman dean at the UW.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Dobyns (Rose-mary NECHKASH) report the birth on Aug. 14, 1946 of a son, Edward Perrin, Jr. They live at 3343 So. Wakefield St., Arling-ton, Va.

1931

Frederick A. PARADIES reports the death of his brother, Richard, '34, who was killed by mountain brigands on the island of Mindanao in the Philippines in 1942. An account of the incident appears in the book Guerilla Padre by the Rev. Edward J. Haggerty. His other brother, William, '34, lives in Cebu where he holds a position in the firm of Aboitiz & Co., an import and export firm. He and his wife have two children. Mr. Frederick Paradies is a book-keeper in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. . . Richard HARRISON and Janice Griffin were married Nov. I in Milwaukee where they are now living . . Dr. Russell P. SINAIKO recently opened offices in the Tenney Building in Madison for the practice of general surgery. He served during the war in the Army Medical Corps for five years . . Leonard M. BESSMAN was recently named assistant attorney general for the state of Wisconsin to head the new antitrust division.

.

Earl H. BELL, former Madison resident and later affiliated with the US Bureau of Agricultural Economics, is now in Warsaw, Poland heading the UN mission for children's rehabilitation. In 1946 he spent five months in Poland with UNRRA. He was professor of cultural anthropology at the University of Nebraska for eight years... Albert C. DYRESON is now located at 310 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago where he is with the Continental Casualty Co... William B. HOVEY is products pipeline superintendent in charge of installing a \$4,500,000 system in South America for the Creole Petroleum Corp. He is located in Caracas, Venezuela... Mr. and Mrs. Gorman Smith (Mercedes MENDELSON) of Waupaca announce the birth of a son, Gael Gorman,

Wisconsin Alumnus Honored for Health Work



WILLIAM W. BAUER, '15 (left) receives the 1947 certificate of the Elizabeth S. Prentiss National Award in Health Education from Bruno Gebhard (right), director of the Cleveland Health Museum. In the center is Dr. George F. Lull, general manager of the American Medical Association. Dr. Bauer, AMA director of health education, received this honor last Nov. 17 and his acceptance speech was broadcast over the Mutual Network. He has achieved a national reputation as health officer, lecturer, and author. Associate editor of Hygeia magazine, he is also author of nine books and numerous articles pertaining to health. Prior to his work with AMA, Dr. Bauer pioneered as a health officer in Racine and Milwaukee. (First Prentiss Award winner was Mary Swain Routzahn, '02.)

on Dec. 1, 1946. Their daughter, Marsha Kay, is 4 years old . . . Samuel STEIN-MAN, former editor of the Daily Cardinal, married Mary Samuel Nov. 16. She is the famed Maxine of the Hour of Charm radio program. Mr. Steinman is connected with the Paper Mill Playhouse of Millburn, N.J. . . Josephine E. RENSHAW, M.D., recently opened offices for the practice of obstetrics and gynecology at 1901 Wyoming Ave. NW, Washington, D. C. . . Adelaide WOELFEL of Chilton died Nov. 12 at St. Agnes Hospital in Madison. She was former secretary of the Progressive state central committee in Wisconsin and the party's candidate for secretary of state in 1944. tral committee in Wisconsin and the party's candidate for secretary of state in 1944.
... Mary L. JONES recently joined the faculty of the Cudahy grade school as teacher of music. For three years she was a radio instructor in the Navy and was later employed in the St. Louis school system.

Herbert H. MANASSE is now practicing law in Hollywood, Calif. where his offices are located at 6425 Hollywood Blvd. . . . Dwight F. GUNDER was recently appointed professor and head of the department of mechanics at Cornell University. He taught formerly at Colorado A & M College and during the war was an engineer in Army Ordnance. Rocket Division, Aberdeen Proving ground, Maryland . . . William D. OLIVER is now at the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. where he is teaching in the Department of Philosophy . . Dr. and Mrs. Donald KIND-SCHI and their son, Peter, moved recently from Prairie du Sac to Palo Alto, Calif. where he will set up offices for the practice of medicine. He is a specialist in anesthesia.

Helen I. DRIVER was recently added to the faculty of Boston University as asso-ciate professor of physical education for (Continued on page 30)

Courage Is the Word

THERE'S a story behind the "x" in the "x'33" that follows the name of Hazel Vivian. It's the story of a scourging illness and a courageous comeback rivalling the epic of Helen Keller. Stricken in her senior year at the University, Miss Vivian lost the use of eyes, ears, arms, hands and legs. After years of struggle against these odds, she has since regained her sight and hearing, can use her hands to type and do housework, and relies on her crutches only when out-of-doors.

Miss Vivian is now editing a unique magazine called The Mill. It is a monthly publication with a growing circulation among the handicapped, the homebound, and shut-ins. "Grist" of The Mill, now in its sixth month, consists of short stories, verse, autobiographical articles, anecdotes.

Concerning her editorial venture, Miss Vivian says: "I want to shy away from the sentimental and mushy type of material. I want to offer counsel, aid, and a measure of encouragement to those that are crippled and sick."

The Mill is published in Madison, where Miss Vivian lives at 930 Clymer Place.

Completes Training



MABEL STAGG, '46, recently completed a 12-month period of internship for dietitians at the Cincinnati General Hospital. She has just been admitted to membership in the American Dietetic Association. Her work has consisted of administrative, therapeutic, and teaching assignments at the hospital and its local affiliates, the Children's Hospital, the Holmes Hospital, and the Withrow High School.

(Continued from page 29)

women. During the war she was recreational director of the American Red Cross Overseas Division. She also edited the ARC Bulletin in Grimsby, England . . . John E. FERRIS is now a Lt. Col. in the US Army, chief of the legal section of the Kanto Military Government region with headquarters in Tokyo, Japan . . . Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Annear (Cathryne HANOLD) of Blue River write that their daughter, Judith Kay, passed away May 10 at the age of four years, 28 days, as a result of burns suffered the evening before . . . H. Potter HUTCHINSON and Dorothea DOBBINS, "36, were married Oct. 18 in Weyauwega, where they are now living . . . Capt. John B. HIGBY and Roslyn Davenport were married Oct. 17 in San Francisco, Calif. where they are now living. He is stationed in the judge advocate's office at Ft. Mason.

1935

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest HAEFER (Jessie BASSETT, '35) announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy, last Sept. 2. . . Solly P. MANASSE and Margaret Buchanan were married last Oct. 28 in Los Angeles, Calif. They are living now in Palm Springs, Calif. They are living now in Palm Springs, Calif. They are living in Puerto Rico for 7 years . . . Bessie JOHNSON and William A. Cooke were married in Honolulu last Aug. 17. They are now living there at 328C Lewers Road . . Mr. and Mrs. Clark C. GAPEN (Elizabeth RICE) of Riverside, Ill. announce the birth of their second son, Tim, Feb. 8, 1947. Mr. Gapen is chief chemist with the Corn Products Refining Co., Argo, Ill. . . Wallace KRUEGER and Irene Weiske were married Nov. 11 in Montello where they are now living. Both are on the staff of the Montello State Bank . . . Dr. Arthur M. HOLMAN, former chief resident in surgery at Coney Island Hospital, New York, has opened offices in Sheboygan for the practice of general surgery. He served in East Africa and India during the war with the British Army Medical Corps until March 1943 when he joined the US Army Medical Corps and served in the Pacific . . . Mr. and Mrs.

Stanley W. WELSH (Jean USHER) of Madison announce the birth of a daughter, Marcia Jean, last Oct. 23 . . Leroy C. ARNDT of Madison was recently made a field executive on the staff of the Four Lakes Boy Scouts Council . . . S. M. MAXWELL and Violet Mae Crary were married Oct. 22 at Lone Rock, where they are now living.

1936

Leone J. SCALZO is now associated with the US Atomic Energy Commission in Richland, Wash. . . Dr. Mary Elaine J. ROHR and Thomas F. Markey, Jr. were married last July 11 in North Dighton, Mass. They are now living at 148 Cottage St., Pawtucket, R. I. . . . Gerald A. ROH-LICH, associate professor of civil engineering at the UW, was recently appointed chairman and secretary of the editorial policy committee of the Inter-American Association of Sanitary Engineering. This association was formed at conferences held in 1946 in Rio de Janeiro and Caracas.

Dr. and Mrs. Karl A. LIEFERT (Irene SCHWARZ, '40) of Wauwatosa announce the birth of a son, John Frederick, last March 29. Dr. Liefert is a resident physician at the veterans hospital at Wood

Directs New Institute



W. C. CHRISTENSEN, '24, is the manager of the training department of Eli Lilly and Co., Indianapolis, Ind. He has recently set up a new Lilly Supervisory Institute, a two-day basic training program for new supervisors in the company.

... Mr. and Mrs. Wendell A. LINDBECK are living at 608 Sumatra Ave., Akron. Ohio, where he is a chemist with the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. They have two children, Wendelyn Kay, 4, and Joanne Elizabeth, 14 months ... Peder S. OLSON and Margaret Barnes were married Aug. 30 at Eau Claire, where they are now living. He is employed by Doughboy Industries, In., New Richmond ... Leo J. FOX, special agent of the FBI since 1940, recently returned to Chilton to join the law firm of Fox and Fox. During the war Mr. Fox worked in Argentina, Uruguay and Cuba in a hemispheric program against enemy espionage, sabotage and subversive activities ... At 4 p.m. EST last Nov. 1 two members of the Bigford family were married, miles apart. Dr. Walter D. BIGFORD married Frances Hambrick in Glen Wilton, Va. while his sister, Barbara Helen BIGFORD, '40, exchanged vows with Francis J. Vergara of London, Eng. in Caracas, Venezuela. Dr. and Mrs. Bigford are now living in Port Edwards, Wis. where he is practicing medicine and surgery. Mr. and Mrs. Vergara are living now in Barcelona, Venezuela where he is industrial relations

officer with the Shell Oil Co. Mrs. Vergara is in the American embassy there, having served in a similar capacity in Paris, France for 18 months . . Major and Mrs. James E. DRIVER of March Field, Calif. announce the birth of a daughter, Jean Ellen, last Oct. 29. Major Driver is judge advocate of the 12th Air Force.

Jack H. MAXFIELD has joined the firm of Crawford, Murphy, and Tilly, consulting engineers, in Springfield, Ill. He was formerly employed by the Wisconsin highway commission, the Interstate Power Co., Dubuque, Ia., and the division of waterways for the state of Illinois as assistant engineer. . Joseph R. PFIFFNER and Marjorie FROST were married Nov. 17 in Madison. They are living now at Stevens Point . . . Mr. and Mrs. Marvin C. KRAMER (Margaret VAN DERZEE, '39) are living in Englewood, Colo. where he is an entomologist in the USDA division of grasshopper control, with offices in Denver. They report: "We are busy and happy raising two candidates for future classes at the UW: Marvin, 5, and Margaret (Peggy), 2." . . Enroute by plane to Chicago from his home in Oakland, Calif, for the dedication of a monument to his mother, who died Nov. 16, 1946, Arthur W. KAPITANOFF was killed when the plane crashed in Utah. A native of Beloit, he was owner of the Western Model Airplane Co. there . . Mr. and Mrs. Reuben O. SCHLEGELMILCH announce the birth of a baby girl, Janet, Feb. 20, 1947. He is senior radio engineer with the War Department at the Watson Laboratories, Red Bank, N.J. They live in Eatontown, N.J. at 20 Elizabeth Parkway . . Omer W. HERRMANN is now assistant administrator in the USDA Research Administration. During the war he was chief of the food and agriculture section of General Eisenhower's staff . . Peter B. GOLDEN has joined the teaching staff of the Harvard Medical School as assistant in surgery . . . Warren E. HERRMANN and Robert E. OBERWETTER announce their association as partners for the general practice of law under the firm name Herrmann & Oberwetter, 3042 W. North Ave., Milwaukee. Mr. Herrmann was formerly with the Milwaukee District OPA. Mr. Oberwetter was with the Claim Department of the Employers Mutual Insurance Co . . . Leonard L. BURSTEN, assistant US attorney in Milwaukee, resigned last November to go into private practice . . Mary E. MILLER of St. Louis was recently appointed a field represe

Up and Coming Badger



BRUCE MALLARY JAEGER, '68, is the 13months old son of Rudolph A., '43, and Margaret Humphrey, '43, Jaeger of Green Bay, Wis. He looks like that left halfback Coach Stuhldreher has been waiting so patiently for.

D. EISENACH (Janet M. JONES) of Rockford, Ill. announce the birth of their second son, David Andrew, last Oct. 20. Other son is Robert Jeffrey. Mr. Eisenach is manager of the Reggs Optical Co. in Rockford... Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd S. PERKINS (Eva MAURUD) are living in Milwaukee at 732 N. 17th St. Their daughter, Vera Marie, was born June 13, 1946. Mr. Perkins is an electrical engineer... Joseph M. SMITH of Indianapolis has returned to China as a missionary after serving there and in the Philippines during the war years, spending three years in a Japanese internment camp at Baguio, P.I. ... Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. WHALLEY of Walker Valley, N.Y. announce the birth of a son, Herb, Jr., last April 18. Other child is Suzanne, 4. Mr. Whalley is an investigator with the Ulster County Welfare Dept.... Maj. Joseph M. MARIO was transferred recently from Ft. Rosecrans, San Diego, Calif. to the Post Finance Office at Fort Lawton, Wash. ... Gunvor JOHANNE-SEN, formerly with the Wisconsin Dept. ... The June and July 1947 issues of Air Trails and Science Frontiers carried articles by Chester F. PORTERFIELD on ground control approach. Mr. Porterfield was a member of the group that orginated GCA; he taught it during the war to the AAF, NAF, RAF, and RCAF.

After receiving his law degree from Yale last June, Benjamin D. MATHON moved to Los Angeles where he lives at 215 W. Fifth St. . . Jose SANCHEZ of Evanston, Ill. has been appointed to the faculty of the Chicago Undergraduate Division of the

University of Illinois as an assistant professor of foreign languages. He served formerly on the faculties of Northwestern University, the UW, and Mississippi State College, Born in Spain, he is a naturalized US citizen... Mr. and Mrs. Rollin E. Pratt (Susan POSTON) of 626 Summit St., Winston-Salem, N.C. report: "We're trying to build a home to house an increased family. Her name is Penelope, born July 30." . . Bettie WITZEL and Ray Burner were married last March 8 in Honolulu where she is a social worker at Palama Settlement . . Daniel T. SULLIVAN left the (Madison) Wisconsin State Journal last June to work on the state desk of the Chicago Daily News . . Henry GARDNER, Jr. is sales manager of the Allstate Insurance Co. in Milwaukee . . Mr. and Mrs. Karl J. KLAPKA (Carlisle KNOTT) moved recently to Detroit where he is now a mining and petroleum engineer with the Wheel Trueing Diamond Tool Co. . . . John B. ASHBROOK is head of the accounting department at Butte Business College, Butte, Montana. He teaches accounting and business law, does income tax consulting on the side . . Arthur REIF is now with the United Coconut Products Co., Inc. in Manila, Philippines . . Lloyd L. RALL, formerly of Galesville, is now a Lt. Col. in the US Army, stationed at Arlington, Va. He lives at 6121 Lee Highway . . The body of Merlin C. DOUGLASS has been returned to his parents at Coloma . . Norman A. HANSON of Madison recently announced his association with the law firm of Lee and Becker, located in the Tenney Bldg. During the war he served four years as an infantry officer with the 95th Division . . Dr. Landon LAPHAM (Continued on page 32)

(Continued on page 32)

UW Lucky Piece Is New Campus Fad



A NEW FAD introduced at Wisconsin this fall which is tending to create a national trend is the UW lucky coin pocket piece which both University men and women are carrying as a memento of their undergraduate days. The novelty pocket piece, made from jewelers metal, has already aroused interest among alumni.

The coin, about the size of a half dollar, has the University of Wisconsin seal on one side and on the other a motto which reads: "Good Luck Wherever You Go . . . Whatever You Do." It is now on sale at various shops on the lower campus. The pocket coin idea was developed by Badger Bill Ahlrich, '33, Madison.

(Continued from page 31) has opened offices for the practice of medicine in Balsam Lake . . . Donald R. KINNEY, La Crosse teacher for the past ten years, was recently elected principal of Washington Elementary and Junior High School there. He is a native of Washburn . . . Dr. and Mrs. Robert C. BUTZ, Jr. (Phyllis NELSON, '29) of Washburn . . . Dr. and Mrs. Robert C. BUTZ, Jr. (Phyllis NELSON, '29) of Washington, D. C. announce the birth of a son, Robert Carson III last Sept. 7. Both Dr. and Mrs. Butz are practicing physicians . . . Bruce P. STOLLBERG and Janet PERLEY, '49, were married Oct. 5 at Pecatonica, III. They are living now in Madison at 108 Breeze Terrace. Mr. Stollberg is employed by the Wisconsin Conservation Dept. . . . Melvin C. SCHMAL-LENBERG has resumed his position as superintendent of schools at Washburn. His work there was interrupted when he entered the army in 1942 . . . Lila CLIFF of Mt. Horeb recently joined the faculty of Central Grade School in Stoughton . . . Leona L BURR is now studying in New York, following her recent return from China where she had taught in Chinese mission schools since 1919. She spent the entire war period in China, keeping often just one jump ahead of Japanese advances . . . Don REYNOLDS. Stoughton native, is now a vocalist with Clyde McCoy's band. He began his career as a vocalist on WHA . . . Wayland B. WATERS took his oath of office as a Foreign Service officer in the state department at Washington, D. C. on Oct. 1. His appointment was confirmed by the Senate . . . Victor WEISS of Sheboygan, was recently admitted to membership in the Wisconsin Bar Association and Mrs. Howard A. WINKLER (Peggy JAMIESON, X'43) are now living in Pardeeville where he is practicing medicine . . Alice BROWN and Daniel A. Scullin were married oct. 11 in Generale. They are living now at 404 Frederick St., Fort Athinson, Mrs. Scullin was formerly a home economics teacher in Stoughton High School . . Mr and Mrs. Robert L. WILSON DEREGGER, former controller of the Rennebohm Drug Stores in Madison, was recently a

1941

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. PAPARA of Rhine-lander announce the birth last Oct. 5 of a daughter Pamela. Mr. Papara says: You'll find that if you repeat her name (Pamela Papara) in rapid succession five times, you'll either stutter badly or find your tongue twisted beyond immediate use." . . Art WAGNER is now a member of Glenn Miller's orchestra, playing piano and arranging . . Mr. and Mrs. John W. HENDERSON moved last summer to Oklahoma City where he is a geologist with the Phillips Petroleum Co. . . Kenneth W. UNDERWOOD was recently appointed assistant professor of sociology at Denison University, Granville, Ohio . . . Mr. and Mrs. Lyman J. NOORD-HOFF (Ruth HUBERT, '43) of Berkeley, Calif. announce the birth of a daughter, Daren Joyce, last Sept. 2 . . . Dr. and Mrs.

Wins Fashions Award



ELIZABETH H. STEINSBERGER, '44, of 5748 S. Blackstone Ave., Chicago, Ill., was among the 39 winners of \$50 preliminary prizes in the Chicago Tribune's 1947 American Fashions competition. Her design was among those chosen from 7.480 contest entries to be converted into actual costumes and displayed by leading models and cover girls Oct. 2 and 3 in the Tribune's eighth annual American Fashions Style Show. Miss Steinsberger was born in Madison, Wis., in 1922, and studied art at the University. She is now associated with the Chicago office of a national advertising agency as assistant to the production manager.

Stanley STARK, 97 Brooklyn Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. announce the birth of twin daughters, Wileen and Sharon, last Aug. 19... Capt. John J. MORGAN was recently transferred to Ft. Benning, Ga... Capt. Max M. SMITH has now returned to private medical practice in Madison. His address here is 450 N. Charter St... Ann WEIZENEGGER is now working on the Green Bay Press-Gazette's new radio station WJPG-FM. She transferred there

from the paper's editorial department . . . Orville K. LARSON, professor of stage design and technical director of the University Theater at the University of Maryland, spent last summer at Beloit College working with the summer theater there . . . James B. MACDONALD is now associated with his father, James J. MacDonald, in the practice of law in the Gay Building, Madison. While in law school, Mr. MacDonald was editor-in-chief of the Wisconsin Law Review . . . John G. McCOLLOW has established law offices at Lake Geneva with Benoni O. REYNOLDS, '42. Mrs. Reynolds is the former Allene CLARK, '42 Donald R. BURROWBRIDGE was recently added to the staff of the Illinois Northern Utilities Co., Belvidere, Ill. His job is to advise farmers on the practical applications of electricity on the farm. His wife is the former Marian R Y AN. Peter REGIS left last summer for Rome, Italy where he is now an attache to the US embassy there. His wife, formerly with the US embassy in Madrid, accompanied him. She is the former Betty Jane Hall of Milwaukee . . Walter E. GLEASON, former news editor of the Portage Daily Register, took over the Montello Tribune last fall. Arleen SIETTE, '47, was added to the Tribune staff . . . Jordan L. PAUST was admitted to the bar last summer for the practice of law. During the war he was associate professor of military science and tactics at the UW. Before the war he was affeatured vocalist with several big name bands and radio stations. He lives in Madison at 452 W. Doty St. . . Allen KINNEY began the practice of law in Amery last Sept. 1. He was formerly employed by the Industrial Commission of the state of Wisconsin at Madison. A captive of the Germans during the war, he escaped and joined the Russian armies . . Dr. Marvin H. OLSON opened offices for the practice of the Germans during the war, he escaped and joined the Russian armies . . Dr. Marvin H. OLSON opened offices for the practice of the Germans during the war, he escaped and joined the Russian armies such as the staff of the attorn

Will SCHOLZ has been with the State of the Union play company, playing in cross-country tours. The roads company appeared in Madison Nov. 3 and 4 . . . Vicki BAUM and Fred H. Tenney were married Dec. 24, 1946. She is a third year medical student at the University of Rochester in Rochester, N.Y. . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. HAEGER are now located in Berlin, following transfer from Frankfurt . . . Bruce R. RASMUSSEN recently began the practice of law in Beaver Dam . . . Charles P. PATERSON was recently appointed instructor of speech and dramatic art at Grinnell College, Grinnell, Ia. He taught formerly at Kansas State Teachers College in Emporia, Kansas . . . Charles J. HILL has accepted a position as general manager of the new Geneva, N.Y. branch of the Comstock Canning Co. . Frank J. PRINZ is owner and manager of Oak 'n Spruce, a summer and winter recreation center located in South Lee, Mass. . . . George F. MILLER and Mary Gorman were married last Nov. 27 in Milwaukee, He is now attending the Marquette University Law School . . Kenneth E. SCHULTZ is now a chemical engineer with the Grain Processing Corp. of Muscatine, Ia. He was formerly with the B. F. Goodrich Co. of Akron. Ohio for 5 years . . James J. GILLET is now teaching American history and world geography at the Viroqua High School . . George B. TALBERT and Rosalie ROGERS, '46, were married Sept. 20. They are now living in Madison at 24 E. Dayton St. . . Word has just been received by the Alumni Records Office of the death Nov. 4, 1942 of the Rev. Norman STOCKETT of Pemberton, N.J. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Swenson (Evelyn ENGEL) of Madison announce the birth of their second child, a daughter, Marsha Ellen, last July 31 . . Thomas GODFREY has entered the law offices of Godfrey & Pfell in Elkhorn. In July 1946 he married Melva HAUSER, '45, of Wauwatosa . . . Glenn HENRY was appointed assistant district attorney of Dane County last Sept. . . . Richard W. NELSON joined the faculty of Ripon College as an instructor in phy-

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan D. JUESTER, '50, (La Verne ANDERSON) of Badger announce the birth of a daughter, Carol Dianne, last Aug. 25. . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. MORBECK (Virginia SHAW) announce the birth of a second daughter, Karen Virginia, last Aug. 11. Mr. Morbeck is a chemical engineer with the Standard oil Development Co. in Linden, N.J. . . . Ruth M. ROSSING and John R. EMERY, '47, were married recently. They are living at 53 Belvidere St., Boston, Mass. . . Jeanne PURMORT and Robert MEIKLE-JOHN were married Sept. 6 in Milwaukee. They are living at 192 S. Shore Drive, Lake Beulah. Before her marriage, she was society editor of the Milwaukee Journal . . . Mr. and Mrs. David S. ANTHONY, '42, (Mary BARR) are now living in Oak Ridge, Tenn. where he is engaged in research for the new biological division of the Clinton National Laboratory . . Lea Ruth PEARLMAN was recently appointed to the faculty of Champlain College in (Continued on page 34)

* Badger Bookshelf

STUDYING CHILDREN: DIAGNOS-TIC AND REMEDIAL PROCE-DURES IN TEACHING. By Theo-dore L. Torgerson, '17. The Dryden Press, New York. \$2.75.

In this book, Theodore Torgerson, professor of education and director of the Psycho-Educational Clinic at the UW, has provided teachers-in-training and teachers-in-service with the understanding and the tools which will enable them to study their pupils. In an attempt to bridge the gap between theory and practice, the book provides functional material in child study, treating in detail such problems as:

(a) How important is it to study children?

(b) How do you go about it?

(c) What do you need to know about children?

(d) What use can a teacher make of research already done in that field?

More than a guide book for teachers anxious to understand their students, the book is a well-written, anecdotal study of children and their problems, based on the psychology that "children are people". Parents, too, will find it of interest and help.

THE LOST WAR. By Masuo Kato, '22. Alfred A. Knopf, New York City.

This is the first complete record-by prominent Japanese journalist-of what went on inside Japan from Pearl Harbor to the American occupation of Tokyo. Kato was a Domei correspondent in Washington before Dec. 7, 1941, and then was with Domei in Tokyo. He is now managing editor of Kyodo, newly organized press association serving all Japanese newspapers.



PROFESSOR TORGERSON

OUR FAIR CITY. By Col. Robert S. Allen, x'23. The Vanguard Press, 424 Madison Ave., New York 17. \$3.50.

What has happened to the American city? Who really runs the machinery of our great metropolitan centers? Is it still manipulated by boss-rule? Or has it been taken over by big business? Or even by good government?

To answer these questions, Mr. Allen chose to analyze a score of representative American cities, In each city he picked a top-flight writer or analyst of public affairs. To these penetrating analyses, Allen has added an introduction which summarizes and point up the dynamic forces at work in the American city of today.

Milwaukee fares as well as any city in the book. She is described by Richard S. Davis of the Milwaukee Journal staff as "a plump and smiling city which sits in complacent shabbiness on the west shore of Lake Michigan like a wealthy old lady in black alpaca taking her ease on the beach."

Wisconsin Alumnus Daniel Webster Hoan, '05, Milwaukee's Socialist mayor for 24 years, is credited with fostering the city's tradition of clean govern-

Author Allen is a form Wisconsin State Journal reporter who became famous as co-writer of the Washington Merry-Go-Round column before the war and as General Patton's G-2 during the

THE NEW UNITED STATES. By Edgar Eugene Robinson, '08. Stanford University Press. \$2.50.

An American historian evaluates our nation's past and contemplates its fu-ture, realistically but not pessimisti-cally. He expresses faith in the emergence of a new United States preserving the best in our democratic tradition. He finds a new world-wide outlook in America, embodying no longer a con-tinental but a world civilization.

Dr. Robinson is professor of history at Stanford University and was awarded an LLD by his Alma Mater in 1942.

THE GREATEST TEXTS OF THE BIBLE. By Clarence E. Macartney, '01. Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, New York. \$2.00.

Clarence E. Macartney, since his ordination to the Presbyterian ministry in 1905, has held three great pastorates: the First Church in Paterson, New Jersey; the Arch Street Church of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and the First Church of Pittsburgh, Pennsylva-

Well-known as a lecturer, historian, and author, his services are in frequent demand by theological seminaries, assemblies of ministers, and other groups. He has written some half-dozen histerical volumes in addition to a dozen well-known books in the religious field.

The texts of the eighteen sermons presented in this book are not only for the contemporary scene but for the eternities—texts which all readers will agree number among the greatest in the Bible. And these sermons by Dr. Macartney effectively grapple with the truths which the great texts declare. They deal with the cardinal facts of revelation and redemption.

Coach Bud Foster Has Three League Basketball Titles Under His Belt

THREE WESTERN Conference championships and one National Collegiate Athletic Association title in 13 years of varsity coaching are the highlights in the career of Harold E. "Bud" Foster, '30, University of Wisconsin head basketball coach.

An outstanding player himself while a student at Wisconsin, Foster holds a place on the all-time list of Badger athletic greats and his record in coaching here is better than average.

Foster was born in Newton, Kansas, on May 30, 1906. It was said at the time that he was the heaviest baby

ever born in that state. He tipped the scales at 13% pounds.

Because Newton did not offer any high school facilities, Bud prepped at Mason City, Iowa, and then went to Chicago. He entered Wisconsin in 1926 and, while an undergraduate, studied economics, with basketball taking up his extra-curricular program time. He won all-conference honors at center in the seasons of 1929 and 1930, also was named to the All-American team in the latter season.

Graduating in June, 1930, Bud tried his hand at semi-pro basketball with Chicago and Oshkosh teams, selling seeds for an Oshkosh firm during the off-season. This went on until 1933 when he was named freshman coach at Wisconsin. He stepped into the varsity coaching spot after Dr. Walter Meanwell resigned in July, 1934. Bud still sells seeds for the same Oshkosh firm during the summer vacations.

Foster's first team, the 1934–35 unit, tied for the Western Conference crown. Then came five years of the doldrums chiefly caused by lack of material suitable for the high caliber of competition of the Big Nine. But Bud was able to weld a fine group of players into a winning combination during the 1940-41 season which, after a poor start, won 15 straight games, to wind up as Big Ten and NCAA champions. Starring for that title team were Gene Englund, center, and Johnny Kotz, forward, both of whom won All-American honors before they graduated.

Last season, Wisconsin was rated as a cellar candidate but it confounded the experts by taking the Big Nine crown with a second half defeat of Purdue a week after the regular season ended. A bleacher crash at Lafayette, Ind., had halted the Wisconsin-Purdue game at halftime and the game, which was to determine whether or not Wisconsin gained a clear title, finally was finished at Evanston, Ill., 10 days

Wisconsin lost to City College of New York in the opening round of play for the Eastern NCAA tournament at Madison Square Garden but won from Navy, 50-49, to take third place honors. Star players were Glen Selbo and Walt Lautenbach, all-conference guards, and Bob Cook, the Big Nine's leading scorer

Like Foster, Assistant Coach Fred "Fritz" Wegner is a graduate of Wis-consin and also played on the Oshkosh All-Star semi-pro cage unit. Fred, who is known as a keen scout and an able coach in his own right, played guard on the Wisconsin teams of 1934-35-36 and was a first baseman on the baseball teams of the same years, He starred in basketball, baseball, and track at Oshkosh High School.

Fred came back to Wisconsin as an assistant coach in basketball one year after his graduation, later on added baseball duties in 1939 as an assistant to Art Mansfield.

HAROLD E. FOSTER, '30, (right) at work in the Field House

(Continued from page 33)

Plattsburgh, N.Y., or and Mrs. Harvey
A. BUNTROCK of Neenah announce the
birth of a son, Larry Richard, last Sept.
14. They live there at 728 Harrison St.
11-ring D. GAINES recently opened offices
for the general practice of law at Milwaukee in the Mackie Building. ... Mildred
E. HAPKE and Marks L. Whiteman of
Roswell, N.M. were married last July 4
in Alexandria, Va. They are now living
at 2829 S. Buchanan St., Arlington, Va.
... A baby girl, Barbara Lynn, was born
to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence R. SEYBOLD of
Milwaukee. He is now assistant station
manager for Northwest Airlines at the
Milwaukee airport. Mrs. Seybold is a former stewardess ... Fred N. BORWELL
and Ruth LANGE, '47, were married Sept.
13 in Madison. They are now living at
15609 Myrtle Ave., Harvard, Ill. where he
is employed as a mechanical engineer ...
Harriet Rae SCHIEBER and Edward A.
Merten were married Sept. 20 in Wauwatosa. They are now living in Madison at
1407 Morrison St. ... Dr. Donald D. PECK
and Elaine Stutzman were married Sept. 24 in Oshkosh ... Alice RIDLEY and
Merton O. Baker were married Sept. 6 in
Mineral Polnt, where they are now living.
He is an engineer with the Wisconsin
Power and Light Co. ... Harry WINN,
former UW athlete, has been commissioned
second lieutenant in the Ft. Atkinson nathan guard company. ... Mrs. Gilbert D.
Wate (Gaa FORSYTHE), research scientist at Westeroer Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, tecentry appointed field executive for the Boy Scouts of America. He
ives in Merrill, teaches civics, geography,
American history, and English at the Merried July 26 in Milwaukee. They are married
July 12 in Lancaster, He is in the permanent Army Air Corps ... Marvin J. GOPFARD and Marie Graves took a wedding
trip through the West and Old Mexico
following their marriage Sept. 23 in DePere. He is an investigator for the US
Treasury Dept. ... Jeannette Mae HAWKINS and John Charles Biegler were married
July 12 in Lancaster, He is in the permanent Army Air Corps ... Marvin J. GOPFARD and Marie Graves

Dawn Ruth LARSEN became the bride of Walter Knoche in Madison July 5. She served in the WAVES during the war. After an extended wedding trip to Yellowstone National Park, the couple returned to Madison, where they are making their home . Polly HARTQUIST and David COSGROVE were married Aug. 2 in New London. They are living now in South Milwaukee . . Arnold BENSON married Gladys Brethorst in Frederic last June 14. They are living on Mr. Benson's farm near

Frederic . . . At Whitewater, Clarice Jean KACHEL and Victor OWEN, '42, were married June 21. They are at home in Genesee where he is engaged in farming . . . Lt. James W. CARLESON moved recently from Eau Claire to 1126 Magnuson Way, Bremerton, Wash. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Raymond SHANKLIN are now living in Whitehall where he recently became 4-H agent for Trempealeau County . . . John A. BJORGE resigned last June as supervising principal of the Ellsworth public schools to accept the position as City Superintendent of Schools at Oconto . . Arleigh G. LARSON married Jean E. YOUNG-LOVE, '46, last January. They are living in Manitowoc where he is employed by the White House Milk Co. . . Mr. and Mrs. Toge S. K. JOHANSSON (Dorothy ROD-WELL) were recently appointed to the faculty of Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa . . Matred BOUTELLE and Victor Waters of Atlanta, Ga. were married there Aug. 12. They are living at 502 W. Ontario Ave., SW, Atlanta . . Donald PORATH moved recently to 980 Bush St., San Francisco 9. He is a construction engineer with the US Navy working on field jobs near Treasure Island . . Herbert EISEN is now stationed at the US Naval Hospital. Long Beach, Cal. . . Dr. George MAGNIN married Anna Magill Jûne 21 in Cincinnati . . Mabel MILLER and Nicholas Maier were married in Martinsville Julv 24 . . . Henry HACKBARTH married Natalie Mensing in Milwaukee Aug. 16. They are now living there at 4045 N. 41st St. . . . Alice HYDE and James Sours were married July 21 in Montello, where they are now living there at 4045 N. 41st St. . . . Alice HYDE and James Sours were married July 21 in Montello, where they are now living there at 4045 N. 41st St. . . . Alice HYDE and James Sours were married July 21 in Montello, where they are now living there at 4045 N. 41st St. . . . Alice HYDE and James Sours were married July 21 in Montello, where they are now living . . . Elaine DOHMEN and Robert M. OEFLEIN. '40, were married in Monroe Aug. 9. They are making their home in Madison . . . Sarah WORDEN and Ray Paulson were m

1945

New teachers added to the faculty of Clintonville High School last September include Nathalie THURK, Mrs. James VER-CHOTA. (see below), and Florence MAR-QUETTE... Robert J. BUHSE moved recently from Aurora, Ill., where he was credit manager for the Rudolph Wurlitzer Co., to Bellevue Place, Waterman, Ill. He is managing a rest home there. Recently he married Sue SLAKER, of Aurora... Mr. and Mrs. Ernest H. Hixon (Margaret STROUD) are now living at 122 Grand Ave. Ct., Iowa City, Iowa. They arrived back in the states from Guam, where he was a dentist in the Naval Reserve, via cargo plane last May... James VER-CHOTA and Hazel TIBBETTS were married June 21 in Stevens Point. He is a mechanical engineer for Atlas Conveyor Co. in Clintonville... Sherwood LORENZ was recently appointed studio manager of station WOSH in Oshkosh... Lucille ROGERS has returned for her second year at the University of Syracuse where she will earn her MA in Personnel Management next spring. She is in charge of the dormitory of independent women this year and her address is 901 S. Crouse St., Syracuse, N. Y.... Kay L. SINSKE is now located in Fort Worth, Texas where she is a stewardess with American Airlines... Ivah F. CAMPBELL moved recently from Chippewa Falls to 626 N. Jackson St., Milwaukee... Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. EDMONSON of Silver Spring, Maryland announce the birth of a son, Randall, last Jan. 30. He is a physicist at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory... Robert A. COWLES' present address is Iolani School, Nuuanu Ave. at Judd St., Honolulu 3, Hawaii. He spent last summer doing case work with the Department of Public Welfare there ... Catherine WAGONER and Bernard RUETTEN, '51, were married last June 11. They live now in Madison at 932 Emerald St.... Robert H. BURGY and Vivian ANDER SON, '47, were married last Sume 11. They live now in Madison at 932 Emerald St.... Robert H. BURGY and Vivian ANDER SON, '47, were married last Sumer at 110 N. Fourth St.... Mary Jane QUIN-Margaret GUNDERSON and Dr. Frank C. Stiles were

They are living in Milwaukee where he is press secretary to Mayor John L. Bohn. At the University he was managing editor of the Daily Cardinal and she was college editor of the Badger . . . William H. PULVER and Margaret CHERRIER of Los Angeles were married in Hollywood last July 12. They are now living in Los Angeles where he is a staff engineer with Pacific Electric Railway Co. . . Lois HUNTOON and Dr. John Clarkson were married July 5 in Detroit. They are now living in Detroit where he is a dentist . . Jane Miriam SUNDT and Rowland D. PAGE were married July 3 in Madison. She is the daughter of Guy SUNDT, '22, assistant director of intercollegiate athletics at the UW. The Rev. David J. Maitland, Congregational student pastor, performed the ceremony. They are living now in Madison . . . Paul D. RUSTEN and Mary Jane Forbes were married June 27 in Elroy. They are now living at 130 Baldwin Ct., Sparta. He is cutilizing three years of combat photographic experience in Africa and Italy as a commercial photographer with the Trane Co. in La Crosse . . Daniel E. BEYLER and Patricia BREIDSTER, '49, were married Sept. 7 in Milwaukee. They are living now at 205 N. Hamilton St. Madison . . Dr. Edgar G. WIRTH and Myrabelle Sanderson were married June 14 in Green Bay. They are now living in Grafton.

(Continued on page 36)

Truog's Soil Tester Has Revolutionized World Agriculture



EMIL TRUOG, '09, Professor of Soils

GEORGE WASHINGTON was desperately trying to rejuvenate his wornout land when he died of exposure. If Emil Truog had been around then, Washington would probably have lived another 10 years.

On the other hand, if Emil Truog were not yet born, the widespread star-vation in the world today would prob-ably be taking twice its toll of lives. As the greatest living authority on soil sciences, he can take credit for single-handedly increasing world food pro-duction by a sizeable percentage. But he won't; his humility is ingrained. The key to Professor Truogs ac-

complishment is a small chemical device of his own invention known as a soil acidity tester. Complicated in principle, it is easy to use, in its simplest form it sells for \$2.50. It followed the American armies into Europe and is even now being used to rebuild the devas-tated lands there.

The story of Dr. Truog's life, featured in the recent book, $M \circ d \circ r n$ Americans in Science and Invention by

Edna Yost, is an American saga of a farm boy who made good.

The only Truog in Who's Who, Emil was born March 6, 1884, on his father's farm near Independence, Wis. Following graduation from the UW college of Agriculture, he stayed on to teach and to marry Lucy Rayne, '13. His writings have appeared in US Department of Agriculture bulletins, Harper's magazine, and other national publications. He edits two scientific journals.

Small in stature, Dr. Truog is of stocky build. Interested in athletics, he was a former skiing enthusiast and has built up a solid local reputation as a champion bowler. He owns a farm of 230 acres in Trempealeau County (it's the old home farm on which he grew

* Badgers You Should Know

WILLIAM H. HOPKINS, '92. Clergyman, Extension Minister of Claremont Church, Claremont, Calif.

FROM A ONE ROOM log cabin in Columbia County, Wis. to Who's Who in America is a long road to travel, but just a minor accomplishment in the life of William H. Hopkins, '92, who is still going strong at the age of

Who's Who does little more than list the pastorates served by this Congregational minister, a rather drab-looking recital that hardly hints at the adventure behind 55 years of travel, writing, and dealing with human problems. The life of William Hopkins is one that will never be headlined by the newspapers, but is given top billing in the hearts of hundreds of friends.

When the editor of the Alumnus an-When the editor of the Authoritis announced plans for featuring this youthful oldster, letters poured in from all over the country saying, "Don't forget his pioneer background" and "Be sure to mention his standing record of more to mention his standing a month" and than 100 church calls a month" and "Remember his trail-riding with the

Colorado cowboys." It was during his Colorado pastoral service, 1901-23, that William Hopkins endeared himself to cowhands all over the state. He was know from the Kansas to Utah borders as "the cowboys' preacher"; a title that was given him only after he had "proved himself" by riding trail, camping out for days at a time far from civilization, and relegating the Bible to the saddlebag when the time came to pitch in and help with the yearly roundup.

As a youth on his father's Wisconsin farm, William Hopkins decided to be a journalist and made arrangements to enter Beloit College. A sneering remark from a neighbor to the effect that Beloit was "a place where they turn out preachers" steered him to the UW, because "the last thing I wanted to be was a preacher." He later changed his mind about that, and now after a lifetime in the ministry he doesn't regret

His journalistic leanings have not been wholly forgotten, however. He has contributed to and edited dozens of religious publications, including the Southern Congregationalist.

This man who didn't want to be a preacher and became one of the most renowned in the country still receives fan mail from his disciples in former pastorates at Chicago, Ill., Denver and Manitou, Colo., Aurora, Neb., and Los Angeles, Lawndale, and Ramona, Calif.

Technically in retirement, he is actually working harder than ever as extension minister of Claremont Church, a position he has held since 1942. His brother, Andrew W., '03, is professor of agricultural journalism and editor for the Agricultural Extension Service on the UW campus.



REV. WILLIAM H. HOPKINS, '92

Of William Hopkins' work in the Claremont Church, its minister, Clarence A. Neff, writes:

"Members of this church and others in the community who have come to know him honor him highly for his unfailing friendliness and devotion and the inspiration and help that he has brought to many people."

ELDRED F. HARDTKE, '37, Resident Psychiatrist, John Sealy Hospital, Galveston, Texas.

IRENE O'NEILL HARDTKE, '39, Teacher of Speech and Dramatics at Stephen F. Austin Junior High School, Galveston, Texas.

This young married couple furnishes another superlative item for Texans to declaim—courtesy of Wisconsin, of course. The maze of honors in their wake can best be approached individually and chronologically.

Eldred Hardtke has the distinction of being one of the very few Wisconsin alumni with four degrees: BA '37, MA '38, PhD '44, MD '46. The six-years gap between the MA and PhD can be accounted for by the War Manpower Commission, the US Army Air Forces and the UW psychology department—all of which were recipients of his services during that time. While attending the University, he was a member of Phi Beta Pi, Haresfoot, and the Midwestern Psychological Association. Mr. Hardtke has recently written a section on aptitude testing for the *Encyclopedia of Vocational Guidance*, to be published soon by the Philosophical Library.

Irene Hardtke, whose teaching career has been furthered at Patch Grove, Madison, and Bloomington, is now instructing in speech and dramatics at the Stephen E. Austin Junior ics at the Stephen F. Austin Junior High School in Galveston. The Galveston Little Theater has profited from her dramatic talents and her stage performances.

as a statistician in the state department of taxation . . . Geraldine ROSS and Walter H. WALTERS. Jr. were married Sept. 18 in Madison. They are living there at 114 W. Gilman St. while he continues his graduate studies at the University.

Working for Peace

CLARA LEISER, '24, prominent author and lecturer, who during the war founded the Youth of All Nations, Inc., is now involved in the care and supervision of a rapidly growing giant. The project began as an effort to help newly-arrived refugee children make letter-friends in various parts of the US. Its membership has since spiraled into the thousands; its work has evolved to a plane of peace-building on an international scale more down-to-earth than the efforts of the UN in that direction.

Behind the Youth of All Nations is the moral backing of scores of civic, educational, religious and governmental groups. Latest challenge resulted from a message of the American Military Government to the youth of Germany urging their expression of ideas for realizing a peaceful world. Contrary to skeptical predictions on the part of some, thousands of long and thoughtful let-

ters have been received.

Like other Europeans, German youngsters are desperately eager to correspond with young Americans in an idea-exchange quite above the traditional "pen-pal" level. Miss Leiser is anxious to hear from any young men and women who would like to participate in this correspondence. Information may be ob-tained by writing to Youth of All Nations, Inc., 16 St. Luke's Place, New York 14, N. Y.

STATE OF U.W.

(Continued from page 7)

Miss Alexander and I find that she was living in a private home. Listings are accepted by the Housing Bureau from private householders and are made available with this understanding: responsibility for undergraduate women to live in such units is assumed by the

parents of the students.
"I have learned that when Miss Alexander was asked to leave her former residence, that our Housing Bureau went out of its way to find other ac-commodations for her, although she did not report her needs to the Housand not report her needs to the Housing Bureau. It is my conclusion that our Housing Bureau officials provided more than customary help to Miss Alexander and amply discharged any obligation they may have been presumed to have it this instance.

"We, of course, regret the occurrence of this incident. As for the establishment of a policy toward 'all forms of discrimination,' I repeat that our policy has long been established and is a matter of public record. We are content to let our record speak."

As if in benediction to the squabble, which made the pages of Time, two University sociology professors the next week published a report on the situation of Negroes in Madison.

Said they:

"Madison has the reputation of being the most congenial of Wiscons'n cities."

Fourth UW antagonist was the American Youth for Democracy (AYD). The campus club wanted to sponsor a talk by Gerhard Eisler, described by the FBI as America's No. 1 Communist, who is under sentence for contempt of Congress. The University said "No." Then the club proposed to bring another Communist, Carl Mar-zani, also under sentence for concealing his Communist membership in applying for a federal position. Again the University said "No."

Most of the newspapers of the state, including the Daily Cardinal, backed the University's stand against "lending University sponsorship to men of such character and background." But the Student Board labeled the UW action as undemocratic and "an insult to student intelligence."

Truax Retrenches

ON A CHILLY December afternoon in 1945, Newell Smith, '41, gazed out the window of his newly acquired office at Truax Army Air Base and watched

the snow sift lazily down.

Newell had plenty to do that afternoon. In a little over a month 700 single student veterans and 100 married couples were coming to the field to live at the University Housing Project. That was fine. It meant that 800 veterans who had been unable to find rooms in Madison, now would be able

to go to school.

The only problem facing Project
Manager Smith and his staff was the task of getting the army out of Truax so the students could move in. An ex-GI himself, Smith successfully played the old army game with the Air Force and on January 19, 1946, the students moved in.

A little later that year, George Gurda, '42, formerly head house fellow at the dorms on the campus, drove the six miles east of the campus on East Washington Ave. to take over as head house fellow of the project, which com-prises about one-half the housing area of former Truax Army Air Field.

The project, divided into two areas,

Johnston (three large single storied buildings-Benson, Larsen, and Cummings, and the Johnston Service Club) and Nelson (former Air Force regional hospital), was a financial frankenstein from the start. The two cafeterias lost money and rent did not cover adminis-

tration expenses.

In 1947, due to a smaller than expected school enrollment, the number of residents at Truax declined. On Dec. 3 the Board of Regents decided to close Cummings hall of the Johnston group immediately and to close the entire Nelson group on June 30, 1948. The closing of the Nelson group will force the married couples to find other quarters. Most of them will move to Badger Village.

The Residence Halls Committee and the Board of Regents, however, had planned on operating Truax at a deficit. Their sole objective for this project was to house veterans who might otherwise have been unable to attend school. In this objective the plan was highly successful. Madison, with one of the acutest housing shortages in the nation, was saturated with roomers.

The ex-GIs living at Truax soon realized the project was not a paradise. The inconvenience of living six miles from the campus caused many to look for rooms in town. Some found rooms and moved. However, they would not have found these quarters if Truax hadn't provided temporary lodging in Madison while they looked for rooms.

The project is administered as part of the University Residence halls system and operates as an independent community with all-around services including cafeterias, snack bars, dorm stores, gymnasium, movies, its own express bus service, library, and weekly newspaper, the *Truax Times*.

Besides retrenching at Truax, the Regents also voted to boost room and board bills \$20 a semester in all University dormitories. They blamed "the inflationary whirl."

It all looked like Mr. High Cost of Living had matriculated at Wisconsin, and for a master's degree at that.

* Madison Memories

ONE YEAR AGO, Jan., 1947: The University is well represented in the US Congress and the State Legislature, convening this month. Thirty-eight Badgers will sit in the State Legislature. Four congressmen and one US Senator are Wisconsin alumni.

FIVE YEARS AGO, Jan., 1943: More than 1000 servicemen are receiving the free correspondence courses offered by the UW, first state university to inaugurate this service. Studies added this month to the mail-curriculum bring the total of courses offered to 425.

TEN YEARS AGO, Jan., 1938: Grade averages for the semester just completed give women the edge over men students. The all-male grade point of 1.507 is overshadowed by the women's 1.619 . . . Receiving a leave of absence

for the second semester, Prof. Robert L. Reynolds, '23, associate professor of history, has left for Genoa, Italy, to do research work on the history of medieval commerce.

TWENTY YEARS AGO, Jan., 1928: A survey of the Madison book shops this month disclosed that student readers rank the following books dent readers rank the following books in order of popularity: The Story of Philosophy by Dr. Will Durant, Elmer Gantry by Sinclair Lewis, Death Comes to the Archbisnop by Willa Cather, Dark Dawn by Martha Ostenso, The Glorious Adventure by Eighard Holliburton and Mathe Lines. tenso, The Glorious Aaventure by Richard Halliburton, and Mother India by Katherine Mayo.

THIRTY YEARS AGO, Jan., 1918: Ninety-seven per cent of the faculty have signed blanks declaring themselves in favor of woman suffrage . . . German classes for the opening se-mester show an enrollment decrease of 42.9 per cent. French class registration has increased 14.2 per cent. The strength of the instructional staffs has been changed accordingly.



THE NUMBER of servicemen receiving correspondence courses from the UW jumped to 1000 five years ago this month. Credits in 425 subjects were made available.

FORTY YEARS AGO, Jan. 1908: The convention of the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' Association, meeting this month in Milwaukee, was addressed by the following faculty members: G. H. Benkendorf, professor of dairy husbandry; E. B. Hart, professor of agricultural chemistry; D. H. Otis, professor of animal nutrition; and R. A. Moome, professor of agronomy.

(From the files of the Wisconsin Alumnus)



Why housekeeping gets "lighter" all the time

"... Woman's work is never done."

True enough. But today's homemaker – aided by her modern refrigerator, range, water heater, vacuum cleaner and other appliances finds more time for family and for leisure.

And what helps these "automatic servants" operate so dependably? *Better materials* for one thing.

Materials on the inside—the unseen working parts of household standbys. Such as alloy steels, new plastics, carbon brushes in motors...lighter, more compact materials that make appliances stand up longer and handle with ease.

Materials, too, that you can see... as those stainless steel surfaces so easy to clean. Or the chemicals in more enduring waxes and polishes, varnishes and plastic finishes.

Yes, today's housewife enjoys new leisure, new freedom from drudgery . . . thanks to better materials.

Producing these better materials and many others—for the use of science and industry and the benefit of mankind—is the work of the people of UNION CARBIDE.

FREE: You are invited to send for the illustrated booklet, "Products and Processes," which describes the ways in which industry uses UCC's Alloys, Chemicals, Carbons, Gases and Plastics.

Union Carbide

AND CARBON CORPORATION

30 EAST 42ND STREET

UEE

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Products of Divisions and Units include -

University Adds 12 New Men to **Growing Staff**

MADISON, Dec. 30 — Twelve new men have just joined the faculty of the University. The appointments strengthen the UW staff in the face of six resigna-tions, two deaths, and two leavesof-absence.

The new faculty members are: The new faculty members are:

Carl H. Wedell, director of the Extension Division's bureau of industrial and applied psychology. Mr. Wedell was formerly executive secretary of the board of examiners of the State Department foreign service.

Thompson Webb, Jr., director of the University of Wisconsin Press. Mr. Webb comes from the University of California Press.

California Press. Abner L. Hansen, '23, of the Veterans Administration, assistant dean of the School of Education.

B. H. Glover, Jr., assistant professor of student health.

Maj. A. L. Hamblen, Jr., assistant professor of military science and

Gerald Erdahl, '40, manager of club services at the Memorial Union.

John M. Fargo, '19, assistant professor of animal husbandry.

C. Knight Aldrich, assistant profes-

sor of neuropsychiatry.

Bernard Milofsky, violist with the Pro Arte Quartet.

Herman L. Christiansen, x'46, director of the veterans counselling unit of Student Personnel Services.

Howard K. Beale, professor of Amer-

ican history. Dr. Beale, author of several highly-recognized works, comes from the University of North Carolina.

A. Frederick Rasmussen, MS'40, associate professor in medical microbiology and preventive medicine. Dr. Rasmussen is an expert in the field of virus and rickettsial diseases.

Recent resignations from the UW faculty include Clayton P. Wangeman, associate professor of anesthesia; William E. Black, assistant professor of agricultural economics; Noel A. Gillespie, MD'45, assistant professor of anesthesia; Martin P. Anderson, '28, assistant professor of rural sociology; Lester L. Weissmiller, '29, assistant superintendent of admissions and outpatients at the Wisconsin General Hospital; and Leslie E. Brown, '21, director of the department of debating and of the department of debating and public instruction in the Extension Division.

Death has claimed Dr. Francis C. Krauskopf, MA'07, professor of chemistry, and Dr. Edgar J. Witzemann, professor of physiological chemistry. Professor Krauskopf had been a member of the Wisconsin faculty since 1905, Professor Witzemann since 1927.

Leaves of absence have been granted Prof. Harry Steenbock, '08, biochemist, and Prof. H. L. Ewbank, PhD'32, speech.



In 1568

Hugh Offley, a London merchant, adopted this insignia as his mark of quality. This was a fore-runner of the many trademark guarantees used by manufacturers today.

In 1947

Many manufacturers use the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation Seal to attest the Vitamin D content of their products. The seal guarantees that these products are tested in the Foundation's

Laboratories at regular intervals to

make certain they measure up to its high standards and rigid requirements. For more than 15 years the medical profession has advised its patients, "Look for the Foundation Seal." You look for it when buying any product with Vitamin D content.

RESEARCH FOUNDATION Approved for

WISCONSIN ALUMNI

WISCONSIN ALUMNI Research FOUNDATION MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

Madison, Wis., 6.



MARSH & McLennan

INCORPORATED

Insurance Brokers AND AVERAGE ADJUSTERS

164 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO

CHICAGO	NEW YORK	SAN FRANCISCO
DETROIT	WASHINGTON	PITTSBURGH
MINNEAPOLIS	BOSTON	BUFFALO
CLEVELAND	COLUMBUS	INDIANAPOLIS
MILWAUKEE	DULUTH	ST. PAUL
ST. LOUIS	LOS ANGELES	PHOENIX
SEATTLE	PORTLAND	VANCOUVER
MONTREAL	HAVANA	LONDON