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Coach GUY SUNDT, '22

The Wisconsin ALUMNUS

== "*What About Junior Colleges?*"—see pages 10-12 ==

★ Up and Down the Hill

EVERY BADGER has a favorite football log which he throws on the memory fire come a brisk Autumn afternoon. Those Wisconsin alumni who date back to the '90s will undoubtedly recall some feat of the legendary Pat O'Dea. Badgers of more recent vintage may remember that Homecoming day at Camp Randall in 1921 when Captain Guy Sundt (*see cover and below*) intercepted a Gopher forward pass and ran 50 yards for a touchdown as Wisconsin overpowered Minnesota, 35-0.

For our money, however, no single Wisconsin football thrill will ever equal the last six minutes of the Wisconsin-Purdue game at Lafayette in 1940. No Hollywood movie producer ever fashioned a better finish than the one the Badgers pulled out of the bag to beat the Boilermakers that day—after the final gun had sounded! Final score, 14-13.

Get the picture. All of the scoring was confined to the fourth quarter. Johnny Galvin, Purdue halfback, scampered 24 yards to a touchdown on the fourth play of the final stanza. The conversion was good. Five plays later Anderson broke through the Wisconsin line and went 60 yards for another score. Petty's attempted placement was blocked by Bob Gile and the late Dave Schreiner. That left Wisconsin trailing 13-0 with only six minutes to go.

Taking the ball on their own 20-yard line, the Badgers mixed long runs by Bob Ray, reserve fullback, and completed passes off the arm of Johnny Tennant to move quickly down to the Purdue 3-yard line. From there Ray literally threw his body into space to score. Fred Gage kicked what seemed to be a relatively unimportant extra point.

Purdue brought the kickoff back to its own 30. Three line plunges failed to gain ground. With time running out, the confident Boilermakers decided to run the ball again instead of punting. The run was smeared, but Wisconsin was left with only six seconds to do the impossible. They did it!

On the last possible play, Tennant faded back to the right on the Badgers' favorite pass play and tossed the ball all the way across the field to Reserve End Ray Kriek, who gathered it in and dodged over the goal just as the final gun sounded. It was then up to young Mr. Ray to provide the final touch. He booted the ball through the middle of the uprights with a perfect placekick, a placement which will be fondly recalled by all Badgers as the years go by.

★ ★ ★

From the first award in 1904 until the wartime suspension in 1939, 1,126 students in 211 colleges of the United States have won Rhodes Scholarships to the University of Oxford, England, and the University of Wisconsin is high on the list of 41 United States educational institutions which have sent 10 or more of their students to Oxford. Heading the list is Princeton University with 61 Rhodes Scholarship winners. Other leaders, in order, are Harvard 46, Yale 43, Virginia 26, Brown 22, Dartmouth 20, Idaho 18, Michigan 17, and Arizona, Nevada, Washington, and Wisconsin with 15 each.

★ ★ ★

A recent bulletin published by the United States Office of Education lists the University of Wisconsin as third in the number of PhD degrees granted in the period 1940-45, with 749 persons receiving their doctorates from Wisconsin in that time. The two universities topping the Wisconsin mark are Chicago with 1,361 and Columbia with 970.

The University of Wisconsin also ranks with the nine schools which granted the largest number of master's degrees during the same period.

★ ★ ★

★ On the Cover

IT'S FOOTBALL TIME, so to the cover of the *Alumnus* this month comes the man who has been "Mr. Football" at the University of Wisconsin for nearly 30 years. He is Guy M. Sundt, '22, assistant athletic director, backfield coach, treasurer of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and a former Badger grid star himself. Guy, one of the greatest plunging backs and kickers ever to represent Wisconsin, closed four years of gridiron activity with Cardinal elevens in 1921, when he was captain. Upon graduation he became athletic director at Ripon College for two years. In 1924 he returned to his Alma Mater and has been here ever since. Besides developing Wisconsin's backfield in the Fall he serves as freshman track coach in the Spring. He is beginning his seventh year as a member of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Association.



The Wisconsin ALUMNUS

Official Publication of

The Wisconsin Alumni Association

CLAY SCHOENFELD, '41, Editor

STAFF: Charles Branch, '49, class news; Seymour Sherman, '48, sports; Gary Schulz, '49, photographer; Mrs. Edith Knowles, secretary; Laurie Carlson, '42, chairman of the Alumni Association magazine committee.

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Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wis.

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

★

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THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY



CHARLES SLICHTER HALL OPENS ITS DOORS TO 200 VETERAN MEN

TO ANY ALUMNUS following the daily papers, the state of the University in this Fall of 1947 must have seemed more like that of a comic opera than like a distinguished educational institution. He read about the campus storm which blew up when a professor of music proclaimed that a pretty freshman majorette couldn't twirl her baton for the folks at the football game—not even for “just three minutes.” He followed in the headlines the dramatic ups-and-downs of the Badger football team.

Suffice it to say that that wasn't the script for the real state of the University. The University this Fall is staging a much more serious production. In the first place, it is again faced with the task of educating a staggering number of students—some 23,000.

To house these students the University has again scraped the bottom of the barrel, quartering some in converted Army barracks, others in trailers and

over-night cabins. A fortunate 200 are breaking in the new Charles Slichter Hall. To teach them it has put up 27 shacks around the Hill. To feed them it has built an emergency cafeteria. To entertain them it is taking steps to enlarge the Memorial Union. To finance their stay, it has nicked them for increased fees.

In the second place, the University this Fall has begun to come out from under the catch-as-catch-can conditions of the past year, to look around and to look ahead. The Board of Regents has ordered a fundamental reassessment of Wisconsin procedures and objectives. The administration is casting an eye at the next session of the Legislature by issuing a pamphlet about the UW's crying need for many more permanent new buildings. The faculty is setting up an experimental curriculum.

In short, halfbacks and cheerleaders may be making good ephemeral newspaper copy, but the real University of Wisconsin is making history.

Administration

TO GET AN IDEA of how it is doing and where it is going, the University will take a long look at itself this year.

That was made clear Oct. 16 when Pres. E. B. Fred announced the formation of a brand-new "committee on University functions and policies," headed by Dean Mark H. Ingraham, MA'22, of the College of Letters and Science.

The president's action grew out of a directive from the Board of Regents, which asked the UW administration to make "a detailed study of the University's functions and policies."

"The time has come," Dr. Fred said, "for the University to take stock of itself. All over the country higher education is being accused of not knowing where it is going. At Wisconsin we want to be sure we know."

He did not say so, but it was the *Wisconsin Alumnus*, in its August issue, which called for "a fundamental restatement of University purpose."

"The University needs a sense of direction," the *Alumnus* said. "Her staff and faculty must see the 'big picture.' They must not mistake the difficult but relatively minor 'problems' of administration for the more vital long-range problems of educational policy."

Now a 24-member committee will make a self-analysis of Wisconsin objectives "to keep the University abreast of the changing times."

Enrollment

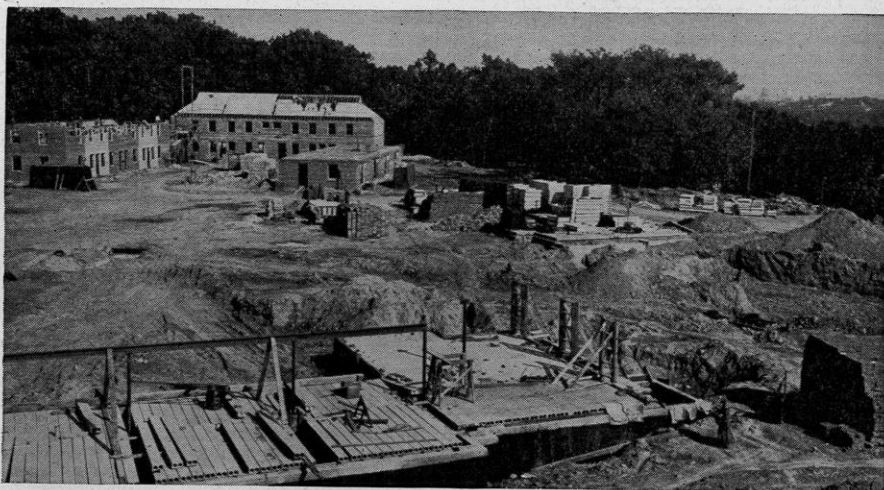
TOTAL ENROLLMENT at the University this fall is 23,397, according to the official count of Registrar Kenneth Little. Of this number, 18,504 are on the Madison campus and 4,893 are attending classes at the 17 Extension Centers around the state.

The 1947-48 student population is only slightly under that of a year ago, when a registration of 18,600 established an all-time record. University officials account for the decline on the grounds of the high cost of living, the ban on new non-resident students, the fact that relatively few extension freshmen continued their work, and the fact that the veteran bulge has already passed its peak.

There are now 13,078 ex-GIs on the University roster. Co-eds are outnumbered on the Madison campus about three to one—13,794 men and 4,700 women. Some 3,200 of the UW men are married.

Extension

ENRICHED BY the experience of the past and with the expectation of an enlarged teaching service, the University Extension Centers throughout the state are at the threshold of another fruitful year as the University again brings educational opportunities to the doors of youth beyond the campus at Madison.



CONSTRUCTION IS UNDER WAY in Shorewood Hills on the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation's garden apartments for UW faculty members. Some 20 to 25 of the 150 apartments will be ready about Jan. 1.

Last year, in order to meet the needs of the unprecedented number of returning veterans and recent high school graduates, the University extended all possible facilities to offer full-time academic programs in 34 Extension Centers throughout the state. The University's Extension Center program of last year is seen in retrospect as an educationally profitable venture for over 5,000 students. Nearly two-thirds of those who welcomed the opportunity to begin their college education while residing in their home communities were veterans.

This year the tradition of service will be maintained and developed, according to Dr. L. H. Adolfson, Ph. D. '42, director of the University Extension Division, by adding a sophomore program in eight of the larger Wisconsin cities. The centers where sophomore studies have been added this fall are Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Kenosha, Manitowoc, Marinette, Menasha, Sheboygan, and Wausau. These are in addition to Milwaukee and Racine, which have previously had second-year programs which enabled students living at home to enroll in classes taught by accredited University faculty members and to earn academic credits equivalent to those earned by students on the campus at Madison.

Because of the expanded curriculum and the improved physical facilities in these centers, some 5,000 full-time students are being served through the University Extension Division.

The 17 centers approved for continuation by the University Board of Regents include Kenosha, Racine, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Green Bay, Marinette, Spooner, Antigo, Rhinelander, Wausau, Milwaukee, Shorewood, South Milwaukee, Wauwatosa, and West Allis. The four last named are operated as a unit with the Milwaukee Extension Division, which is directed by Dr. G. A. Parkinson, Ph. D. '29. General administrative responsibility for the Extension Center program outside of Milwaukee County rests with Dr. W. M. Hanley, BA '32, Director of University Extension Teaching.

In order to provide adequate local administration of the growing junior-college level program in key cities, Dr. Adolfson has announced that the centralized administration from the Madison headquarters of the University Extension Division has been supplemented by the appointment of the following 3 local directors: Green Bay, M. G. Toepel, '27, member of the political science faculty; Marinette, R. D. Wagner, '39, of the mathematics department; and Wausau, H. C. Ahrnsbrak, '27, of the education department. The local administrative responsibilities of these directors will, in general, parallel those of C. A. Wedemeyer, '33, who has recently completed his first year as director of the large Racine Center.

Housing

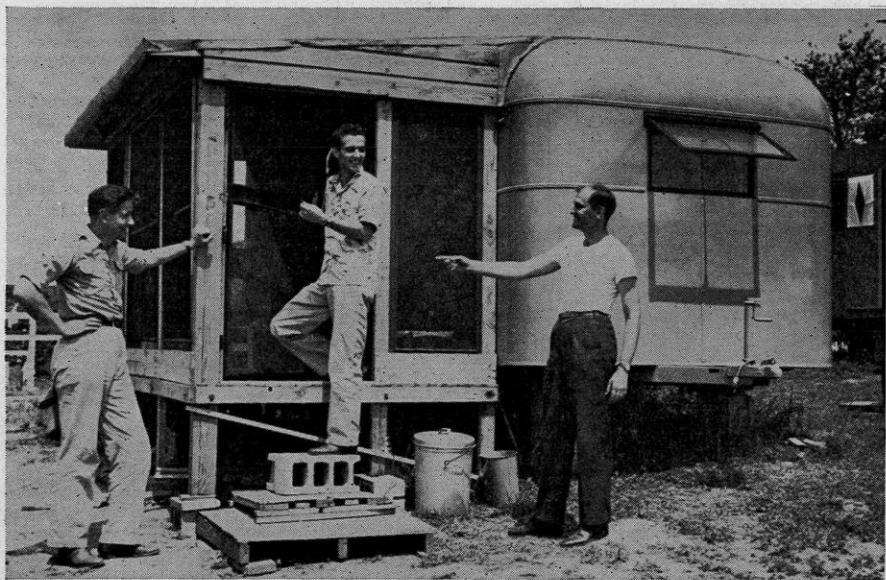
FOR SINGLE MEN there is no housing shortage in Madison, but for coeds, married couples, and faculty members the situation is rough.

Quarters at Truax Field for single male students are going begging, but housing for women is exhausted. The UW dormitories are filled and have waiting lists, four lodging houses for women have been converted into men's houses, and two sororities have lost their homes.

Housing is tight for married couples, even with increased space at Badger Village, Truax, and a new site for student-owned trailers at East Hill Farm on the Middleton Road. Housing Bureau Director Otto Mueller, '39, estimates that 500 husbands have had to leave their families behind.

Some 200 faculty members are still without "adequate housing," he says. Many prospective teachers are staying where they are or are going to schools which have been more vigorous than Wisconsin in supplying public housing for their staffs. Some new UW profs have been forced to leave their wives and children in other cities. Others are living in outlying towns as far as 40 miles from the campus. Still others are buying three and four-room houses at vastly inflated prices.

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY



NEWEST OF THE University's emergency housing projects is the trailer camp on the East Hill Farm at the western outskirts of Madison, where the University has provided space and utilities for 100 privately-owned trailers. Some student veterans like those pictured are adding porches to their trailers and a few have even built small prefab houses.

Only bright shades in the UW housing picture are the opening of Slichter Hall for 200 single male veterans (*see following story*) and the prospect that the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation's garden apartment project for faculty members and graduate students will be at least partially occupied by Jan. 1.

"Work is going ahead as fast as can be expected in the face of material and labor shortages," says Boynton Butler, WARF manager. "We should have 20 to 25 apartments ready to move into by the first of the year. The foundations of all 33 buildings have been dug and the footings have been laid in 25."

When it is completed, the WARF project will provide housing for 150 families.

Slichter

LATEST ADDITION to the expanding Division of Residence halls is the new Charles S. Slichter Hall, four-story residence for men.

Residents already occupy the first two floors of Slichter Hall, despite the fact that the finishing touches are still being applied. It is located in the Men's Halls area, fronting on Babcock Dr., opposite the president's home and west of Van Hise Dining Hall. Former Halls residents will recognize the corner as the site of the old softball diamond.

The future residents of the upper floors are temporarily quartered in Kleinheinz, the old short course dormitory west of the Stock Pavilion. They will move into Slichter Hall early in November.

Slichter Hall is built of brick and hollow tile faced with Lannon stone. The reinforced concrete floors and solid masonry walls make the structure completely fireproof.

Exterior appearance is enhanced by the impressive entrance and by the ample, well-spaced windows which have three horizontal cross bars instead of the customary vertical bars. The venetian blinds in every room add a pleasing effect outside as well as inside.

The state architect's office has embodied in the Slichter Hall design improvements gained from experience with the Adams, Tripp and Kronshage units. While Slichter adheres closest to the Kronshage plan, a few major and many minor deviations have been made from the older scheme.

One of the major innovations was the arrangement providing for each floor to constitute a separate house. The obvious advantage of this idea is that the house fellow and the 50 men of the house will all live on the same floor.

Another advantage of Slichter is that all rooms will be equally desirable. All will be of the same size, 12' 6" by 14' 6", and have large windows.

The rooms are quite similar to those in Kronshage, except for minor details which will increase comfort to the occupants. The planners conferred with residents of all halls in order to ferret out detailed ideas for improvements which were incorporated in Slichter hall.

In naming the building after the late Dean Charles Sumner Slichter, the University is honoring a man who was a pioneer in the history of dormitories at Wisconsin. The Slichter houses were named after four outstanding former residents of the men's halls who were killed during World War II. They were Orville Luedke, Robert Gavin, Marvin Bierman and Ira Goldberg.

Dean Slichter was first chairman of the faculty residence halls committee which conceived the whole idea of men's halls. He was one of the men most influential in the inauguration

of the house fellow system and it was his philosophy and understanding that contributed greatly to the development of Resident Halls' present stature.

In a letter to President Fred last year in which he submitted the Mens' Halls faculty committee's recommendation that the new hall be named after Slichter, Lee Burns, Residence halls director, declared:

"He (Slichter) was devoted to the men's halls and enjoyed the progress made during the years with great interest and gratification. He gave unselfishly of his time to the interest of the student residents and was respected and loved by the men."

During his 48 years as professor of applied mathematics and later as dean of the Graduate School, Dean Slichter's contributions to the University and to his country established him high in Wisconsin's hall of fame. Upon his retirement in 1934 he was given emeritus rank by the Board of Regents.

He served the government in many capacities. He was a consulting engineer for the U.S. Geological survey and aided the U.S. Reclamation service as engineer in charge of investigating the movement of underground waters. During World War I he was appointed chairman of the War Research committee to foster at the University research work for the war effort. Dean Slichter helped organize the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

Orville Luedke, Milwaukee, lived in the Residence Halls four years. He was killed in Army maneuvers in the States in 1943. An energetic organizer in Halls activities, Luedke as a junior was president of Gregory House, a member of the MHA cabinet, and was on the University house presidents council. He worked on the *Daily Cardinal* and was Halls editor in his senior year. He was a member of Sigma Nu and Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity.

Fellow of Bashford House for two years, Robert Gavin, Fond du Lac, devoted his energies toward stimulating the interest of Halls residents in campus activities. A graduate of Holy Cross, Gavin was a medical student and a member of Nu Sigma Nu, honorary medical fraternity. He was medical officer on the destroyer *Monaghan* which went down in the hurricane which struck the Philippines in 1944.

Marvin Bierman, Green Lake, who was graduated with a B.A. degree in 1940, was a Halls resident for two years. He was president of Mack House, a member of the MHA cabinet and was on the MHA store committee. A naval supply corps officer, Bierman was lost in action off Iwo Jima in February, 1945, when the *Bismarck Sea* was sunk.

Also killed in the Iwo Jima campaign was Marine Lt. Ira Goldberg, Yonkers, N.Y., who was graduated from the University with a B.S. degree in chemistry in June, 1943. In 1942 Goldberg was elected to the Mens' Halls association cabinet, became chairman of the Mens' Halls store committee, and was elected president of Turner House. He was appointed house fellow of Gilman House for the 1942-43 term.

Buildings

WITH THE EXCEPTION of two-dozen shacks and three labs, the University of Wisconsin building program is stalled at dead center.

There are now 27 surplus army barracks up and occupied on the Madison campus. They are scattered from Park St. to the Ag barns, are being used as emergency laboratories, classrooms, offices, and cafeterias.

A permanent nuclear physics laboratory, built as a basement wing to Sterling Hall, is now functioning. The new lab houses the University's atom-smasher.

Another permanent new laboratory is about ready to go. It is the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation's headquarters near the Forest Products Laboratory.

Plans for the construction of still another laboratory are well under way—a \$300,000 permanent building for the study of enzymes, the organic catalytic agents that may be the key to the mystery of cancer. The new lab will be built with a loan from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation.

That's all. No other construction, permanent or temporary, is now in progress and none is contemplated for the immediate future.

Plans for the construction of an agricultural short-course dormitory were sidetracked recently when Gov. Oscar Rennebohm, '11, declined to release state funds for the work because "costs are too high and materials should be conserved for the construction of homes."

An appropriation of \$200,000 for the short-course dorm was made by the 1941 Legislature. The Board of Regents had asked that an additional \$260,000 be released from the University's \$8,000,000 post-war building fund, set up by the 1943 and 1945 Legislatures. The University cannot touch this fund without specific approval of the governor.

The governor's action indicates that the University will not be able to use any of its \$8,000,000 kitty for some time to come. This fund has been earmarked by the Regents for the remodeling and fireproofing of Bascom Hall and the construction of the first unit of a Memorial Library, a new wing to the Home Economics-Extension Building, a new Engineering Building, an addition to the Chemistry Building, a Bacteriology Building, a wing to the Biology Building, additions to the Milwaukee Extension Center, and construction at branch agricultural stations around the state.

Only construction project which has a chance of getting started promptly is the addition to the Wisconsin General Hospital, for which the 1947 Legislature granted \$2,000,000. This appropriation is not subject to gubernatorial approval.

* * *

Face to face again with the well-nigh impossible task of educating 19,000 students in a physical plant designed for 10,000, the University this week began to look ahead to the 1949 Legislature and the time for renewed



PROF. ROBERT C. POOLEY, PhD'32, for 16 years a member of the Wisconsin School of Education faculty, has just been named head of a new department of integrated studies. The department will prepare the University's experimental "packaged education" courses which are to be tried out in the fall of 1948.

requests for a long-range building budget. It distributed broadside around the state a booklet called *Building Wisconsin* which tells in words and pictures the story of the University's building needs.

"Temporary arrangements will let us get by for a time," the booklet says, "but makeshift buildings and classrooms are quite inadequate, and the sooner they can be replaced with buildings that are permanent and suitable, the better prepared the University will be for its educational tasks.

"Thus, to fulfill its obligations to veterans, to oncoming youth, and to the people of the state, the University of Wisconsin must be enlarged. Building needs have accumulated for two decades and hazard the future of the University. They limit the University's opportunity for invaluable service to the state. They threaten the educational opportunities of thousands of Wisconsin men and women."

Most universities in neighboring states added buildings in the period of federal PWA activity during the 1930s. PWA projects at Wisconsin were limited to income-producing structures because the state had no funds to match the federal grants. Since 1929 almost nothing has been done toward keeping Wisconsin up to current needs in classrooms, laboratories, and equipment. Yet in this period the University's teaching responsibilities have multiplied, and demands for its service to the state have increased continually.

Net result of the situation is a Board of Regents decision that it will take a 20-year building program to

bring the campus up to snuff. The University will consequently ask the 1949 Legislature for a continuing appropriation of \$5,000,000 a year for a 10-year period. That's the staggering total of \$50,000,000, but the Regents say "this is the minimum in equipment and buildings with which the University can keep abreast of the times, to train Wisconsin youth, and to serve the industries and citizens of the state."

Curriculum

PROF. ROBERT C. POOLEY, a member of the University of Wisconsin faculty since 1931, has been appointed chairman of a new department of integrated studies in the College of Letters and Science.

Professor Pooley was appointed to serve for the current year to take the responsibility for the formation and organization of the department. Once the department is organized, it will nominate its chairman in accordance with University policy.

This department of integrated studies is being formed to direct program of integrated studies which will be put into effect at the beginning of the 1948-49 fall semester, the University's centennial year. The program has been approved by the College of Letters and Science faculty to provide for those students who wish a closely-integrated pattern of studies during the first two college years.

"The integration is provided by the creation of courses in large areas which bring together the contributions of several specialized fields of study," Professor Pooley explains. "For example, the area called 'Humanities' will draw materials and instruction from such fields as history, literature, classics, philosophy, music, and art. The course in 'Social Studies' will draw upon the specialized fields of anthropology, economics, political economy, and sociology.

The outline of course content for the two-year integrated program of study follows:

- (1) *Humanities*: Classical Culture, Medieval and Renaissance Culture, Modern European Culture, and American Culture;
- (2) *Social Studies*: Early Man and His Society, Transition to Industrial Society, Modern Industrial Society, and the International Scene;
- (3) *Physical Science*: Introduction to the Physical Universe and Earth Science;
- (4) *Biological Science*;
- (5) *English*.

Professor Pooley stresses that in the conduct of these broad area courses the aim will be to avoid a rapid survey of many details in the several fields in favor of a relatively small number of closely related topics which can be studied with some degree of thoroughness.

An initial group of 300 students will be enrolled in the new curriculum next fall. These will be selected to represent a crosssection of the freshman class of 1948 from those who apply for admission to the program. Students selected will be required to follow the course for two years.

Budget

FINAL APPROVAL of the University of Wisconsin operating budget for the 1947-48 fiscal year has been voted by the Board of Regents upon recommendation of the Regents' finance committee.

Highlights of this year's budget are:

(1) The total budget amounts to \$25,934,378 for 1947-48 as compared with a total of \$18,003,863 spent the past year. This represents an increase of \$7,930,515, necessary to meet the University's expanded enrollments and higher costs. Of this year's total budget, 34.4 percent comes from state funds appropriated by the Legislature. The remainder comes from federal funds, student fees, extension division fees and services, sales and services, self-supporting auxiliary enterprises, and gifts. The total '47-'48 state funds appropriated by the recent Legislature, including one million dollars for the care of public patients in the Wisconsin General and Orthopedic hospitals, are \$8,923,746.

(2) The budget is based on an estimated enrollment of 20,000 students on the Madison campus, 4,850 students in the Extension Centers, and 4,000 evening class students in Milwaukee.

(3) This year's budget provides for an average increase of 12 percent in faculty salaries. It also provides for an additional 189 faculty positions, mostly instructors, to meet partially the greatly-increased teaching load.

A breakdown of the approved '47-'48 budget shows the following sources of income, stated in percentages:

Union

CONTRACTS HAVE been let for remodeling of the Memorial Union building's central section and work will be started shortly, it has been disclosed by Porter Butts, '24, Union director.

Mr. Butts explains that this is part of a three-point program for improvement of the Union with the general goal of modernizing and extending the building so that it can serve adequately the needs of the 19,000 students enrolled on the campus. The building was originally planned for a 10,000 to 12,000 student load.

The contract which has just been let provides for alterations and additions to the central section, including the addition of several student and building administration offices, a coatroom, and two meeting rooms; also the remodeling of several offices for more efficient use.

The other two points of the building improvement plan are the redecoration and refurbishing of the public areas of the central section, to make the Union an attractive meeting center for the University Centennial celebration starting in 1948, and the remodeling and extension of the commons wing.

The central section has not been treated since the building opened in 1928. Interior designers are now at work at plans and specifications.



PROF. NORMAN CAMERON, x'33, of the psychology department, is heard every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning at 11 over State Station WHA. His regular campus lectures in introductory psychology are broadcast to a statewide audience.

The remodeling and extension of the commons wing is a major addition which was recommended almost two years ago by the Memorial Union Building committee. It calls for doubling the size of the cafeteria and kitchen and adding several meeting and private dining rooms. Floor plans have been drawn and mechanical engineers are at work making heating and ventilating layouts. It is anticipated that work on this project cannot start until after the centennial, but complete plans are being made ready.

* * *

Meanwhile streamlined service in Tripp Commons to increase that dining hall's capacity by more than one-third marks the major effort in the Union's all-out mobilization to handle an all-time-high patronage.

A new emphasis on cafeteria-style serving in Tripp features the addition of a second steam table and the elimination of delays in replacing settings. Tripp expects to cater to 1,000 to 1,200 students per meal. Last year's peak was just over 700.

Radio

AT 11 O'CLOCK each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Prof. Norman Cameron, x'33, stands before a class in introductory psychology on the University of Wisconsin campus. The classroom for his popular course is well-filled, but the students sitting there are only a fraction of his listeners.

For once again the Wisconsin College of the Air has put the WHA mike in his classroom, and for the third time the psychology course is being broadcast to state listeners, sitting at home by their radios. High school graduates, University alumni, housewives, study groups—the air college offers them all an opportunity to continue their studies in a systematic way without journeying to the Wisconsin campus.

Prof. Cameron's lectures are heard at 11 on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. At that hour on Tuesday and Thursday WHA broadcasts the Freshman Forum, under its new chairman, Prof. Eugene Boardman, MA '37, of the University's history department. The course has been included in the air college for three years under Prof. Walter R. Agard, chairman of the University department of classics. Specialists in many fields lecture on Tuesday and are questioned by class members on Thursday.

The two new 15-minute programs are presented on Monday and Thursday at 10:30. On Monday Prof. Frederic Cassidy of the English department discusses "Wisconsin Words"—the way we use the English language in our state. Prof. Cassidy has been studying this subject in many parts of Wisconsin, but expects to add more information by contacting people of the state through this program.

The Thursday series is "Housing the Home," presented by Prof. Svend Riemer of the sociology department, who talks on the problem of the family and housing.

Five half-hour College of the Air features are scheduled for daily 2 o'clock presentation. WHA listeners are "Following Congress" each Monday via re-enactments of dramatic scenes based on the current official *Congressional Record*. Scripts are by Dr. Jennie M. Turner, MA '13, of the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education and dramatizations by the WHA Players.

On Tuesday "Books of Today" returns with University leaders reviewing current books in their particular fields. Paul Wiley of the English department conducts the program.

In the Wednesday spot Robert Gard spins "Wisconsin Yarns" and WHA Players dramatize the stories of Wisconsin folklore. "Our Children" are the subject of the Thursday program on which Dr. Robert West, MA '20, of the committee on child development interviews specialists on the subject.

Faculty

NEW DEAN OF the School of Education is John Guy Fowlkes, professor of education and dean of the Summer Session, who succeeds C. J. Anderson, '12, retired.

Born in Greenville, Mo., in 1898, Dean Fowlkes received his BA at Ouachita College, Ark., in 1916 and his PhD at Columbia University in 1922. That year he came to Wisconsin and has served here without interruption since except for a period as visiting professor of education at the University of California in 1926-27.

* * *

Albert F. Gallistel has been promoted from superintendent of buildings and grounds to a new position of director of the physical plant in which he will be in charge of building remodeling and construction on the campus. Alva F. Ahearn, assistant construction engineer with the State Highway Commission, has been appointed by the Regents to succeed Gallistel as superintendent of buildings and grounds.

National Student Association

ONE HOT AFTERNOON about two months ago 700 of America's outstanding student leaders sat hushed in the Union Theater on the Wisconsin campus.

The theater was air-conditioned but the atmosphere was electric. Anyone walking into the theater at that moment would have felt instantly the tension, the suspense, the undivided attention to the words of a lanky Texan speaking with a low Southern drawl into one of the half-dozen microphones placed at strategic points in the aisles.

Looking around at the crowd, one would have seen as sober a bunch of college Joes and Janes as ever sat down to grapple with the weighty problems that face the thinking student-citizen today. From California to Maine, from North Dakota to South Carolina, from Washington to Florida, from state universities, from the ivy league, from girls' schools, from teachers' colleges, from sectarian institutions—these young people from 350 of the nation's colleges and universities were the official representatives of more than a million students.

They were in Madison to fulfill a dream long cherished by leaders on the campus: to form a permanent nationwide association of students—non-political, non-sectarian, with student governing bodies at each college forming its broad base.

Now, midway in the nine-day constitutional convention of the National Student Association, it looked as if that dream might be shattered. For the delegates were virtually deadlocked on an issue that threatened to end in a walkout of either the southern white or the southern Negro students. This would put the convention on the rocks.

To some observers it seemed as if the Civil War was being fought all over again, right in the Union theater. This was not physical battle but a battle of intellects—of intense idealistic collegians, largely war veterans—all eager to get together but seemingly torn and divided by regional traditions, prejudices, and suspicions.

The issue revolved around how the NSA should implement its stated purpose of "securing the eventual elimination of all forms of discriminatory educational systems anywhere in the United States." The southern whites feared northern interference; the southern Negroes feared that the NSA would be powerless to help them.

Three days and nights had been spent in turbulent committee meetings, southern white and Negro caucuses, and private conferences—all seeking some sort of compromise which would "save the union." Finally, at six o'clock Thursday morning after an all-night steering committee session, convention leaders thought they had a workable compromise. The test would come in plenary session that afternoon.

The scene in the Union Theater that afternoon was as tense as the UN Assembly must have been during last month's Marshall-Vishinsky duel. For three hours the 700 delegates chewed gingerly on the proposed compromise, afraid it might contain explosives.

Northern, southern, eastern, and western delegates—white and colored—took their turns at the microphones

★ What is it and where is it going? An on-the-spot report about America's new undergraduate movement which has its headquarters at Madison.

By JOHN McNELLY, '46
Of the University News
Service Staff

with fervent pleas for the compromise. A few amendments were placed on the floor.

Then Jim Smith, president of the pre-convention committee of NSA and former president of the student body at the University of Texas, stepped to a microphone and in five minutes brought the amendments together in a final version of the compromise:

"The United States National Student Association encourages wide investigation and discussion of the problems of (educational) inequality which exist throughout the United States in order to secure their elimination. However, in view of the complex nature of the problem with its diversity throughout the United States, and the limitations imposed by present state rights, statutes, and laws, it shall be the policy of the NSA to take action on the national, regional, and campus levels through the corresponding organizations of the NSA to implement its stated principles, with regard to the legal limitations involved."

This would preserve a large measure of regional autonomy but would enable the NSA national office to take some action in promoting educational equality without leaving everything up to the initiative of the regions.

NEXT MONTH

WHAT'S NEW IN WISCONSIN LABS? A round-up of the latest developments on the University's busy scientific front.

THE REAL DR. FRED. A behind-the-scenes report on the man who didn't want to be president. By the editor.

DON'T WRITE—NEVER FORGET ME. The story of the Wisconsin alumna who was the only American-born woman to be executed by Hitler.

"I call for the question," said Jim Smith. Each delegate knew that this roll-call vote would be the turning point of the convention—for better or for worse.

Five long minutes later the result was announced—the vote was virtually unanimous in favor of the compromise.

That night the convention was more like a fraternity-sorority gathering than a solemn congress of the cream of America's student leadership. Northerners and Southerners, Negroes and whites, gathered around tables on the Union Terrace to drink beer in celebration of the victory over dissension. The height of something or other was reached when the New York delegation sang "Dixie."

The heavy atmosphere of tension and controversy broken, the delegates proceeded with collegiate high spirits and mutual trust to the completion of their tasks in launching the NSA. They passed a constitution, which is to be ratified by the member student bodies within nine months. They approved a program of activities designed to reach down to the lives of individual students on each campus and enlist their participation.

The National Student Association was conceived when 700 student delegates representing 800,000 students of 300 colleges and universities met in conference at the University of Chicago last December, at the invitation of the 25 American delegates to the World Student Congress held in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in the summer of 1946. The Chicago conference established an "interim" committee which laid the groundwork for the NSA constitutional convention on the Wisconsin campus.

The purposes of the National Student Association, the constitution states, are to "maintain academic freedom and student rights; to stimulate and improve democratic student governments; to develop better educational standards, facilities, and teaching methods; to improve student cultural, social and physical welfare; to promote international understanding and fellowship to guarantee to all people, because of their inherent dignity as individuals, equal rights and possibilities for primary, secondary, and higher education regardless of sex, race, religion, political belief or economic circumstance, to foster the recognition of the rights and responsibilities of students to the school, the community, humanity, and God; and to preserve the interests and integrity of the government and constitution of the United States of America."

High sounding principles, these. From the temper of the convention it looked as if the students intend to back them up with action.

The delegates voted that the NSA be made up strictly of the officially constituted student governing bodies on each campus. Although a number of existing national youth groups—such as the National Intercollegiate Christian Council (YM-YWCA) the National Federation of Catholic College Students, and the American Youth for

Democracy (AYD)—were represented at the constitutional convention, they will have neither voting nor advisory status in future congresses of the National Student Association.

The convention authorized the executive committee to begin negotiations for NSA affiliation with the International Union of Students (IUS), with reservations which would preserve the purely educational nature of the NSA and prevent the NSA from being bound by political actions which might be taken by the international group. Actual affiliation cannot be made until the full NSA congress meets next summer and it must be ratified by half of the member colleges containing two-thirds of the students. In the IUS resolution, passed by an overwhelming majority, the convention recognized "fundamental differences" between the two groups—meaning (disproportionate Communist influence in the IUS) but pointed out the need for contact with students throughout the world and participation in educational, cultural and athletic interchanges.

The NSA's position on academic freedom is similar to that of the American Association of University Professors, asserting that the teacher "is entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing his subject," and "has the right to join organizations whether religious, political, or social."

A "student bill of rights" adopted at the convention provides that students should be able to exercise their full rights as citizens, including participation in "local, national, and international organizations for intellectual, religious, social, political, economic or cultural purposes, and to publish and distribute their views."

Among the outstanding educators who spoke at the convention were Dr. Homer P. Rainey, president of Stephens College and former president of the University of Texas; Dr. Edward A. Fitzpatrick, president of Mount Mary College, Milwaukee; Frank O. Holt, '07, director of the University of Wisconsin's department of public service; Laurence Duggan, director of the Institute of International Education; and Dr. R. O. Johnson of the U. S. Office of Education, on leave as chairman of the department of education at Morris Brown College in Atlanta, Georgia.

All of the speakers emphasized the need for an organization such as the NSA and praised this effort of students to assume their responsibilities to society.

Governor Oscar Rennebohm, '11, of Wisconsin sent his salutations to the convention, and President Harry Truman in a personal message said that the people of the United States "should . . . welcome hopefully the formation of any organization that has as one of its prime objectives a constructive effort to improve the quality of the services in institutions of higher education."

As the convention drew to a close it was evident that the National Student Association was off on the right foot. All that remained was to choose the site for national headquarters and elect officers.

All week the Badger delegation, headed by Royal Voegeli, '48, president of Student Board, had been lobbying



ROYAL VOEGELI, '48, Monticello, Wis., president of the Wisconsin Student Board, looks on as Janis Tremper, Rockford College, Ill., secretary of the new National Student Association, and William B. Welsh, Berea College, Ky., president of the Association, examine the first ratification of the NSA constitution, sent from Main Center, the day session of City College of New York.

energetically for the Wisconsin campus as the permanent home of the central NSA offices. Their efforts paid off in the final vote, Wisconsin winning by a hefty margin over the University of Chicago.

Then, before heading back to their respective campuses to activate their fellow-students in behalf of the NSA, the delegates elected national officers to guide the new-born organization in its first year of existence.

William Welsh, a tall, personable, 23-year-old infantry veteran from Berea College in Kentucky, captured the presidency, largely because of his masterful chairmanship of the arduous session described above on educational inequality. Other full-time salaried officers now based in Madison are Ralph Dungan, St. Joseph's College, Penn., vice-president in charge of the commission on domestic affairs; Janis Tremper, Rockford College, Ill. secretary; and Leeland Jones, University of Buffalo, Treasurer. The vice-president in charge of international activities, Robert Smith, will operate in the East.

Already buckling down to the formidable task of directing the national, regional, and campus NSA activities, Bill Welsh says that among top priority projects for the coming year are arranging special travel privileges for

students, student government clinics on each campus, international travel tours, and sponsorship of a million-dollar fund-raising drive for needy students in foreign countries.

Bill thinks that the NSA is starting out with some substantial assets. For one thing, a number of the country's top educators have shown genuine enthusiasm after seeing or hearing about the convention. Coverage in the nation's press has been uniformly favorable. From all sides has come praise for the maturity and intelligence shown by the convention delegates.

More concretely, the NSA was recently granted the signal honor of membership on the United States Commission for UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.)

Most important of all has been the encouraging response from the people who matter most—the students on campuses throughout the nation, who are already busy ratifying the NSA constitution and raising money for dues.

Meanwhile, students and administrators at the University of Wisconsin are giving their wholehearted American cooperation to this new enterprise which gives students a voice they never had before in the educational world.

HOW BIG SHOULD THE UNIVERSITY BE?

What About Junior Colleges?

1. THE PRINCIPLE OF educational opportunity was first established in Massachusetts in 1647.
2. In 1944, the faith that was expressed in the common school by Massachusetts in 1647 was reaffirmed nationally with respect to higher education. On June 29, 1944, the Congress of the United States enacted Public Law 346, The Veterans Readjustment Act of 1944, commonly known as the "G. I. Bill." The purpose of Public Law 346 is "to provide Federal Government aid for the readjustment in civilian life of returned World War II veterans."
3. There is no overall organization of educational institutions of higher learning in the United States. We have no national system of public education. Rather, public education is a function of the respective states administered by their designated agents, the local boards of education.
4. The organization of public education throughout the 48 states varies sharply.
5. The particular types and numbers of institutions of higher learning found among the various states also varies fairly markedly.
6. High school enrollment increased from approximately 2,200,000 in 1920 to approximately 6,600,000 in 1940.
7. Resident college enrollments in institutions of higher learning in the United States increased from approximately 1,101,000 in 1930 to approximately 1,494,000 in 1940. In October, 1946, the total resident college enrollments in institutions of higher learning in the United States was approximately two million. Of these, approximately 900,000 were veterans. Also, in the fall of 1946, there were approximately 300,000 veterans and 300,000 non-veterans who wished to go to college who were unable to do so.
8. It is conservatively estimated that during the decade 1946-1956, some 1,800,000 veterans will take advantage of the "G. I. Bill" to attend college and universities.
9. Resident college enrollment in institutions of higher learning in Wisconsin increased from approximately 23,700 in 1930 to 33,135 in 1940. In October, 1946 there were approximately 46,000 young men and women enrolled in institutions of higher learning in Wisconsin.
10. Proof that the state of Wisconsin believes in publicly established and supported institutions of higher learning is found in the fact that the state includes: the University of Wisconsin at Madison, permanent Resident Centers of the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, Racine, Wausau, Green Bay, and Marinette, and 13 other Freshman Centers, nine teachers colleges, Stout Institute, the Wisconsin In-

stitute of Technology, 25 county rural normal schools, and 45 city vocational schools.

By JOHN GUY FOWLKES
Dean of the School of Education

11. There are five separate and independent administrative boards in Wisconsin which administer the various public institutions of higher learning offering collegiate work.
12. The University of Wisconsin recognizes by accreditation the first two years of collegiate work offered by the nine teachers colleges. Legislation authorizing the teachers colleges to offer the first two years of collegiate work was passed in 1911 upon the recommendation of Dr. C. R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin.
13. In addition to the publicly established and supported institutions of higher education in Wisconsin, there were in October, 1946 26 private colleges and universities.
14. The rate of growth of Wisconsin's population was greater between 1840 and 1900 than for the country as a whole. From 1900 to 1940, the rate of growth for Wisconsin's population was somewhat less than for the country as a whole, although during the decade 1930-1940, the rate of growth for Wisconsin approached that for the entire nation.
15. From 1840 through 1920, Wisconsin was primarily rural in residence. During the decades 1920-1930 and 1930-1940, there was a trend from rural to urban centers so that in 1940, 53.5 per cent of Wisconsin's population lived in urban territory.
16. Wisconsin's population has been growing steadily older so that in 1940, 65.9 per cent of Wisconsin's population were 20 years of age or older, and 49.6 per cent were 30 years of age or older.
17. In 1940 there were approximately 281,000 in the group 16 to 24 years of age in Wisconsin; there were also approximately 210,000, 21 to 24 years of age. It is these groups of youth and following generations of comparable ages for whom educational opportunity must be planned.
18. The median number of years of schooling completed by Wisconsin's citizens 25 years of age or over is 8.3 years as compared with 8.4 years for the United States.
19. In Wisconsin in 1940, 12.2 per cent of the people 25 years old and over had completed one to three years of high school, while for the country as a whole, the per cent was 15. For the persons completing four years of high school, the per cent for Wisconsin was 12.6 and for the nation, 14.1. Four years of college were completed by 3.9 per cent of Wisconsin's 25 years-olds and over as compared with 4.6 per cent for the United States.
20. In Wisconsin, 62.1 per cent of the 5 to 24-year-old group are attending school in comparison with 57.7 per cent for the country as a whole.
21. In terms of the percentage of urban 16- to 17-year-old boys and girls attending school, Wisconsin ranks first among the states of the nation with a per cent of 91.4
22. In sharp contrast to the situation with respect to city youth, only 51.5 per cent of the rural farm boys and girls 16 and 17 years of age in Wisconsin were attending school in 1940, which places Wisconsin 44 among the states of the nation.
23. In 1942 there were approximately 33,500 high school graduates in Wisconsin. Some 8,800 or approximately 26 per cent continued their education beyond high school. In 1946 there were approximately 29,800 public high school graduates in Wisconsin, about 8,500 or some 28 per cent of whom continued their education beyond high school.
24. In 1942 there were some 6,400 or about 19 per cent of the total public high school graduates who went to a degree-granting institution, while in 1946 there were some 6,700 or approximately 23 per cent who went on to degree-granting institutions.
25. Enlistments in the United States Army from Wisconsin among the probable college group in 1946 are significant in determining the potential college population of the state. During the period June 1, 1946 to October 15, 1946, approximately 3,600 youths 18, 19, and 20 years of age enlisted from Wisconsin in the armed forces.

Assuming that only as large a percentage of these young men would have continued their education as was the case with those who did not enter the army in the fall of 1946, there would have been some 1,022 high school graduates who would have gone on to some school after high school graduation, and some 850 would have gone on to some degree-granting institution in addition to those formerly reported who continued their schooling beyond high school in the fall of 1946.

HOW BIG SHOULD THE UNIVERSITY BE?

26. In October, 1946 in Wisconsin there were some 33,000 students enrolled in the publicly supported institutions of higher learning. Of these, approximately 18,800 or 57 and 1/10 per cent were veterans.
27. Some 12,400 young men and women were enrolled in the privately supported institutions of higher learning in Wisconsin in October, 1946. Of these, approximately 6,500 or 52 per cent were veterans.
28. Including the Extension Centers of the University of Wisconsin and excluding the county rural normals, 72.6 per cent of the college and university enrollment in Wisconsin in October, 1946 was carried in the public colleges and the University of Wisconsin.
29. Approximately 25,000 of the 46,000 enrolled in colleges and universities in Wisconsin in October, 1946 were veterans.
30. For 1950 it is estimated that there will be 165,000 students enrolled in high school, 34,000 high school graduates and 40 per cent of these high school graduates who will wish to go to college. Similar estimates for 1960 indicate an enrollment of 170,000 in high schools and 36,000 high school graduates, fifty per cent of whom will wish to attend college in Wisconsin.
31. It is estimated that the demand for college education in Wisconsin between the period 1946-1947 and 1960-1961 will increase as follows: 1946-1947, 51,000; 1948-1949, 65,000; 1950-1951, 60,000; 1952-1953, 55,000, 1954-1955; 54,000, 1956-1957, 54,500; 1958-1959, 57,000; 1960-1961, 60,000.
32. The basic education need of high school graduates in Wisconsin is that of a liberal education extending two years beyond high school. This liberal education may come before or along with trade, technical vocational, semiprofessional or professional training.
33. For many high school graduates, two years additional formal study, including liberal and vocational education, will be all the formal higher education they can take in terms of their capacities and economic circumstances.
34. There is a shortage of qualified elementary and secondary school teachers at the present time. In 1946 there were 3,300 teachers who were teaching under temporary permits. The most serious areas of shortage of properly trained teachers lie in the rural and elementary school teachers.
35. It seems desirable that the state require five years of training, rather than four, in order to obtain fully qualified teachers in the elementary and secondary schools.
36. Four basic types of college curricula should be provided in the state of Wisconsin, namely:
 - a. liberal terminal—two years immediately following high school graduation, non-college;
 - b. liberal terminal and semiprofessional or vocational—two years immediately following high school graduation, non-college;
 - c. college work—freshman and sophomore years of a four-year letters and science college;
 - d. professional—third and fourth years of college work and graduate study.
37. It seems clear that Wisconsin needs to formalize, coordinate, and organize educational opportunity that is to be made available to high school graduates.
38. Since for a large number, if not a possible majority, of high school graduates in Wisconsin, two years of work in institutions of higher learning will be sufficient, junior colleges should be organized throughout the state.
39. A junior college is hereby defined as a two-year institution, admission to which is open to those who have graduated from high school or can show evidence of equivalent training, rendering one or more of the following functions:
 - a. offers two years of liberal terminal education;
 - b. offers two years of work which is a combination of liberal terminal and semiprofessional or vocational terminal education;
 - c. offers the freshman and sophomore years of work of a four-year college of letters and science.
40. The basic educational need of high school graduates in Wisconsin is for a liberal education extending two years beyond high school.
41. Terminal liberal education combined with vocational work to be offered in the two years immediately following high school graduation should be offered by properly qualified vocational schools to be designated by the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education and formally designated terminal junior colleges.
42. It seems clear that Wisconsin has need of some junior colleges which will offer the freshman and sophomore years of work of a four-year letters and science college.
43. A minimum enrollment of 150 is accepted in this study as the basic criterion for the establishment of a junior college. In general, a junior college should be established only where there is no other institution of collegiate level that can be made to serve the existing educational needs of the area.
44. After the above criteria for the establishment of junior colleges have been applied to the state of Wisconsin, it seems that junior colleges may be established with reasonable probability of success in the following cities or areas: Green Bay, Kenosha, Marinette, Menasha-Neenah area (unless Lawrence College will make junior college opportunities available to the high school graduates in this area), Racine, Sheboygan (if Mission House College will not serve adequately), and Wausau. It is assumed that the junior colleges located in these cities will serve the county, as well as contiguous coun-

★ "Because for a large number of Wisconsin high school graduates two years of higher learning is sufficient, and to relieve the pressure for advanced training on the University, a system of junior colleges should be organized throughout the state," says Dean Fowlkes. This article is the summary of a lengthy report on *Junior College Needs in Wisconsin* by Dean Fowlkes and Henry C. Ahrnsbrak, '27, research assistant at the University. Copies of the complete report may be obtained from the *Alumnus* office.



THE AUTHOR has just been appointed dean of the School of Education after 25 years on the Wisconsin faculty. He succeeds C. J. Anderson, '12, who retired. Dean Fowlkes still holds the distinction of being the youngest man ever to hold a full professorship at Wisconsin. For a number of years he has been dean of the Summer Session. He is in wide demand throughout the country as an educational advisor and in Madison to make up a fast bridge or golf game. Dean Fowlkes was entertained by Wisconsin educators this Spring on the occasion of his marking a quarter-century on the University staff. It is typical of the dean that at the testimonial banquet he spoke on "The Next 25 Years."

HOW BIG SHOULD THE UNIVERSITY BE?



DR. L. H. ADOLPHSON, PhD '42 (left), director of the University of Wisconsin Extension Division, and Dr. Henry C. Ahrnsbrak, '27, newly appointed director of the Wausau Extension Center, look over the proposed curriculum for Wausau's new two-year course. Freshman and sophomore studies are offered at four other centers and freshman work at 12 more around the state. Many see in these University Extension Centers the roots of a junior college system. Dr. Ahrnsbrak is the co-author, with Dr. Fowlkes, of the junior college report from which the accompanying article is taken.

ties or areas. To illustrate, the recommendation has been made that junior college students at Merrill and Antigo be transported to Wausau. With increased high school attendance and high school graduates continuing at collegiate institutions, Barron, Cumberland, and Rice Lake in Barron County may be the nucleus to insure the successful establishment of a junior college at Rice Lake. Likewise, with adequate transportation facilities available and with Clintonville and Waupaca each contributing their proportionate share of students, a junior college may eventually be established at New London to serve Waupaca County and contiguous areas.

45. Article X, Section 6 of the State Constitution provides that Provision shall be made by law for the establishment of a state university at or near the seat of government, and for connecting with the same, from time to time, such colleges in different parts of the state as the interests of education may require.

According to Wisconsin Statutes 36.17,

The board of regents . . . is directed to carry on educational extension and correspondence teaching and shall carry on university extension class work in such communities as have 30 or more students and where the vocational or other educational board shall cooperate by payment of the regular extension fees.

In view of constitutional and statutory provisions, it seems sound that the new junior colleges be established and operated by the University of Wisconsin through the Extension Division.

46. Wisconsin Statute 37.12 provides that The board of normal school regents may extend the course of instruction

in any teachers college so that any course, the admission of which is based upon graduation from an accredited high school or its equivalent may include the substantial equivalent of the instruction given in the first two years of a college course. Such course of instruction shall not extend further than the first two years of such college course without the consent of the legislature, except that the board of regents may prescribe a four-year college course at any teachers college which is not within a radius of two hundred seventy-five usual traveled miles from any other state-supported institution of higher learning now offering a four-year college course. The board shall have the power to confer upon persons completing the four-year course such degrees as are usual in universities.

Wisconsin Statute 37.11 provides that

To prescribe the course of study and the various books to be used in such schools, and upon completion of a course for preparing teachers, to confer such certificates, diplomas, and professional degrees in education in testimony thereof as are usually conferred by other institutions of like character and rank; provided, that no professional degree shall be conferred excepting that of bachelor of education and bachelor of science, and master of education.

In view of the need for junior college opportunities in Wisconsin and the existing facilities available at the teachers colleges and the statutory provisions cited, it is hereby recommended that the first two years of work at the teachers colleges be designated as junior college curricula.

47. In 1946 out of 7,250 undergraduate students enrolled at the University of Wisconsin in the fall of 1946 who had not been enrolled the previous year, only 460 or six per cent were not Wisconsin residents. Two hundred twenty-seven of these 460 nonresidents were newly admitted

students with the following enrollments in the respective classes: seniors, 8; juniors, 43; sophomores, 34; new freshmen, 110; and 32 advanced-standing freshmen. About 40 of these 227 were students who had been given legislative scholarships. Two hundred thirty-three were readmitted students with the following enrollments in the respective classes: seniors, 79; juniors, 49; sophomores, 66; and freshmen, 39. Although it seems sound to make sure that a large majority of students in the University of Wisconsin are Wisconsin residents, the question may well be raised as to whether the percentage of nonresident undergraduate students is too small, ideally, for the best undergraduate student body.

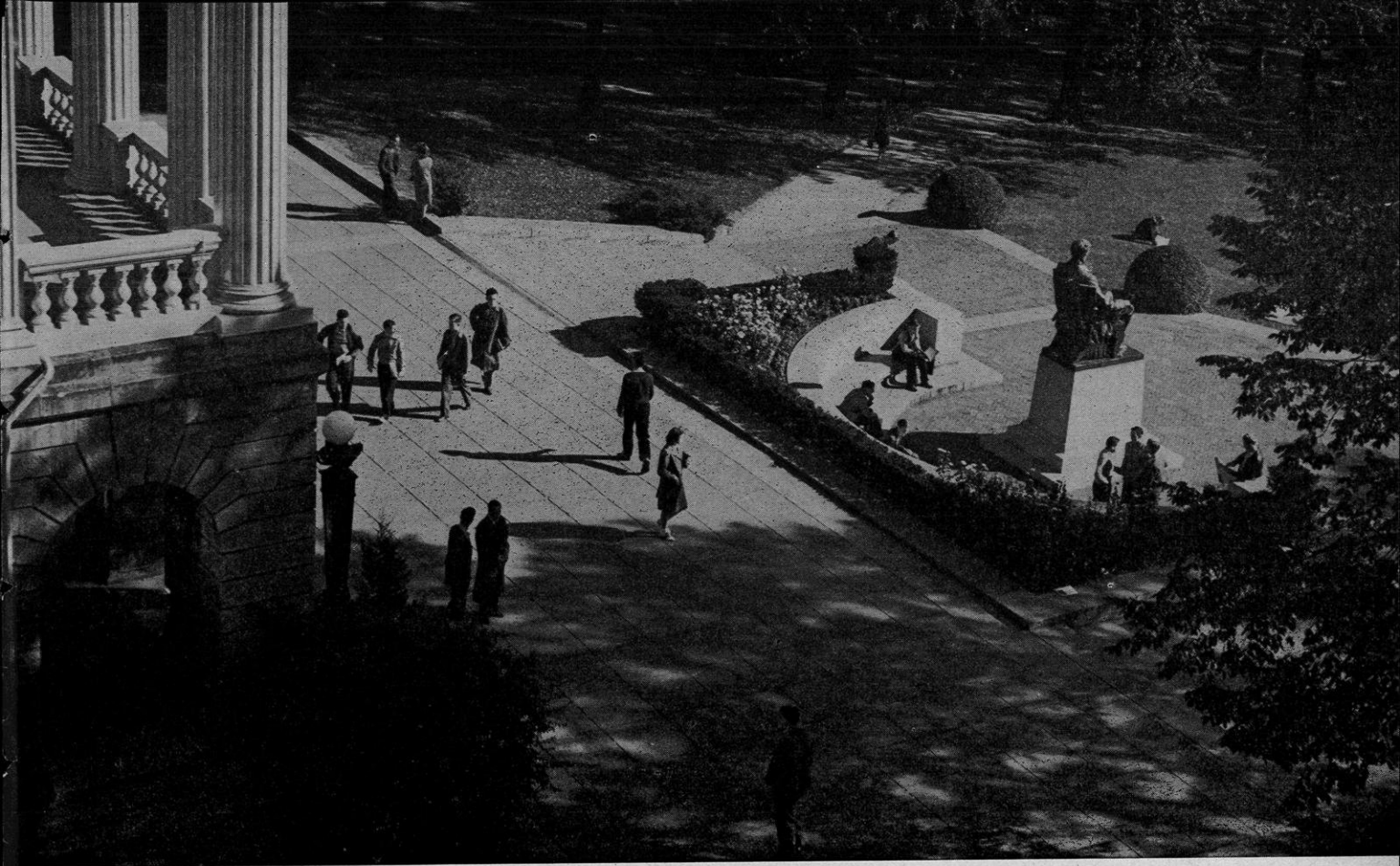
48. It must also be realized that adequate and proper educational opportunity demands adequate funds. In the past, public institutions of higher learning in Wisconsin have not had sufficient funds. This is particularly true of the state teachers colleges. Wisconsin, along with the rest of the nation, has expressed its faith in public education. This faith must be bulwarked by necessary funds.

49. The only ultimate resource a state has is its people. People, like land, must be cultivated. Like fallow land, undeveloped people will not only be nonproductive but will become a troublesome and expensive liability to the state.

50. Wisconsin has moved into a period of new interest in and concern for educational opportunity beyond high school. Young men and women recognize the fundamental need for their development to the utmost of their capacities and interests in terms of society's demands for personal services and human satisfaction. The following educational charter is suggested for the state of Wisconsin: the best public educational opportunity for all within our financial ability, with reasonable guarantee of operating efficiency so that maximum value per dollar spent will be received.

51. It has been shown that nearly one half of those best qualified scholastically to continue their education after high school graduation have no plans for going on to college. Similarly, it has been shown that a large number of those least qualified to attend, go on to college after high school graduation and attempt to take the traditional letters and science program of studies. Neither the individual loss nor the social loss from such a condition can be estimated. The strongest possibility for correcting this condition lies in the work of the high schools in advising and counselling individual students. Programs of study for high school students should be selected only after serious consideration has been given to their abilities, interests, and the probability of their success in given kinds of institutions of higher

(Continued on page 30)



CLASSES COME AND CLASSES GO, but Wisconsin's Lincoln Terrace, like Tennyson's brook, goes on forever. No spot on the campus so surely symbolizes, physically and spiritually, the University and its humanitarian idea. The bronze statue of Lincoln, a replica of a Weinman original in Hodgenville, Ky., was presented to the University in 1909 by Thomas E. Brittingham. The handsome exedra was added in 1919. Ever since, the Terrace has been a mecca for tourists and a favorite rallying ground for Badger students between classes. Today more than ever before they take hope from its chiseled motto: "LET US HAVE FAITH THAT RIGHT MAKES MIGHT AND IN THAT FAITH DARE TO DO OUR DUTY."

Post-War Campus

THEN: The '20s

THESE WERE the years when F. Scott Fitzgerald wrote a book called *This Side of Paradise* and fastened on a college generation the tag of "flaming youth." Douglas Fairbanks was reaching the height of his popularity in *The Mark of Zorro*; the Mah Jong craze put auction bridge on the shelf for the time; and a few adventurous, prosperous folks bought the new dry battery radio receivers at \$125.

These were the days of green caps for frosh, the bag rush, vaudeville at the old Orpheum, hot box pledging, buckle galoshes and yellow slickers. Students packed the gym to follow the out-of-town football games by grid-graph; everybody who was anybody showed up at Dad Morgan's for a heavy malted; and Union Vodvil was revived with Bill Purnell, '22, directing.

The Prom committee reported with pride that University physicists had

found a way to amplify music in the Capitol for the first time; World War I student-veterans came to be called "war babies." There were so few of them, comparatively, they were something of a curiosity; and a young editor by the name of Glenn Frank was chosen in 1924 to give the annual Phi Beta Kappa address.

There was a good deal of *Daily Cardinal* talk about spirit in those days. I don't suppose any of us realized it then, but as one turns the yellowing pages of the bound volume for the year (the staff heads always presented themselves with bound volumes as souvenirs of their work) the "spirit" refrain, like a theme song, is very conspicuously there.

We urged the revival of the tradition of hauling the team home from the station in the old red wagon by hand (forerunner of the fire engine), and got it. (The staff made sure it happened by hauling the wagon down and back itself).

We thought the compulsory wearing of green caps was pretty bad, but asked the frosh to wear them as a voluntary mark of loyalty to class and University. And, of all things, they did.

★ What's it all like at the University today? How does the Wisconsin of 1947 compare with the Wisconsin of years gone by? What do students at Madison think about now? What do they do? Are they any different from another post-war generation in the '20s?

These are the questions alumni are always asking us. For the answers we turned to two Badgers who can speak well for their respective eras. Writing about the University of today in the accompanying article is CHARLES BRANCH, a young World War II veteran, junior in the School of Journalism, and a member of the *Alumnus* staff. Contributing the material on the campus of his day is PORTER BUTTS, '24, then editor of the *Daily Cardinal*, now director of the Wisconsin Union.

Pictures on the following pages catch the spirit of Wisconsin today and yesterday.

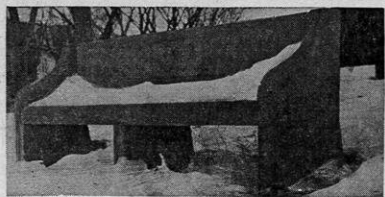
BADGER COMPOSITE, AD 1923



PAINT-SPATTERED Kiekhofer's Wall at the bend on Langdon St. was a campus landmark since 1884. It was torn down last year.



VARSITY WELCOME, with Prof. Carl Russell Fish and his famous red vest, was a Wisconsin tradition in the '20s. Today's freshmen spend a whole week of orientation in the fall.



CLASS SPIRIT expressed itself in the '20s by the presentation of a stone bench to the University, by dedicating a marker on Muir Knoll, or by planting a wisp of ivy near North Hall. Today class spirit has virtually vanished. Only the senior class elects officers.



AT AN ANNUAL pipe-of-peace ceremony in the Spring, the senior class used to pass on its prowess to the juniors.

At least our front page story says there was a record sale of 1681—"evidence of a Wisconsin spirit surpassing that of former years when lake parties, sticky flypaper, and violence were the consequences suffered by negligent newcomers."

Anything that looked like it might help remedy the lack of spirit, draw the men of the campus together in community effort (the women didn't count much then), and encourage an interest and loyalty in the university in these post-war years of disrupted campus life got an all-out effort from the *Cardinal*.

A mass dinner for senior men, for instance, won enthusiastic *Cardinal* sponsorship. Annoyed by the bone-breaking and acid-throwing between freshmen and sophomores at the spring Cap Night bonfire, plus the death of a Northwestern student in a similar class fight, the *Cardinal* abolished the whole affair by the simple expedient of printing a banner headline that hereafter there would be no Cap Night and that "Varsity Night," with all classes joining to hear fraternities sing their songs on Lincoln Terrace, would take its place. (This was the beginning of the present Tournament of Song).

We began to see dimly the answer to most of our hopes for campus unity of action and for spirit without class scraps in the proposed Memorial Union and its community centered activity.

Anything that was for the benefit of the Union fund (and almost all proceeds from any campus event went there) got unlimited news and editorial space. There were stories on the progress of the building plans and fund raising every week—always front page, top column, right.

When it was time for the annual campaign for funds, the *Cardinal* would set the stage with something like this:

"The Union is Wisconsin's most cherished hope. Whether or not we shall ourselves use and enjoy it makes little difference. We want the Union not for ourselves, but for Wisconsin. It is the biggest thing of our college generation, and in after years we will want to have had a hand in its realization."

And in these red-wagon days, when the *Cardinal* was troubled over student spirit, one out of every two students subscribed \$50 to a building they would never use.

The *Cardinal*, as today, had torches to carry.

It pounded for a separate cheering section for men; for a lower priced, more democratic prom (and got it); for a revival of winter sports and more use of the lake; for better lighting in the library; for cheaper *Badger* pages.

It urged the building of dormitories and the extension of fraternity benefits to all men; campaigned for a football game with Marquette; and asked support of the Student Court for firing a student from school who refused to appear in court.

It viewed with alarm the "semi-annual election brawl" (1140 ballots cast by 885 juniors for prom chairman); the lack of cooperation of the band in turning out for rallies; the double standard of eligibility for athletes; the dearth of good road shows; and the

attitude of other colleges in forbidding undergraduate marriages.

We were pretty busy making our own little campus world right, according to our lights. But now and then we took on some extra territory, too. Not nearly as much as today, but enough to reassure one that we weren't suffering too acutely from collegiate isolationism.

Ku Klux Klan demonstrations we set down as definitely bad.

At one point we urged greater student interest in "the most important problem which faces the world today—the League of Nations." At another we conducted a campus referendum, via front-page ballots, on the Bok Peace Plan.

In the midst of Union money raising we argued also for another campaign that produced \$2200 for starving German students.

Then, taking a radical departure from a hallowed *Cardinal* tradition of campus news only, we arranged for a wire service to bring us a daily front page series of "Foreign Flashes."

I ran across the first flash we received rummaging last week through the faded pages of my bound *Cardinal* volume. It read:

"Berlin, Nov. 9, 1923—The Bavarian fascist revolt against the German republic has been suppressed. General Ludendorff and Adolph Hitler, leaders of the insurgent troops, have been arrested."

* * *

NOW: The '40s

1947 WILL BE recorded as the year when the Marshall plan was born to dispell the mists of US foreign policy; when foreign films like *Open City* began to nudge Hollywood to one side of the national box office; when literature, coaxed by epics like Peter Bowman's *Beach Red*, struggled for post-war rebirth; and when higher education, jarred and shaken by the advent of the veteran, was forced to enter an era of mass production.

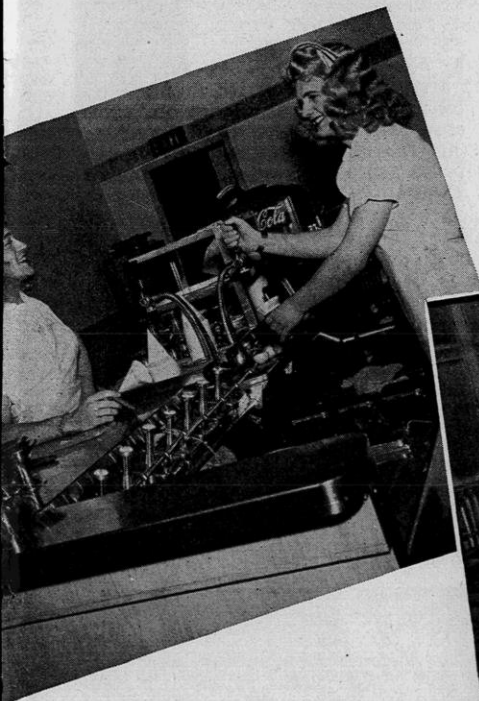
On the UW post-war campus, these are days of class indifference. Freshmen, sophomores, juniors, seniors, and grad students intermingle, interdate, and intermarry. There are no walls, no boundary lines between classes. If you're a senior and your buddy is a freshman, it usually indicates a difference only in length of war service—not in age or interest. Male students are assumed to be veterans, unless they specifically state that they are not.

The Union, classrooms, labs—the whole campus, even the entire town itself is bulging at the seams. The "Pharm" has been enlarged to accommodate growing student patronage. Popular songs are swinging back to the "sweet and sentimental" variety: *Peg O' My Heart* and *That's My Desire*.

Through the GI bill, Uncle Sam has practically subsidized marriage among college students. Approximately one-fifth of the present student body is married. Result, as proclaimed at the UW and across the nation: more sta-



AN ARMY "DUCK" that once may have churned ashore at Aztio now trains transportation corps students on Lake Mendota as a part of Wisconsin's expanded ROTC program. Before World War II, military instruction at the University was carried on by a handful of men. Now the ROTC is staffed by 12 officers and 13 enlisted men, all veterans with overseas service. Basic training is compulsory.



BADGER COMPOSITE, AD 1947

(Left) After a wartime hiatus, Haresfoot is back on the campus again and once each year the "girls" take over the fountain at Gov. Oscar Rennebohm's famous "Pharm." (Center) Prof. R. G. Herb, '31, tunes up his electrostatic generator, better known as an "atom-smasher." The machine is back in Madison after secret war work in New Mexico. (Right) Where once the married student was a distinct University rarity, now he is almost the rule. Some 3,200 married couples live on the campus, many of them in emergency housing projects supplied by the University.



PROF. WILLIAM H. "WILD BILL" KIEKHOFER, is now in his 31th year as a member of the Wisconsin faculty. Bill invented mass education in his famous Music Hall "econ la" lectures, has probably taught more Badger students than any other single professor. This year he broke a tradition of long standing, did not insist on separating his classes into male and female sections. (right) Botany, complete with glass slides, pickled plants, and complicated German charts, attracts many budding scientists. The course is still being presented by another outstanding Wisconsin teacher, George S. Bryan, now nearing retirement age.

bility, clearer focus of purpose, better grades, sterner application to work at hand. This has pushed up standards, and, according to Henry Ladd Smith, '37, associate professor of journalism, "The A paper of pre-war days would merit a high C today."

The over-all picture can best be explained like this:

The campus today is a split personality. It has two faces, two characters, two goals. We can label them as the "introverted campus" and the "extroverted campus". Here are their character traits:

The introverted campus is a separate unit—integrated in isolation—living by

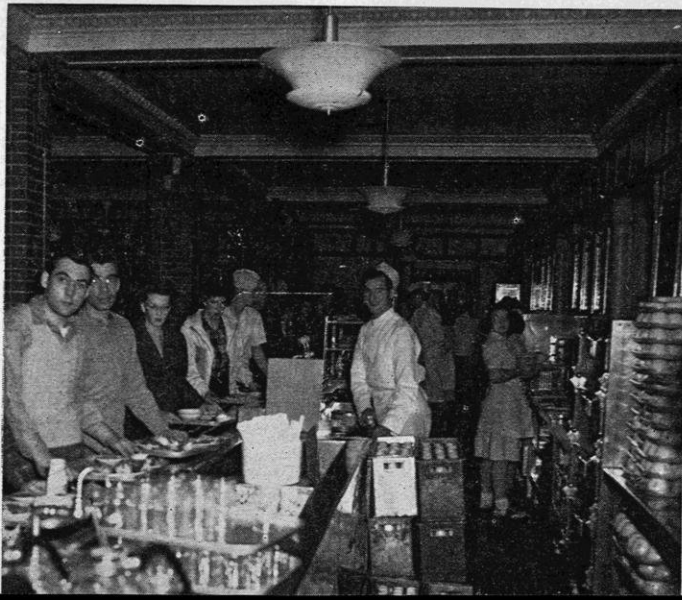
itself, working by itself, interested only in itself; quite separate from the city life of Madison, from the adult world. Its goals can be pretty well summed up: "study enough to get by and have a whale of a good time". This campus exists as a minority, but it is a noisy minority that attracts most of the outside world's attention to the campus.

This campus is comprised of those students who loaf, chat, and play cards every afternoon in the Rathskeller, who drink beer at the Cabin, who regularly read the *Cardinal* gossip columns, "Troubleshooters" and "Badger Beat", in the hope of finding their names. Their ambitions are almost wholly con-

fined to being BMOCs. They turn out in the dirtiest weather with admirable persistence to "cheer the team on," go en masse to Workday and Playday activities. Dorm doings, fraternity and sorority shindigs occupy most of their time. Campus politics captivates them completely.

But the extroverted campus is the dominant one. Comprised mostly of veterans, it has nonetheless lured into its ranks many of the younger students. These students are more independent. Most of them are self-supporting. Many of them are married, some have children. School is a job—for many of them, a *paying* job—and

LIFESAVER TO MANY A STUDENT'S BUDGET is the Memorial Union food service. At a minimum cost he can eat the best chow in Madison. The Cafeteria line often stretches from the counter (left) out through the ground-floor corridors to the Park St. entrance. Note the milkcases—8,000 half-pints are consumed daily. The Old Madison Room (right) used to be a banquet hall, but last fall it and the neighboring Beefeaters and Round Table Rooms were turned into self-service food units where "man-sized" luncheons and dinners are served. Over 11,000 meals a day are served in the Union at near-prewar prices.



when they aren't on the job (meaning in the lab or classroom) they are home studying, or just at home. They have been scored again and again for their lack of "school spirit", yet it leaves them indifferent. They are too busy to even pause and say "rah rah team", much less attend pep rallies. They dismiss it, justly or not, as "kid stuff". Emphasis falls quite firmly on scholastic achievement; and within the study field itself, emphasis falls on the technical courses.

Your student of the extroverted campus has no time to waste. He knows what he wants and he's going after it. He is piling up credits with all possible speed in summer sessions and special courses, and usually he is working part-time on the side. His ambitions are not confined to the campus, but are focused rather on the business or cultural worlds "outside".

His interest scope is broad. It is cosmopolitan. A forceful illustration is the interest generated in and attracted by the campus convention of the National Student Association last summer. The University chapter of AVC is flourishing. Participation in national affairs reached a climax when the Student Board sent John Hunter, '49, to Washington last winter to testify before a Congressional committee in favor of the Edith Rogers bill to raise student veterans' subsistence.

This decade is not a "Roaring Forties". Drinking on campus is heavy, but drunkenness is rare. The campus veteran is not bitter, but rather reflects a sort of wary optimism. And this psychology is the key to present-day campus thought. What is its origin?

The generation now on campus was steeped in bitterness in early childhood. They rejected it. These young men and women were conceived in the "Roaring Twenties", born in the arena of rising conflicts between capital and labor, wets and drys, isolationists and interventionists. As high school students in the late '30s, they adopted zoot suits and jitterbugging, and for absorbing these trivial by-products of a chaotic background, they were condemned from coast to coast as "the soft, decadent younger generation of today". They redeemed their honor on the fields of Bastogne and Tarawa.

They entered the war with few illusions. Having none to lose, they have not emerged disillusioned and bitter. Their philosophy might well be called "idealistic realism".

Concisely, the college generation has a perspective. No less than their fathers do they want a "world safe for democracy", but they don't expect it overnight. They have stepped back to look at the time element involved. Figuratively speaking, they are standing on a high plateau with the parade of history spread out below. In a world that has spun on its axis for millions of years, that has played host to mankind for a bare fraction of that time, that has experienced democracy for the tiny time-interval of 250 years—they don't expect world democracy to be born immediately and painlessly. They hope for it. They work for it. But they realize that limited as we are to the rigid time-boundaries of our little lives, any progress would seem slow.



DESPITE THE INFLUX OF 13,000 serious-minded veterans, Wisconsin life isn't any more all work today than it was in years gone by. There is still a certain amount of horse-play, all manner of signs are still painted (although Quonset huts have taken the place of the defunct Kiekhofer Wall), and "Thank God Its Friday Clubs" still flourish on Langdon St. One of the most popular forms of relaxation is dancing, such as at this informal mixer in Great Hall. The No. 1 campus dance band nowadays is Don Voegli's, and sweet swing is definitely preferred over jitterbugging. No 1947 college student has ever seen a Charleston.



COMMUTING TO COLLEGE is the pattern today for hundreds of Wisconsin students. The University provides bus transportation for the married student veterans who live 35 miles away at Badger Village, emergency housing project beyond Prairie du Sac. The military department transports students from the Armory HQ to class rooms, rifle range, and drill field.

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT YOUR UNIVERSITY

Pieces of the Pattern

Three pieces of a pattern, falling into places of the public prints within the same day, make a significant picture for Wisconsin's pride and joy.

One. Writing in *Harper's Magazine*, Jacques Barzun deplores modern man's ignorance, mystification, and misinformation of both the spirit and the effects of science in his life.

"Sooner or later," he pleads, "science will have to be absorbed, the educated man will have to be made a reader, a connoisseur, even a judge of science" . . . all to be gained only if science is taught historically.

Sadly, he reports, "at present there are not six people in the country who could so teach it" and "the efforts of scholars, editors, and publishers will remain narrowly limited if the historical outlook does not prevade the curriculum from the high school up."

Happily—for us—he concludes:

"So far, only one university—Wisconsin—offers anything adequate to this massive cultural responsibility."

That is a great tribute, greatly deserved.

Two. Four University of Wisconsin law students journeyed to New York, with—they now sheepishly grin—"a sort of inferiority complex about our own school," for the first annual conference on legal education.

They came home, after association and exchange with delegates of 46 other schools from 26 states, convinced they may hold their heads high about Wisconsin.

More importantly, they convinced the other delegates of the same thing so completely and well that the conferees chose the University of Wisconsin as the site for next year's gathering.

The nation's representatives were impressed with Wisconsin's advanced technics and accomplishments—impressed with the things this state takes so much for granted.

Three. Fay Elwell, able dean of the University of Wisconsin's School of Commerce, informs a Madison audience that never in his 35 years' association with this institution has there been closer cooperation between faculty, administration, regents, student body, and alumni than the Hill enjoys today.

"This new atmosphere," he correctly foresees, "promises a new golden era for Wisconsin because it means inspired teaching, a stimulation to student effort, and a greater service to all the people of the state."

There they are—three new verses to be sung with *Varsity*. The first two may well be the result of the third. Certainly more of the same seems destined to flow from this "new atmosphere" in the future.

We thought it all worth mentioning not merely in boastful pride, but to assure the legislators that their confidence and their funds were well-placed in their university.—Roy Matson, '29, in the (Madison) *Wisconsin State Journal*.

The NSA Makes Its Bow

The new National Student Association has taken form and direction as the result of its first general convention at the University of Wisconsin. It is, of course, too soon to make any confident predictions as to the future of the organization, especially since even the actions of the convention are subject to ratification by student bodies that were represented.

But the nearly 700 delegates, from some 360 American college and university campuses, conducted their deliberations and discussions in an atmosphere that augurs well for this new association as a vehicle of student expression and of student contribution to progress in education.

Many shades of political views were represented. There were liberals and there were conservatives. There were Negroes and Jews, and students from urban centers and the open country. There were Catholics and Protestants and agnostics.

But the conferences reflected a spirit of tolerance and compromise. These young Americans for all their diverse beliefs and backgrounds, demonstrated a common devotion to the common good in discussing problems and principles.

Open-mindedness and seriousness characterized their debate. The great majority demonstrated adherence to the principles of the association—to give students a greater voice in democracy and in democratic education for citizenship in our democracy.

It is probably no coincidence that this most ambitious plan for a general representative organization of American college students was undertaken at a time when campuses are dominated by veterans, matured by experience and observation. But it is a fortunate circumstance, for it means that the National Student Association, and its campus chapters, will reflect this mature approach in the association's formative years.

And, because only organizations encompassing entire student bodies at the various institutions will have representation at NSA conventions, there appears to be a minimum of chance that the NSA can be used for ulterior purposes of little groups with special causes.

Since the University of Wisconsin has been chosen as the national headquarters of the new student association, all Wisconsin will have a good chance to observe the development of the organization and its policies. It is an opportunity Wisconsin should welcome.—*Milwaukee Journal*.

FAR FROM ALL RIGHT

Our colleges have given us a better acquaintance with the dairy cow than they have given us of any understanding of ourselves. They have bravely battled enemy bacteria while cultivating economic ailments that have stricken the nation with a serious illness.

Our heritage is full of freedom, but we have not been educated to understand these freedoms. And our educators, by and large, do not seem to have the faintest notion of how the generation in school today can be rededicated to the principles that made America.

The other day I received a beautifully illustrated folder from the University of Wisconsin, which I attended years ago. That large University is now making an appeal for five million dollars for University expansion. It is calling upon the alumni, citizens of the state, and friends of the University to go down in their pockets and give grand old Alma Mater financial evidence of devotion.

This is entirely fitting and right if at long last that university has learned what America is. For a long, long time that University didn't know. It has always filled its soldier quota when the calls to the colors came, but when wars did not confront us, this tax-supported state college cultivated in its student classes a contempt for industrial enterprise. It fostered the notion that any financial success should be punished. Only the man on the public payroll or the charity end was an exalted citizen.

That state-supported college was so contemptuous of successful private enterprise that its governing board, some years back, passed a "progressive" rule that the University of Wisconsin could accept no private gift. "Tainted" money. Any money that came from private pockets was under the suspicion of taint. Now that its teachings have crippled the goose that lays the golden egg, its regents pass the hat among the private enterprises.

Wisconsin, with its ridiculous "progressive" affectations, is now reversing its whole attitude. It is in need of individual successes. It asks for it and should have it. But this appeal is just a symbol and a sample of the change that has come over practically all our colleges since Russia made so many of our college philosophers, sociologists, and economists look utterly asinine.

The GIs are on the campus at Wisconsin, as they are on every campus. They are learning to use the microscope and the sliding rule. But are they learning to sustain the state, or are they learning that the state should sustain them? We are training them to be wards of the people.—Richard Lloyd Jones, x'98, in his *Tulsa (Okla.) Tribune*.

A Fine Citizen

Walter A. Frautschi brings honor to the city of Madison through his election as president of the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association. It is a worthy recognition of a man who represents the best in the tradition that has been the university's for years.—William T. Evjue, x'06, in his (Madison) *Capital Times*.

WHAT THEY'RE SAYING ABOUT YOUR UNIVERSITY

One College Board or Chaos

Despite the refusal of the Legislature to approve a bill creating a single board of regents for our higher educational institutions, such a board should be established by the Legislature.

The Assembly committee on education listened to the interested members of the present boards and the interested heads of the institutions. It even sat quiet and did not protest when some of the speakers engaged in the foolishness of calling the proposed reorganization "a Hitler plan."

When are legislators going to be themselves? Of course these witnesses are going to be for keeping what they've got. The present boards would lose their identity, but the institutions would not lose anything.

There could be considerable reason to hope, indeed, that the teachers colleges and Stout Institute might fare better under a unified board. It is hard to imagine that they could fare much worse. By their own accounts, they are in a deplorable state for lack of facilities and faculty. The teachers colleges would have been able to offer a considerably greater opportunity for Wisconsin veterans this academic year had they been governed by the same board and been under the same financial setup as the University. And if a unified board of regents were composed of men and women at all worthy of their responsibility, it could hardly fail to recognize the pressing need to improve the teacher training program immediately and generously.

All of which points up the fact that these institutions all are operating in the same general field. They are—or should be—extending their opportunities all over the state, to the same Wisconsin boys and girls. They are supported by the same taxpayers and responsible to the same legislature and the same citizens. No group or community has any vested right in any one of them.

By all means, then, all these institutions should be part of the same well integrated system. Each should be assigned the functions it can perform best. None should be in competition with others for students, faculty, funds or prestige, before the legislature or before the public.

As among the many phases of the educational program and among the various institutions, matters should be decided by regents as well acquainted as possible with the total problem, and with no special interests that would prejudice them.

Perhaps not even a single board of outstanding regents could achieve all of this quickly. But without such a unified board and a unified program, it has proved utterly impossible.—*Milwaukee Journal*.

Mass Production in the Universities, Too

A crush of between 18,000 and 19,000 students sweeps over the Badger campus as the University of Wisconsin begins its centennial term. Langdon's famed Greek letter row, Bascom Hall, and lower State St. take on the vivid patterns and overtones of youthful excitement and anticipation as the registration figures soar to an all-time high.

From Adams, Berlin, Chilton, Darlington and down through the alphabet; from the farms, shop, the cities and crossroad hamlets these Badgers make their way to Madison. It will not only be a big adventure, but a considerable gamble.

For it will be a gamble, this business of getting an education. There is the risk of finding no room available; of facing a textbook shortage, and there is the problem of getting meals, what with dinner queues growing longer and longer.

And there is the hazard of not being able to squeeze into already jam-packed classrooms.

That's the story all over the country.

Of course there must be no deviation from the American tradition and precept that grants to every youth the opportunity and privilege of obtaining the best education possible, and this must be encouraged.

But just how big should a university be? Should there be a ceiling on attendance? Is there a danger that in this great post-war trek to the campuses of the nation this

generation is being short-weighted educationally? Are Badgers of '48, '49, '50 and '51 obtaining the "best possible education" to which they are entitled?

Are the facilities adequate to meet the demand for collegiate training? Is the University able to give its students the quality of teaching and service to which they are entitled?

Should the number of students be restricted? Should the doors be left open to all qualified Badgers?

* * *

There have been numerous possible solutions advanced to remedy the hopelessly crowded conditions on the campus. Some favor a policy of junior colleges to relieve the pressure on the University. Should the University recommend that first and second year work be taken in some smaller private institution, or at the state normal schools?

The problem is one not only for educators, but for the home folks to consider as well.—(Madison) *Capital Times*.

Some of the Things We Like About Wisconsin

Today, in the *Cardinal's* first column of the year, this editorial writer takes a holiday. As a happy preview to a year in which we will lambast everything which we are sure does not make Wisconsin a better university, this column will contain not a word of criticism.

Here are the things we like about Wisconsin:

The Hill, the lake, the lake road, and Picnic Point. Any freshman who isn't stirred by the natural beauties of the campus is an insensitive soul who would have been better off getting his education in the University of Pittsburgh's skyscraper. Let any man or woman who wants to be a Badger take an afternoon off to wander slowly over the Hill, past the Residence Halls, out the lake road to Picnic Point. This is Wisconsin at its best.

The Union. The campus' living room speaks for itself. To say that it is the best in the nation is not home-town pride; it is a recognized fact. It was one of the first built and is a model for those that have followed it.

The classes, the courses, the teachers. Much of the *Cardinal's* editorial ire last year was aroused by the fact that excellent professors, under-paid, were leaving Wisconsin for greener fields. This is to reassure you that the education Wisconsin offers is still one of the finest in the nation.

The churches. It isn't by accident that most every co-ed owns one hat. She needs it every Sunday to go to church.

The beer. It would be hypocritical to omit "the beverage of moderation" from this run-down of Wisconsin's charms.

Yes, you'll find Wisconsin, the Wisconsin we like, in a lot of things. You'll find it in a coke at Rennebohm's after classes. . . . You'll find it in the scene at Camp Randall when the Badgers come trotting out to face their football foe. . . . You'll find it in the rough good humor of Joe Hammersley, the campus cop. . . . You'll find it in the crowded libraries at exam time. . . . You'll find it in the singing of *Varsity*.

This is Wisconsin, and we like it.—*Daily Cardinal*.

Good Job, Good Man

The Wisconsin Alumni Association deserves a pat on the back for adding a field secretary to its staff.

The man picked for the job is a "natural." Wally Mehl is one of the greatest individual stars in Badger sports history. As a conference and national championship miler, he put Wisconsin on the track map in 1939 and 1940. He is a World War II veteran with experience in counseling, public relations, and teaching.

Creation of the alumni field secretary's job at Wisconsin is a sign that the University's public relations program is coming of age. For many years one of the weakest spots in the University has been its lack of personal contact with alumni and friends throughout the state and nation. Wally Mehl will add to the personal touch.—(Madison) *Wisconsin State Journal*.



THE AUTHOR (standing) and his chief, Russell L. Moberly, director of the Wisconsin Industrial Management Institutes and the holder of three degrees from the University.

Badger Bosses Go to School

DURING THE recent war, the thousands of additional workers employed in business and industry made it necessary for management to promote many workers into supervisory positions. Because of their lack of supervisory experience, these workers had to be trained for new duties and responsibilities.

To fill the need for this specialized training, a series of evening courses was set up under the Engineering, Science, and Management War Training Program of the United States Office of Education.

This program proved so popular with Wisconsin business and industry that a full-time program of Industrial Supervisory Institutes was offered on the campus in the fall of 1944.

Sponsored jointly by the University Extension Division and the School of Commerce of the University of Wisconsin, and under the direction of Dr. Russell L. Moberly of the University of Wisconsin, these Institutes consisted of a series of one-week courses for supervisors and foremen. This program, presented with the cooperation and support of the Wisconsin Manufacturer's Association, found wide acceptance throughout Wisconsin, and in compliance with the requests of the participating business and industrial firms, has been expanded considerably in scope.

The title of the Industrial Supervisory Institutes was changed to Industrial Management Institutes in 1945.

★ The University's Industrial Management Institutes are helping to establish more efficient procedures in Wisconsin plants and are bringing about a marked improvement in relations between management and labor.

**By ROY WEHRMAN, '49
Instructor, Industrial Management Institutes**

During the past three years, 246 business and industrial organizations in 70 communities have participated in the Industrial Management Institutes. Approximately 1,450 members of management personnel have attended one or more of the courses offered.

Included in the program of the Industrial Management Institutes are institutes in management techniques and functions and institutes in human relations for members of supervisory management; institutes in human relations for members of staff management; executive management seminars on pertinent industrial problems for members of executive management; and special industrial institutes for technical people from business and industry.

Each Institute session consists of a combined presentation by a discussion leader, and an informal discussion among the members of the group,

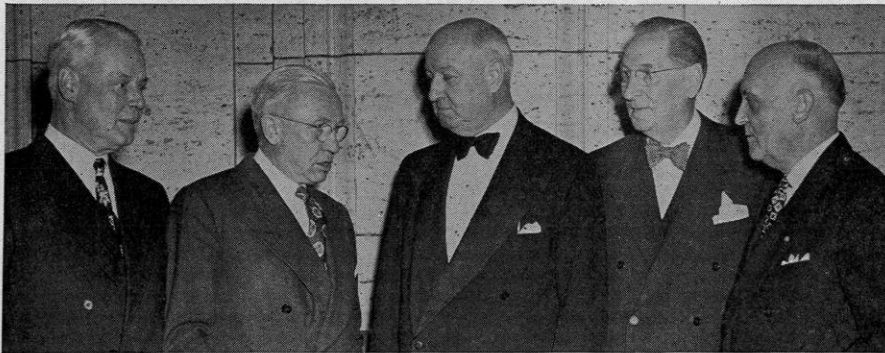
guided by the discussion leader. In addition to Dr. Moberly and his staff, discussion leaders are chosen from the University, from other educational and governmental institutions, and from business and industrial firms throughout Wisconsin and the nation. Leaders are selected for both their proved technical abilities in particular fields and for their ability as effective leaders for the mature management personnel who attend the Institute programs.

A well-stocked up-to-date reference library is maintained by the Institute for the use of enrollees, and the University Bureau of Visual Education furnishes the latest industrial films for presentation at the various Institute programs. Among the new developments for the 1947-48 Institute program will be the presentation of actual case studies of industrial problems. These trouble-making situations will be dramatized for the group and solutions will be made by the enrollees.

The Industrial Management Institutes are financially self-supporting. Enrollment fees paid by business and industrial firms to cover the cost of the attendance of their personnel are sufficient to cover all of the costs incurred in the administration and presentation of the Institutes, including the salaries of the director and his staff, the instruction fees paid to the discussion leaders, and the rental fee for the space in the State Highway Laboratory at 304 North Randall Ave.

Since their humble beginning in 1944, the Industrial Management Institutes have proved to be an effective link in the chain of cooperation between the University and the citizens who support it.

New York Banquet, Chicago Scholarship Headline Activities Across the Country



IN THE GRAND BALLROOM of the Hotel Commodore in New York are Austin S. Igleheart, '12, president of General Foods and chairman of the Centennial Preview Dinner; Gov. Oscar Rennebohm, '11, of Wisconsin; James A. Farley, former Postmaster General; Gilbert T. Hodges, '94, chairman of the board of the New York Sun and toastmaster; and Pres. E. B. Fred of the University.

OVER 300 PROMINENT Eastern Badgers gathered in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore in New York City on the eve of the Yale-Wisconsin game, on Friday night, Oct. 17, and heard a distinguished roster of speakers pay tribute to the University of Wisconsin and urge support of the \$5,000,000 Centennial Campaign Fund. The dinner meeting was sponsored jointly by the Wisconsin Alumni Association and the University of Wisconsin Foundation.

That the Centennial Campaign of the Foundation gives alumni and citizens an opportunity to express their appreciation for the "technical achievements and liberal spirit" of the University was emphasized by Herbert V. Kohler, Kohler, Wis., chairman of the fund drive.

"In the emergency of sharply increased post-war demands, coincident with much higher costs, the Foundation has undertaken to raise a minimum of \$5,000,000," Mr. Kohler said. "The purpose of this campaign is to help maintain in full vigor some of the University's priceless services."

A review of the work and problems of the University was given by Pres. E. B. Fred, who declared that "one of the greatest pleasures in connection with my duties is the evidence of remarkable enthusiasm for and support of our University by our loyal alumni and friends throughout the nation."

Referring to Wisconsin as "a world-famous university," former Postmaster General James A. Farley told the assembled Badgers that 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 freely."

Other speakers included William H. Kiekhofer, professor of economics at the University, and Gilbert T. Hodges, '94, chairman of the board of the New York Sun.

Following the football game Saturday afternoon, some 600 Badgers gathered at the Hotel Garde in New Haven to celebrate the Wisconsin victory. Chairman of the party was Les Tep-

ley, '40, of the Columbia University chemistry department.

* * *

The first meeting of the fall for the Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Minneapolis was held Sept. 20, a country kitchen dessert luncheon, at the home of Mrs. F. E. Jacobs, '19. The afternoon was enlivened with a guessing game, door prizes, and sale of house plants, jams, and jellies, all donated for the benefit of the Henrietta Wood Kessenich Scholarship Fund.

* * *

Members of the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Northern California got together Sunday afternoon, Sept. 21, for a picnic outside of San Francisco. Dr. John Hicks, Ph.D. '16, dean of the graduate school at the University of California, spoke. New president of the club is James C. Femrite, '43.

* * *

Dr. Russell L. Moberly, '31, assistant professor of commerce and director of the Wisconsin Industrial Management Institutes, was the speaker at a meeting of a Southern California Alumnae Club at Pasadena on Saturday, Sept. 20. New president of the group is Mrs. Janette Sannes, '02, Hollywood.

* * *

The first fall meeting of the University of Wisconsin Club of Baltimore, Md., took the form of a picnic on Sunday afternoon, Sept. 28, at "Oakwood," the country home of one of the parishioners of the Rev. Adolph John Stiemke, president of the club and pastor of the English Lutheran Church of our Saviour, Baltimore.

Dr. Lowell Ragatz, '20, professor of European history at the George Washington University, addressed the University of Wisconsin Alumni Club of New York City on Tues., Sept. 16, on "What's Going on in Europe."

* * *

A newsletter announcing an elaborate program of activities for the coming year has gone out from Einar Gaustad, '22, new president of the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Milwaukee, to all Badgers in the area.

Beginning Oct. 2, the club is sponsoring a series of weekly football meetings every Thursday at 12:15 in the Electric Co. Auditorium. The first big party will be held at Pabst Blue Ribbon Hall on Dec. 10. On Feb. 5 comes the annual Founders Day banquet, followed by a series of weekly faculty luncheons.

* * *

The annual golf day of the University of Wisconsin Club of Chicago drew a big crowd of Badgers to the Ruth Lake Country Club at Hinsdale on Sat., Sept. 20. The day before the regular weekly luncheon meeting of the club was addressed by John Berge, '22, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

* * *

The Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago has just set up its third scholarship fund and the Board of Regents of the University has accepted the grant.

The fund is to be known as the University of Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago Scholarship in Memory of Edith Stoner. Principal of \$500 and interest are to be paid at the rate of \$50 a year until exhausted as a scholarship for some needy and deserving Badger girl, preferably someone from the Chicago area of northern Indiana with special consideration to high school graduates of Valparaiso, Ind.

"It is this club's wish and hope that the recipient, in the years after graduation, will lend her efforts to alumni projects which may help to create future scholarships and further alumni cooperation in her community," says Helen M. Zepp, '27, treasurer of the club.

Edith Stoner, for whom the scholarship is named, was a 1929 Wisconsin graduate and Valparaiso girl who died Mar. 22, 1945, during her term as president of the Chicago Alumnae Club.

Secretary Mehl Visits Badgers in 19 Cities

The Wisconsin Alumni Association's new field secretary, Wally Mehl, '40, has met with alumni in 18 Middlewestern cities since taking over his duties on Sept. 1.

Mr. Mehl started his tour at West Bend and Manitowoc on Sept. 19, meeting with club executives in both cities.

On Sept. 25 he was in Dodgeville, Mineral Point, and Platteville, and on Sept. 29 in Ft. Atkinson.

During the month of October he visited Kenosha, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, Appleton, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, Wausau, Marshfield, Beloit, Detroit, Mich., Chicago, and Manitowoc.

Mehl opened his November calendar with a meeting at Sheboygan on the 3rd, where he showed movies of the Purdue-Wisconsin game and talked on campus and Association affairs.

" * * * promoting by organized effort the best interests of the University * * * "

University Headaches

NO MATTER how many post-war "headaches" you have these days, you probably do not have as many as President E. B. Fred of the University.

Over-crowded classrooms, inflated building costs, obsolete buildings, inadequate laboratory facilities, and depleted faculty—these are just some of the critical problems that face President Fred and his associates. These "headaches" must be cured if Wisconsin is to remain a great University.

Most of these "headaches", of course, are the result of Wisconsin's record enrollment. Other universities also have capacity enrollments and this produces another problem for President Fred, viz., keeping his faculty first-stringers in the face of flattering offers from universities from coast to coast. All universities are in the market for key men these days and the competition is terrific. Wisconsin faculty members are constantly getting offers with this inducement: "Write your own ticket." Such competition is hard to meet and produces one of President Fred's worst headaches.

The Wisconsin Alumni Association is doing all it can to help President Fred and the Board of Regents to get rid of these "headaches." We believe that Wisconsin people will provide the necessary funds and manpower to lick these problems when they know their magnitude and what their solution means to the citizens of our state.

Accordingly, we are expanding our program of activities for informing Wisconsin people about the University's critical needs. We believe that a citizenry adequately and correctly informed regarding University affairs will support legislation which will maintain Wisconsin's leadership as a great University.

If Wisconsin people want a good university, funds must be provided to operate and maintain a good university. It costs money to operate a good university, just as it costs money to operate a good high school, a good church, or a good library.

In telling Wisconsin people about the University's needs, Association speakers are traveling to all parts of the state to address alumni clubs, civic organizations, and other groups that should know what's what on our Campus. All these talks emphasize the difficulties which have resulted from an enrollment of more than 18,000 students on a campus geared to handle a student body only two-thirds as large.

Thousands of bulletins and news letters go out monthly from Alumni Association headquarters to supplement the work of these speakers. In addition, every issue of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* contains one or more articles on University needs. Last year, for example, the *Alumnus* carried 56 pages of informative copy on these needs. As we approach the next session of the Legislature this feature will be expanded.

In the printed field, however, most of this information is disseminated by means of 4-page bulletins and new letters sent to selected lists over the state. Copy in these bulletins and letters is "boiled down" so that busy readers can get a clear picture of University activities and needs without wading through long-winded copy.

This two-fold campaign costs money and its effectiveness is determined to a large extent by the funds available for this work. If you would like to help in making this campaign still more effective, here are three ways in which you can help.

First of all, pay membership dues promptly when billed. It costs money to send out membership statements and every dollar spent collecting dues means a dollar less for telling Wisconsin people about the University's needs.

Second, encourage your fellow Badgers to become Association members. Our membership is now the highest in Association history (13,570) but another thousand members are needed to

expand this public relations work for the University.

Third, if you would like to do something extra for your University, here's an easy way to do it: change your regular membership at \$4 a year to sustaining membership at \$10 a year. This extra \$6 is very helpful in supplying the extra steam that is needed to carry on this public relations campaign for the University.

Perhaps you have already sent your check for \$4 for this year's dues. If so, an additional check for \$6 will make you a sustaining member in short order. If you are now a sustaining member, perhaps you know a fellow alumnus who should be a sustaining member, but just hasn't got around to it. A suggestion from you is usually all that is necessary to make him or her a sustaining member also. All new memberships are helpful in this campaign, but the extra \$6 paid by sustaining members is particularly helpful in curing our University's headaches.—JOHN BERGE.



Wisconsin-Trained Man Heads Duluth Branch of University of Minnesota



RAYMOND C. GIBSON, Ph.D.'44

WHEN THE University of Minnesota took the Duluth State Teachers College under its wing last July, it meant a promotion for Badger Raymond C. Gibson. The school of which he has been president is now known as the University of Minnesota Duluth Branch. And Dr. Gibson now bears the title of provost, administering the college under the direct supervision of the University.

To the uninformed, this shift makes a very nice picture of a big school coming to the aid of small and weak compatriot. Not so. The Duluth State Teachers College, with buildings and equipment valued in excess of one million dollars, is quite capable of standing on its own feet—as it has done for many years with increasing success. The move is simply aimed toward better integration and cooperation of all the state branches of higher education.

Detroit University Club Bulletin Headlines UW

Featured in the September issue of the Detroit University Club Bulletin was a UW profile, summing up briefly the aims and accomplishments of the University in the past 98 years and statistics of present enrollment, faculty size, and physical plant. The cover picture was a view of Bascom Hall.

Primarily responsible for this coverage was R. T. Johnstone, '26, who is publicity chairman and secretary of the club. Other Badger club members are G. N. Bright, '13, C. T. Doudna, '35, D. O. Farrand, '24, T. L. Gilbert, '35, R. T. Herdegen, '06, R. T. Herdegen, Jr., '42, H. G. Higbie, '17, P. F. Hilbert, '23, F. W. Koepnick, '27, W. C. Laidlaw, '28, J. T. Sheafor, '11, B. R. Shurly, '94, and E. E. Yahn, '24.

La Crosse Honors Selbo

The La Crosse Alumni Club participated in a testimonial dinner on Apr. 14 to Glen Selbo, '47, native of that city, who was a star on Wisconsin's 1947 championship basketball team.

★ With the Alumni

1920 W

H. H. MCKINNEY is a plant pathologist at the Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md. He and his wife live in Arlington, Va. at 1620 Edgewood St. . . . Lowell RAGATZ, professor of European history at George Washington University, was recently given leave of absence to study in England and France for a year. His brother, Roland RAGATZ, is professor of chemical engineering at UW.

1921 W

AMG headquarters in Berlin has announced that Colonel Howard P. JONES has relinquished his army commission, but will remain for an indefinite period in his present executive position. He is chief of the Public Finance Branch of the Office of Military Govt. for Germany . . . Kenneth S. WHITE of River Falls was recently appointed by Acting Gov. Rennebohm to fill the vacancy of Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit created by the death of George THOMPSON '99, Hudson . . . Dr. Frank L. WESTON, former UW football star, was recently appointed to the State Board of Veterans' Affairs by Rennebohm.

1922 W

Mrs. Josephine O. MORRIS, widow of the late Thomas S. Morris, business manager of the *Wisconsin State Journal*, died last June 1st. She was a prominent landscape gardener in Madison . . . Bernard E. HOGUE, principal of Cudahy High School, rounded out a quarter century of service as a public school administrator last June 13 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. HOTTON moved recently to 2802 Angus Ave., Los Angeles.

1923 W

Rolf MacBANE is now writing a column called "The Man's World" for the *Washington (D. C.) Times-Herald*. For the Sunday edition he also turns out a theater column . . . Waldo E. GRIMES of Manhattan, Kans. died last May 23 . . . Since their marriage last June 26 Mr. and Mrs. John B. Lorenz (Margaret SICKELS) have been living in Milwaukee at 3601 N. Murray Ave.

1924 W

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Schwertman (Bertha PUFF) announce that they plan to bring their "trio": Ray, 17, Beth, 14, and Neil, 6, back to Madison for their silver wedding anniversary in 1949 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Morris KARON (Vera BLOCK, '32) announce the birth of their third boy, James Douglas, last April 16. Other two sons are John Marshall, 5½, and Richard Thomas, 3½ . . . Nora LEMCKE is teaching at Leeds High School in Sioux City, Iowa . . . Mrs. E. S. McDonough (Marie WOOSTER) is teaching at Riverside High School in Milwaukee.

1926 W

After a month's furlough in the US, Major W. J. FITZPATRICK is now in Tokyo with the army's counter intelligence. His family lives at 310 Farley Ave., Madison . . . Mr. and Mrs. C. H. SCHOWALTER (Ruth KNOBLE, '34) are now living at 1432 Randall St., Beloit.

1927 W

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Nourse (Florence T. NICHOLS) are living at 810 Eastwood Ave., Chicago.

1928 W

Rex BURNHAM recently became editor of the *Park Falls (Wis.) Herald* . . . R. Worth VAUGHAN recently became vice-president and director of the legal department of the American Smelting and Refining Co. of New York . . . Karl P. HANSON is now head of the Mechanical Engineering Dept. at North Carolina State College, Raleigh.

1929 W

Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Mason (Eloise ARNOLD) have been living at 234 Park Ave., Eau Claire, since their marriage last Dec. 16 . . . The Du Pont Co. of Wilmington, Del. recently announced the appointment of Edgar A. THRONSON as assistant director of the Technical Division of the Electrochemicals Dept.

1930 W

Kenneth E. PORT, Watertown attorney and former district attorney of Dodge County, died July 24. He is survived by his wife, the former Emmy Lou CLIFFORD, '36, and three children . . . Leslie O. PEUSE of Baraboo passed away unexpectedly last June 19.

1931 W

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. HEYDA of Evanston, Ill. announce that "Mark Brian Heyda bawled himself into the world at exactly 12:48 p.m. (CST) last July 7". On the birth announcement they modestly designate themselves as "creators of fine infants".

1932 W

After 64 months with the US army, H. Douglas WEAVER is now with the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation in Washington, D. C. He lives there at 2500 Que St. N.W. . . . Dr. Louis SCHMERLING was recently selected as the first winner of the Ipatieff Prize of \$3000 for outstanding experimental work in the field of chemistry . . . Mr. and Mrs. Phillip J. O'NEIL announce the birth of Denis Francis last April 27.

1933 W

Mr. and Mrs. H. Charles Mandeville (Elizabeth MEYER) have been living in Madison since their marriage last June 14 . . . Also married last June 14 were Helen Deane and George Francis MARKHAM. They are now living at 387 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass.

1934 W

Dr. Joseph E. RUNKEL recently became a full professor of psychology at Carroll College in Waukesha . . . Helen FLEMING, *Chicago Daily News* reporter, was recently elected president of the League of Women Voters.

1935 W

Mr. and Mrs. Dayton K. SMITH have been at home in Madison at 2309 Eton Ridge since their marriage last June 10 . . . Since their marriage June 14, Dr. and Mrs. Lee H. MATHEWS have been living in Milwaukee where he is director of elementary education at Milwaukee State Teachers' College . . . James E. STUBE, manager of the Oshkosh store of Sears, Roebuck & Co., died unexpectedly at the age of 34 last June 24 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Paul S. Chapman (Gertrude SCHAEFER) have been living at 10 Davenport St., Augusta, Maine since their marriage last summer . . . Wilson D. MICHELL reports his marriage last Dec. 7 to Carlene R. Moore of Battle Creek, Mich. He and his wife are now located in French Morocco where he is working as a geologist for a lead mining company . . . In a close election contest, Lloyd J. PAUST was recently elected mayor of Columbus. He was formerly a district attorney of Dane County . . . Mr. and Mrs. Ralph D. HYSLOP announce the birth of a son, Bruce Douglas, last Feb. 20.

1936 W

Dr. and Mrs. Dave WILSEY (Emily BELK, '40) of Minneapolis announce the birth of a daughter, Miriam Clarice, last June 24 . . . The former Ida Mae FOSTER (Mrs. Lawrence FINN, '35) died last June 2 in Prairie du Chien . . . George W. SYLANDER and Edith Davis were married last July 12. They are liv-

(Continued on page 24)

New Circuit Judge



KENNETH S. WHITE, '21, River Falls, has been appointed judge of the Eighth Wisconsin Judicial District. Mr. White is an attorney and a former State Senator. He is a veteran of both World Wars I and II.

Roundy Records



"THERE WAS no fancy press-box in them days!" says Madison's beloved sports-columnist, "Roundy" Coughlin, while discussing early Wisconsin football and Camp Randall's wooden-bleacher days on a souvenir phonograph record recently cut for his fans.

Aptly entitled "Get Them Touchdowns," one side of the interview-type disc features the popular columnist and ex-lawnmower-pusher reminiscing about Badger grid-iron "greats" of yesteryear: Keckie Moll, Al Tormey, Jim Brader, Rollie Williams, Jimmy Dean, Rowdy Elliott, Gus Tebell, Red Weston, and Rollie Bamum.

Interviewing Roundy is Paul "Bud" Karberg, '36, who cornered the big Irishman behind a microphone early last summer to capture witticisms of "The Great Prognosticator" for all posterity.

Sporting an attractive cardinal and white label, and bearing a picture of Roundy, the novel discs sell for a dollar each, and are available to Badger home-comers at the Wisconsin-Felton Sporting Goods Store, just opposite the Park Hotel on Capitol Square.

(Continued from page 23)

ing now in Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . Neoma TIEFENTHALER and William Kaegi were married June 28th in Madison.

1937 W

A son, Karl Edward, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward CHRISTIANSON last July 5. They have two other children, George and Mary Kay . . . Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. PUPETER have made their home in Oshkosh following their marriage last June 28 in Milwaukee . . . Earle H. URBAN moved recently to 7324 W. Meinecke Ave., Wauwatosa . . . Osman D. SWINEHART moved recently from Linden to 307 S. Broadway, Watertown, S. Dak. . . . Jack E. KRUEGER was recently awarded a citation for exceptional quality in radio news writing by Sigma Delta Chi, national professional journalism fraternity, for his work as radio news editor of WTMJ, the Milwaukee Journal station.

1938 W

Richard A. DAVIS has been recently appointed business manager of the Wisconsin Rapids *Daily Tribune* . . . Roderic EDWARDS is living with his wife and daughter in Paris, where he arrived recently to act as European budget director for TWA . . . After coaching many champion teams at Wilmet High School, Mannie FREY has returned to La Crosse, his home town, to join a wholesale floral concern . . . Edwin KLASSY recently accepted a teaching position in the New Glarus schools . . . Dr. Russell JACKSON, formerly with the Jackson Clinic of Madison, has flown to Anchorage, Alaska and affiliated himself with a clinic there . . . Following their May 31st wedding and a northern Wisconsin honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Kane (Leona TORKE) have made their home at 7416 Harwood Ave., Milwaukee . . . Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Huckins (Nancy H. WRIGHT) have been living at 509 Jefferson Apts., Niagara Falls, N. Y. since their marriage last Jan. 4 . . . After four years with the AAF Medical Corps, Dr. Phillip G. JACOBSON is back in practice. He is a doctor of optometry with offices at 1410 No. 27th St., Milwaukee. He is president of the Milwaukee Optometric Society and father of "a future Badger football star born last April 3" . . . Mr. and Mrs. Lee MITCHELL (Shirley NEWELL, '40) of Monroe announce the birth of a son last May 17 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Hibberd Van Buren KLINE, Jr. (Caryl MORSE, '36) announce the birth of a son, Hibberd Van Buren, III, last May 8. Weight 7 lb. 14 oz. . . . Walter S. NICHOLS, 4837 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, was recently appointed assistant superintendent of the Milwaukee public schools . . . Major and Mrs. Robert C. STOREY (Alice HAYDEN, '37) live at 1326 Avon St., La Crosse . . . John MATCHETTE is a pilot for Pan American Air Lines with headquarters at Bogota, Colombia, S. A. . . . Morton NEWMAN is a journalist working for the *Chicago Daily News* . . . Frances E. SCHAAR is a physician at the Research & Educational Hospital in Chicago . . . After five years in the AAF, including two years as flight surgeon with the 8th Air Force, Karl L. SIEBECKER, Jr. has gone into general practice in Tujunga, Calif. His wife is the former Alice ZOBEL, '40 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. WOLFE (Margaret KENNEDY, '46) are living in Milwaukee where he is attorney for the Northwestern Railway System . . . Adolph I. WINTNER is director of rural and elementary education at the State Teachers' College at Whitewater . . . Mr. and Mrs. David A. KRANBUEHL (Sylvia CORDS, '39) reside in La Crosse where he is a sales engineer. They have two children, David 4, and Kathleen Ann, 20 months . . . Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Ihde (Lora SMITH) are living at 1002 N. 11th St., Salina, Kans. where he is district agent for Northwestern National Life Insurance Co. . . . Donald E. HIRSCH, economist with the US Dept. of Agriculture in Washington, D. C., writes that he is working with Irwin R. HEDGES, '39, who is in charge of the Dairy Section, Cooperative Research and Service Division, Farm Credit Administration. He adds that Lt. Col. Allan S. HIRSCH, '34, is now stationed at Berkeley, Calif. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Marks (Elizabeth CARTER) are living in Bensenville, Ill. They have a daughter, Mary Elizabeth, age 5 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. CHRISTENSON (Yvonne L. BRICTSON, '39) are located at 4579A W. Spencer Pl., Milwaukee where he is a sales engineer . . . Philip S.

BLICKENSDEFER is a research chemist at the Champion Paper & Fibre Co. of Hamilton Ohio. His wife is the former Katherine ASCHAM . . . Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. CROW are living at Inyokern, Calif. He is a mathematician working at a rocket development center near the Mojave Desert . . . After 5 years as reporter and feature writer on the *San Francisco Chronicle*, Edna GRODMAN King has opened her own office in San Francisco to handle public relations and special writing assignments . . . Grace KNILANS Krause is now instructing in the Madison Vocational School . . . Mr. and Mrs. John O. NEIGHBOURS, Jr. (Mary Jane SATTLER, '41) are living in White Hall, Maryland where he is a designing draftsman for the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co. . . . Fred L. SCHAUM, physical education supervisor of the Milwaukee Public Schools, has just finished his 15th year of athletic officiating in football, basketball and track . . . Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. SCHUELE of Denver announce the birth of their second child, a daughter, last April 28.

1939 W

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour M. ANOFF (Miriam WEINBERG, '40) of Chicago announce the arrival of a son, Robert Lewis, last May 21 . . . Richard J. MARSHALL of Port Edwards was recently selected as superintendent of schools of the city of Jefferson. He was one of 90 to apply for the job . . . James A. JACKSON has recently had his company, the Spa Products Co., incorporated and is producing asphalt products in Hot Springs, Ark. His wife is the former Marie PULLAR, '38. . . . Mr. and Mrs. John T. PORTER (Jane BLEYER, '40) live at 333 Jenifer St., Madison. Mr. Porter is a lawyer . . . Dr. I. Wallace LEIBNER lives at 5104 Fourteenth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. He is resident physician in pediatrics at the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn . . . Robert P. HALDIMAN is with the Bureau of Internal Revenue in Los Angeles . . . Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. GRANBERG (Arlene JOHNSON, '35) are located in Neenan where he is a production planner for the Kimberly-Clark Corp. . . . Dr. Irven O. BUSS is chief of wildlife research in the Wisconsin Conservation Dept., State Office Building, Madison . . . Eugene N. BRODHAGEN is coaching and instructing in physical education at Winona State Teachers' College . . . Eva H. ASMUNDSEN is teaching in Oshkosh. She lives there at 58 Union St. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Tom P. KURTH (Jeanette ERICKSON, '40) reside in Madison at 1915 Adams St. He is a building engineer . . . John R. KILDSIG is an experimental metallurgist with the Allison Division, General Motors Corp. at Indianapolis, Ind. . . . Florence M. HENSEY is children's librarian at the Wausau Public Library . . . Kenneth M. HALVORSON is plant engineer of the Belle City Malleable Iron Co. of Racine . . . James L. HALL is professor of chemistry at West Virginia University, Morgantown . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. FORBES are located at 5720 Tioga St., Duluth, Minn. They have three children: Walter Darryl, 5, Maxine La Verne, 3, and Richard Allan, 9 months . . . Mr. and Mrs. Ronald D. Bettman (Virginia HARE) are living now in Hyde Park, N. Y. where they recently built a new home. They have two children: James, 3½, and Carol, 9 months . . . Raymond J. SNODGRASS is working in the historical office at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio . . . Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. KRAATZ are living in Downey, Calif. where he is in the technical department of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. of Los Angeles. He writes: "Our 20 month old son, Glen, is becoming a real Californian by acquiring a beautiful tan in this land of sunshine—and fog." . . . Mr. and Mrs. Tom H. PARRISH live at 4547 Roanoke Parkway, Kansas City, Mo. where he is an attorney . . . Rose OLIVA is teaching high school in Elkhora . . . Mr. and Mrs. Don R. Murray (Phyllis MUNGER) are living in Gary, Ind. They have a two-year-old daughter, Carol Anne . . . Mr. and Mrs. Teddy R. Newton (Arlene SOMMER) are living in Sterling, Ill. They were married in December 1945 while both were in the Navy stationed in Glenview, Ill. . . . Eugene W. SPELTZ was recently transferred to the Syracuse, N. Y. plant of the General Electric Co. as supervisor of methods for specialty division . . . Mark A. SODEN and Vinton Taylor were married last Feb. 1. They are living in Pasadena, Calif. while he attends law school at the University of Southern California. She is a Kappa Alpha Theta and alumna of Purdue . . . Dorothy Ann WILLIAMS recently received her MA from Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

1940 W

Dr. James C. McCULLOUGH recently joined the staff of the Devine Clinic in Fond du Lac . . . Alvin S. LANE graduated from Harvard Law School last Feb. and is now associated with the New York law firm of Davis & Gilbert at 1 E. 44th St. . . . Kenneth N. CUTHBERT was recently awarded the degree of doctor of education by The Teachers' College of Columbia university . . . Elizabeth DIVALL is assistant personnel manager of Butler Brothers, 860 Broadway, New York City . . . Since their marriage last May 17th in Peiping, China, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. MACHOTKA (Edith Alma WILSON) have made their home at 630 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, where they are doing Army & Navy YMCA work. Mr. Machotka is director of program activities there . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. SMITH (Dorothy HOEHN, '41) are located at 3456 N. 39th St., Milwaukee where he is an insurance claim adjuster for the Ohio Casualty Ins. Co. . . . Maurice I. SMITH is a pilot for the American Airlines System, 4848 W. 63rd St., Chicago . . . Dorothy MacDONALD is teaching algebra at the John G. Carlisle School of Covington, Ky. . . . Robert A. MacARTHUR is a meteorologist for the Pan American World Airways with offices in Golden, Colo. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur H. LORENZ have moved recently to 5297 W. Vliet St., Milwaukee. He is a certified public accountant employed by the First Wisconsin National Bank. They announce the birth of Kathleen Ann last March 24 . . . Mr. and Mrs. James S. KLUND, Jr. are living in Milwaukee. He is a special agent for the FBI . . . Elmer R. JOHNSON is associate professor of chemistry at South Dakota State College, Brookings. His wife is the former Roberta DICKIE, '39 . . . Donald G. HAMILTON and Helen E. HEWETT, '46, were married last March 22 at Lincoln, Nebr. He is now an agricultural scientist at Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada . . . Mr. and Mrs. Andrew C. FADNESS (Elva SANDEN, '31) are living in Rio where he is an attorney-at-law . . . Harvey B. CLYNE married Frances L. Belser last Jan. 1. Following a honeymoon in Florida, they made their home in Springfield Gardens, Long Island, New York, where he is a pharmaceutical salesman . . . Mr. and Mrs. Ray E. LUTZ (Emilie Ann FAIRCHILD, '39) are living in Rome, N. Y. where he is an industrial engineer for the Rome Cable Corp. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Glenn W. LEUPOLD (Marie E. GARNY, '39) are located in Milwaukee where he is welding engineer for the A. O. Smith Corp. . . . Mary Ann LEE is chairman of the mathematics department at Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Va. . . . Harold C. KRAHNKE is a chemist at the Lakeside Laboratories, Inc. of Milwaukee. His wife is the former Mildred A. KNEIBUSCH, '29 . . . Mr. and Mrs. James G. KADLAC (Mary Carol JOLLY, '43) are located in Milwaukee where he is a vocational advisor with the Veterans' Administration . . . James HENDERSON is teaching and doing research work at Tuskegee Institute, Ala. . . . Russell H. FOWLER is teaching English at Stephens College, Columbia, Mo. . . . Dr. and Mrs. Eugene E. ECKSTAM (Evelyn URBEN, '43) are living in Rochester, Minn. where he is associated with the Mayo Clinic . . . Mr. and Mrs. Edwin G. ROBERTS (Elinor BRODY) reside at 49 East 96th St., New York City where he is merchandise manager for the Interstate Dept. Stores . . . Mr. and Mrs. Victor K. RIGGS (Martha LINDER, '39) are living in Clinton, Iowa. Mr. Riggs is an accountant with Clinton Industries, Inc. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Ralph J. ROGERS of Sioux Falls, So. Dak. announce the birth of a daughter, Jan Louise, last Jan. 8 . . . Mr. and Mrs. James R. MURRAY (Virginia WERNER, '33) are located at 516 Purdue Ave., University City, Mo. where he is an attorney-at-law . . . Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. STANGBY, Jr. of Fond du Lac announce the birth of Carol Sue last Jan. 30 . . . Virginia SWARTZENDRUBER is teen-age program director of the YWCA in Chicago.

1941 W

Paul D. BOYER of Piedmont, Calif. attended the 17th International Physiological congress at London last July on a travel award . . . D. Brownell DANA of Green Bay recently accepted the position of assistant librarian at Lane Library, Ripon College . . . After 4 years in army service and several citations for outstanding research work, Dr. Lynn LaMar GEE is now located at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. He is doing research work in the bacteriological research dept. and

instructing graduate classes . . . Following her recent school board appointment, Adeline ESTERL is now teaching English in the Janesville High School and directing dramatic groups . . . Ray DAEHNERT writes that he was married last May 10th to Virginia Fern Hawks in Hollywood, Calif. He resigned as US Food and Drug Inspector to become an entomologist with the Los Angeles Chemical Co. and has moved from Chicago to 435 S. Lorraine Blvd., Los Angeles, 5 . . . Prof. Robert W. FLEMING was recently appointed to the University staff as assistant professor and executive secretary of the coordinating and planning committee on industrial relations and served previously with the U. S. Army, Securities Exchange Commission and the War Labor Board. Most recently he was with the National Housing Agency at Washington, D. C. . . . Wilbern Edwin STRAUSS and Mrs. Margaret WITHERS Dickson were married last May 30 in Madison. They have made their home at 1036 Emerald St., Madison. Mr. Strauss is an accountant in the University Administration Office . . . Olive Christine DAVIS and Leo W. LEARY, '40, were married last June 6 in Austin, Texas. They are living now at 3119 Tom Green St., Austin. Mr. Leary is an associate professor in the law school of the University of Texas . . . Frances RYAN writes that following an illness of several months, Irene CHOLES died last June 9 at a Chicago hospital. She was copy chief at Meyer Both Advertising Agency in Chicago . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert Milton NEGENDANK (Esther STAVRUM) live at Mountain View, Calif. while he attends law school at Stanford University . . . Mr. and Mrs. Daniel R. MILLER (Dorothy Irene TESCH, '43) are located at 321 Altamont Ave., Schenectady, N. Y. where he is an engineer with the General Electric Co. He has just completed his fourth year on GE's advanced engineering program. They have a daughter, 3, and a son, 9 months old . . . As US press officer for Mexico's President Aleman, Stanley I GRAND has been traveling throughout the US and Mexico. He recently attended state dinners at the White House and Mexican Embassy in an official capacity. Mr. Grand is with the US State Dept. in Washington, D. C. . . . E. Gordon FOSTER is a chemical engineer with the du Pont Co. in Wilmington, Del. His wife is the former Lois THOMSON, '42 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Virgil C. BRYAN (Marjorie BANKS, '27) are living in Racine where he is with the State Board of Vocational & Adult Education . . . Mr. and Mrs. Frederick ARPS (Ardis GRIEM, '42) live at 1903 Washington St., New Holstein, where he is production manager of Arps Corp. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Emil S. ZITEK of Memphis announce the birth of a son last March 4 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Gordon J. KRUEGER of Pullman, Wash. announce the arrival of a daughter of Oct. 31, 1946. Mr. Krueger is a research assistant in the Dairy Husbandry Dept. of the State College of Washington . . . Mr. and Mrs. Jesse J. Jacobsen (Helen O'HARA) announce the birth of Jeanne Elizabeth last March 30 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Andrew O. HUMLEKER (Ellen BENSON, '40) are living in Fond du Lac where he is a general contractor and builder . . . Robert P. HUGHES has resigned his position with Lockheed Aircraft Corp. in Burbank, Calif. to take a mechanical engineering position with Miami Copper Co., Miami, Arizona . . . Prof. and Mrs. John W. HOLZIENBACH (Winifred LOHMAN, '33) reside in Holland, Mich. where he teaches English at Hope College . . . Mr. and Mrs. J. Riley BEST (Anne REITMAN, '40) are settled now in Louisville, Ky. where he has embarked on a new business—soft drink bottling. He is also president of the Tom Collins Jr. Bottling Co. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Erwin T. BITTNER, Jr. (Constance TEELING) announce the birth of a son, Stephen Jon, last April 1. Mr. Bittner is a metallurgist with the American Steel Foundries of East Chicago, Ind. . . . Christine A. CHRISTENSON has served for 20 years as superintendent of Marinette County Schools. For the past two years she has been state president of the Wisconsin Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Inc. . . . Carol SAUNDERS is now in Germany serving with the Red Cross as a hospital recreation worker.

1942 W

Since their marriage last May 31 in Madison, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew FENNEMA, Jr. have made their home at 15 E. Gorham St., Madison. Mr. Fennema is a graduate assistant in the University Dept. of Edu-

★ Badger Bookshelf

WISCONSIN: STABILITY, PROGRESS, BEAUTY. Edited by Fred L. Holmes, '06. Lewis Publishing Co., Chicago.

The first two volumes of this projected, five-volume history of the Badger state are now off the press, and the list of contributors looks like a page from "Who's Who". Begun under the direction of the late Glenn Frank, UW president 1925-37, the work was halted for a time by his sudden death in an automobile accident in September, 1940. The late Fred Holmes took over the editing shortly thereafter.

The life story of Mr. Holmes, who was author, educator, journalist and attorney-at-law, is a dramatic one. He died "in action"—being stricken by a heart attack while making a speech in his home town, Waukau, Wis., in July 1946.

Beginning with a geological survey of the state, the first volume gives complete coverage to early history, Indian lore, French explorations, and the part Wisconsin played in the early American republic. Several chapters are devoted to the University's story.

The second volume brings the story up to date, with emphasis on the cheese and lumbering industries, LaFollette progressivism and the advance of the fine arts.

Many of the pictures used were contributed from the photo files of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*, and much of the research for the work was done in the back files of the magazine.

Howard F. Ohm, '12, chief of Wisconsin's legislative reference library, contributed to the volume. He is a recognized authority on labor and social legislation. The chapter on Wisconsin contributions to medicine and public health owes much of its sparkle to Charles H. Crownhart, Jr., '28.

Albert O. Barton, '96, Badger historian and writer, assisted in compiling source material. Editorial revisions were handled mainly by Louis W. Bridgman, '06, who also authored several chapters.



FRED L. HOLMES, '06

(Continued on page 26)

Gridders Face Iowa at Homecoming; Harriers Seek Fourth Straight Title

EXPLODING WITH a surprise 32-14 victory over a mediocre Purdue eleven, Coach Harry Stuhldreher's 1947 squad opened its current Western Conference grid season Sept. 27 before 41,000 football-hungry fans at historic Camp Randall Stadium.

Now it wasn't merely the unexpected win over the Boiler-makers that caused most of the fans to feel so optimistic over this season's team, but it was the way the Badgers did it. Every assignment was executed to perfection, every mistake the Old Gold and Black made, an alert Badger took advantage of. The squad looked very good, in other words.

Due to the loss of men like Fred Negus, Clarence Esser, Don Kindt, and Farnum Johnson through graduation or to the professional clubs, most observers had given the current Badgers a poor chance even to win a single game. By the winning of this opening tilt with Purdue, all the experts' dope has been upset, and with some "red hot" Badger spirit behind them anything can happen. Remember Coach Harold E. "Bud" Foster's cagers snuck into the Big Nine championship last year after many of the "experts" had rated them as guardians of the Conference cellar.

* * *

The greatest attraction of any Badger football season is the fact that one particular Saturday afternoon is set aside for the grandest day of all the 365, Homecoming. This year's event is reserved for November 8th.

Homecoming, invaluable now to erstwhile celebrities as a time for returning to Alma Mater's welcome, had its beginning in 1911 chiefly as an experiment. In that first memorial year

the ball was started first rolling early in the week to insure ample pep and support. Tuesday evening preceding the game a mass-meeting and song fest was held in the gym, . . . the gallery being reserved for the coeds. In that first Homecoming contest the Badgers faced their traditional rivals, the Golden Gophers, and both elevens battled to a 6-6 tie.

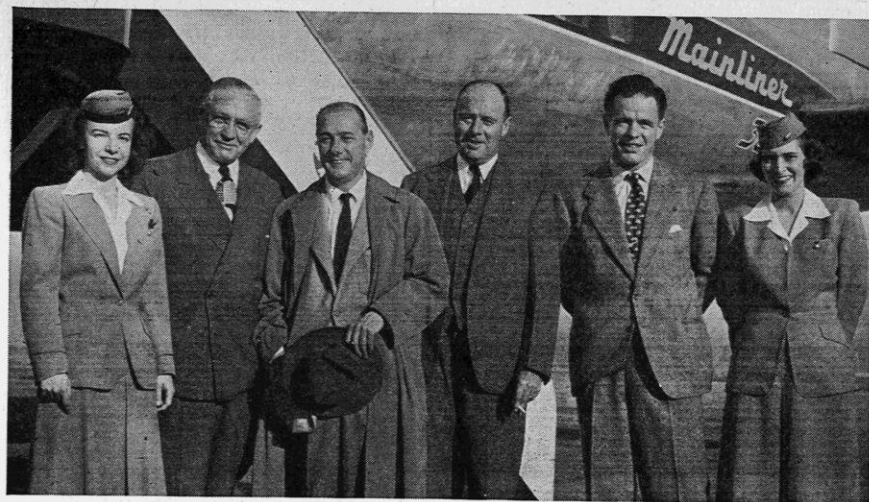
In 1916 Homecoming enthusiasm got such an early start that two students were locked up in Shaughnessy's Hotel for the night following a pre-game celebration down town. Carl Russell Fish, arrayed in red tie, red socks, and a red vest, was the speaker of the evening at the annual Friday night mass-meeting. He expressed the hope that the struggle would be "as pure as Royal Baking Powder" and that like baking powder, Wisconsin would get a rise out of Chicago. His hopes were not in vain. When the final whistle blew, the score stood 30-7, an overwhelming victory for the Badgers.

* * *

Now to turn away from the favorite topic of football for a moment and get into the subject of Wisconsin's great cross country squad.

A fourth straight Western conference cross country championship does not seem too unlikely an achievement for the Badgers this fall, as they opened their season with an overwhelming 15-40 victory over Purdue.

Coached by that veteran mentor, Tom E. Jones, the star runners are Don Gehrmann, who led the Badgers to victories last season as a freshman; Captain-Elect John Munson, Montpelier, Vt.; Jack Kramer, Madison; Carl Metzker, Milwaukee; and Howard Smith, Geneva, Ill.



THE GROUP THAT TOOK OFF from the Madison airport in a DC-6 airliner for the Yale-Wisconsin game was distinctly Badger. Besides the Wisconsin football team the plane carried the Cardinal rosters shown above: Stewardess Mary Ludwig, '44; Gov. Oscar Rennebohm, '11; Coach Stuhldreher; W. D. Hoard, Jr., '21, former president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association and now a member of the UW athletic board; Bob Rennebohm, Wisconsin's game captain; and Stewardess Navonna Carsell, x'48.

(Continued from page 25)

cation . . . William EARLEYWINE and his 16-year-old brother, Derald, died recently in a plane crash near Brodhead. Mr. Earleywine was operator of the Earleywine Aviation Service in Brodhead and had served overseas in the Eighth Air Force during the war, rising to the rank of Major and winning the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal, with four oak leaf clusters . . . David G. BRIGGS, head of Reuters News Agency, now receives his mail in care of the U. S. Embassy, 2 Ave. Gabriel, Paris, France . . . Mr. and Mrs. James P. CONNOLLY (Martha WELSH) are now living at 3559 S. 32nd St., Milwaukee . . . William David JONES moved recently to 1341 So. Valencia St., Los Angeles . . . Mary ROWLEY Rundell and William G. OGDEU, '36, were married last March 1. They live in Madison at 3742 Ross St. . . Vivian MILBURN is an X-Ray technician at the Robert Long Hospital, Indianapolis, Ind. . . Kenneth O. HORNBERG is a radio engineer in the Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, D. C. . . Don S. HENNINGFELD lives in Milwaukee where he is a portrait artist . . . John L. WACHTER is a vocational instructor of agriculture in Hillsboro . . . Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. GRISWOLD (Mary Jane SANFORD) reside in Arcadia, Calif. Mr. Griswold is an advertising account executive . . . Robert I. CLARKE, RKO motion picture actor, will soon be seen in Eddie Cantor's new picture, *If You Knew Susie*. He lives at 114 N. Almont Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif. . . William G. HUGGINS is district sales manager for the Standard Vacuum Oil Co. in Bombay, India . . . Mr. and Mrs. Jerome C. WESTFAHL (Arline HORNIG, '43) are living in Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio where he is a research chemist with E. F. Goodrich Co. of Akron. They have two children, Mary Karen, 3½, and Michael Craig, 10 months . . . Sam Charles SLIFKIN of Binghamton, N. Y. returned recently from a trip to Germany as scientific consultant for the U. S. Dept. of Commerce . . . Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. SCHULTZ (Pearle HENRIKSEN, '39) live in Rahway, N. J. where he is a research chemist with Merck & Co., Inc. . . Mr. and Mrs. Harvey R. Puckett (Elsa ADAMS) live at 3804 W. Silver Spring Drive, Milwaukee where he teaches engineering at the University's Milwaukee extension. They have two children, John Rogers, 3½, and Mary Melinda, 1 . . . Paul H. PERIDIET is a meteorologist with the Capital Airlines, National Airport, Washington, D. C. He and his wife announce the birth of a daughter, Pamela Sue, last April 22 . . . Dorothy M. PAMEL is society editor for the *Tucson Daily Citizen*, Tucson, Ariz. . . Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. SODEMANN (Elizabeth FRANZ) announce the birth of a son, Jeffrey Paul, last Feb. 8. They live near Knoxville, Tenn. where Mr. Sodemann is a hydraulic engineer with TVA . . . Clarence THORSON is principal of schools in Blanchardville . . . Elmer I. THOMPSON is teaching in Juneau High School, Milwaukee.

1943 W

Edward Ames DICKINSON and Margaret Jean Anderson were married last June 21 in Milwaukee. Following their honeymoon, they spent the summer at Cedar Lake. . . Dorothy Barbara PITEL and John Ralph PAGENKOPF, '48, were married in Madison last May 23. They are now living at 1505 Madison St. Mr. Pagenkopf is a junior in mechanical engineering at the University . . . Frederick J. MATHEWS was recently appointed assistant professor of chemistry at Beloit College . . . Following their wedding last June 6 in Madison, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Hannum (Miriam V. KUNDEBT) have made their home at 520 Main St., Suffield, Conn. . . Roland Jay LOHUIS and Ruth Virginia KENDLEHART of Gettysburg, Pa. were married last June 8 in Gettysburg. Mr. Lohuis teaches social sciences in Lomira High School, Sheboygan . . . John BUCHHOLZ was recently named agricultural agent of Manitowoc County . . . Since their marriage last June 7, Mr. and Mrs. Sydney M. Wood (Jane Phelps MORRIS) have made their home in Champaign, Ill., where he is studying at the University of Illinois . . . Mr. and Mrs. Verne D. Johnson, Jr. (Barbara SMITH) announce the birth of a son, Neil Smith Johnson, last Feb. 14. They have moved recently to 1814 Hammond Ave., Superior . . . Raymond E. PONATH, Captain in the U. S. Army Medical Corps, is now stationed at the 22nd Station Hospital on Guam. He and his wife announce the birth of a son, Roderick, last Novem-

ber . . . Emily M. KURTZ is teaching English and Latin at Lincoln High School, Canton, Ohio . . . The engagement of Harold WAGNER of Milwaukee and Shirley Jane STILLPASS, '47, of Cincinnati, Ohio was recently announced . . . Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Crowley (Leon SCHOTT) of Youngstown, Ohio, announce the birth of a son, Kevin John, last March 30 . . . Bernice BRYNELSON is a public health nurse with offices in the Court House Annex in Chippewa Falls . . . James W. ADAMS of Charleston, West Virginia has been associated with the US Rubber Co. since his graduation. He is a chemist, now head of analytical research . . . Dr. and Mrs. Albert LIEBMAN (Elaine SMUCKLER, '45) announce the birth of a son, Jeffrey Mark, last November 7. Dr. Liebman is with the Michael Reese Hospital of Chicago . . . Mr. and Mrs. Roger P. LESCOHIER (Ruth WUTKE, '46) are living in their new home at 900 Loma Drive, Hermosa Beach, Calif. He is a chemical engineer in the designs division of Standard Oil Co. Mrs. Lescohier teaches third grade in the Hermosa Public Schools . . . Mr. and Mrs. Don R. KLEIN (Lois DAVIDSON, '45) reside in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Klein is in direct mail advertising after two years on the *Akron* (Ohio) *Beacon Journal*. They have two children, Sharon, 4, and Alan, 1½ . . . Major and Mrs. Neal HESS (Dorothy JOHNSON, '45) are living in Rantoul, Ill. where he is stationed at Chanute Field . . . Mr. and Mrs. James S. YONK of New Brunswick, N. J. announce the recent birth of a daughter, Nancy Walker . . . Mr. and Mrs. E. Warren PETERSON (Dorothy TREMBATH, '44) are located at Ishpeming, Mich. Mr. Peterson is a mechanical engineer with the Inland Steel Iron Mining Division, a position which he accepted shortly after discharge as a 2nd Lt. with the US Army Ordnance Dept. . . . Gabe C. PARKS is now picture and make-up editor of the *Morning World-Herald* of Omaha, Nebraska . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert Charles MORBECK (Virginia SEAW) are living in Cranford, N. J., where he is a chemical engineer for the Standard Oil Development Co. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Keith Warren MOMSEN live in Glendale, Calif. where he is a property accountant for the Aviation Maintenance Corp. Their son, Wayne Allen, is 2½ years old . . . Dr. and Mrs. Robert F. SKEELS (Shirley NORD, '44) are located in Pasadena, Calif. where he is stationed with the Army Medical Corps.

1944 W

Following their marriage last June 12 in Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Miles Grant Orton (Virginia Joy SCHUMACHER) have made their home in Chicago. Mr. Orton is a sales representative of American Midco, Inc. . . . Robert D. BOHN of the US Marine Corps was recently transferred to Fort Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska . . . John William SCOTT, formerly of Milwaukee, is now located at St. Gregory's Priory, Route 1, Three Rivers, Mich. . . . Veronica SMITH and Russell A. PAVLAT were married in Madison last May 26. She is employed by the University Physics Dept. . . . Since their marriage in Madison last June 6, Lt. and Mrs. David Martin Sensenig (Constance CAMPBELL) have made their home at 539 Wiltshire Blvd., Dayton, Ohio. He is in the US Army Medical Corps. . . . Lt. and Mrs. James H. HILL (Joan HARTWELL) announce the birth of their second child, Jennifer, last Jan. 27 at Walter Reed General Hospital. Lt. Hill is now stationed on Guam. They have a boy, James, who will be two years old in Nov. 1947 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Clyde S. Jarman (Ruth RUSSELL) are living in Chicago at 14123 S. Wabash. Their son, Richard Clyde, is 13 months old . . . Mrs. Joseph G. Urban (Sally Ann LINKE) is a dietitian at the Mercy Hospital, Janesville . . . Since their marriage Oct. 14, 1946, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Baum (Phyllis EPPSTEIN) have been living in Toledo, Ohio . . . Holland H. HUTCHINSON and Anne Mae Lange were married July 20, 1946. They live in Schenectady, N. Y. where he is an electrical engineer for General Electric Co. . . . Following their marriage last Dec. 26, Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Alexander, Jr. (Marian MEYER) have made their home at White Bear Lake, Minn. . . . Julia F. WOOD is teaching at Kearny High School, San Diego, Calif. . . . Ralph SCOLL is teaching social studies at Monticello High School, Monticello, N. Y. He writes that he would be glad to hear from school friends and classmates . . . Arnold C. SCHNEIDER married Gertrude Dolken in Detroit last Dec. 7. He is tax accountant for the Bendix Aviation Corp. there . . . Mr. and Mrs. Joseph I.

MEDALIE (Bettie GOLDFARB) announce the birth of David Jeffrey last Nov. 26. They live in Louisville, Ky. where he is vice president of the Union Underwear Co. Inc. . . . Harry SPECTOR is assistant professor of animal nutrition at the University of Illinois . . . Mr. and Mrs. Charles William TOMLINSON (Florence FOX) of Winthrop Harbor, Ill. announce the birth of their second daughter, Pamela Sue, last March 20. Their first, Judith Ellen, is now 2½ years old. Mr. Tomlinson is a chemical engineer in the Abbott Laboratories of North Chicago, Ill.

1945 W

Ruth KETTLESON and Alex Johnson Schneider were married in Madison last May 31 . . . June 21 saw the Madison marriage of Juanita KESKE and E. Dale BUCK, '46. They have made their home in Chicago where Mr. Buck is associated with the Majonnier Bros. Corp. . . . Since their marriage last May 24, Mr. and Mrs. George Blaine Brown (Virginia Ann HEL-LING) have been located at 1128 S. Tenth Ave., Wausau. Mr. Brown is a research chemist at Marathon Corp. . . . Virginia NEITZKE and Jack TIFFANY, '50, were married in Madison last June 8. They live now at 1333 Milton St., Madison . . . Miami, Fla. is the residence of Capt. and Mrs. John J. Schlaefer (Helen Jean SAMP) who were married in Madison last June 7. Mrs. Schlaefer is a flight purser with Pan American Airways. Her husband is a flight captain with Eastern Airlines . . . Hazel Mae REDFORD and Richard William DREBUS, '47, were married in Oshkosh last June 7. They are living in Madison where Mr. Drebus is a high school teacher . . . Patrick J. BATES, who received his MD last spring, at the age of 22, is one of the youngest doctors ever to graduate from UW. He is now with the Ohio Valley General Hospital in Wheeling, W. Va. . . . Grace IVERSON has returned to Mt. Horeb after a trip through Switzerland, France, Belgium, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and England . . . Marian Jane OSSER and Rabbi Samuel H. Katz were married in Los Angeles last March 15. They are living there at 7922 Blackburn Ave. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Lucien GAGNERON (Bernhardine POCH) announce the birth of a daughter on January 15, 1946. They live in Wyandotte, Mich. where he is a research chemist . . . Mr. and Mrs. Norval DVORAK (Jean HIRD) announce the birth of a son, David Joseph, last March 7. They live in Whitelaw . . . Clemens T. WISCH, teacher in the Milwaukee Vocational School, was recently appointed Wisconsin State Director of the United Business Education Asso. . . . Eileen J. MARTINSON is now assistant Sunday editor and book editor of the *New Bedford* (Mass.) *Standard-Times*.

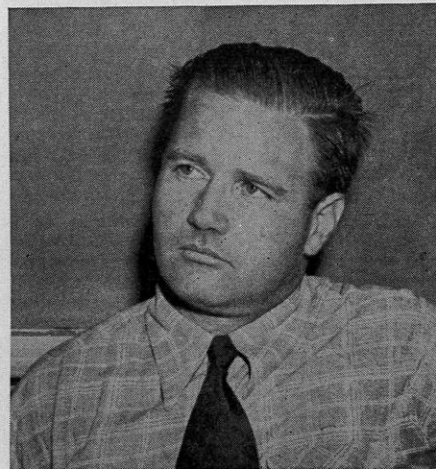
1946 W

Robert C. ROBERTSHAW, geophysical engineer, is now in South America doing research work for the Robert Ray Co. of Houston, Tex. His address: Geology Dept. Ray Party No. 2, Caribbean Petroleum Co., Maracaibo, Venezuela, S. A. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Victor R. Soderholm (Arol Marie CLARK) have been living in Madison at 2113 E. Dayton St. since their marriage last May 3. Mr. Soderholm is employed by the veterans hospital at Mendota . . . Patricia STRUTZ and Allen S. JORGENSEN, '38, were married last May 17. They are living now at 1609 N. Prospect Ave., Madison . . . Jean POTTER and Warren E. STEWART, '47, were married May 24 in Milwaukee . . . Since their marriage last May 24, Joan WRIGHT and Robert P. McIntosh, '47, have been living in Madison where they are instructors in the Botany Dept. at the University . . . Mr. and Mrs. Edward Long Saunders (Janice SPOERL) have been living in Yonkers, N. Y. since their marriage last April 13. They are both war veterans, he of the 3rd Infantry Division and she of the 74th Army Nurse Corps. Mr. Saunders, an alumnus of Cornell and New York University, is a lawyer . . . Carl H. EVERSON is a chemical engineer with the Universal Oil Products Co. of Riversdale, Ill. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. DUNFORD (Genevieve SCHAEFFER, '44) are living in Appleton. Mr. Dunford is a control chemist for the Kimberly-Clark Corp. of Neenah . . . Charlotte BUCKBEE is now teaching social studies at South Milwaukee High School . . . E. Bernice TODD is living at 739 E. College Ave., Appleton . . . Peter TURCO is sports reporter for the *Leader-Telegram* of Eau Claire . . . Vivian VUCKER is now working for her MA at the New York School of Social Work, White Plains, N. Y. . . .

(Continued on page 28)

★ *Faculty Profile*

Paul Wiley Doubles As Radio Book Reviewer, Author, and Translator



PAUL L. WILEY, Assistant Professor of English

ACCORDING TO campus rumor, you can't sit through one of Paul's Wiley's contemporary literature lectures without snickering at least once and chuckling twice. This, however, gives less than half the picture. Not only is Paul Wiley a piquant humorist, but he is a discerning critic, a talented writer, and an expert German-American translator as well.

He can usually be found on Tuesday afternoons in the WHA studios, where from 2 to 2:30 he reviews "Books of Today". On free afternoons you are likely to find him in the men's gym where he is known as "that professor what's-his-name who plays such a 'mean' game of handball."

In 1935 Paul Wiley toured Europe and studied at the University of Bonn in Germany. There he observed at close hand the rise of the Nazis and had, as he says, the "extremely dubious honor of seeing Hitler face to face."

Returning to the US, he attended Stanford University, graduating in 1942. He taught at Stanford, writing and publishing one-act plays in his spare time, before joining the faculty at UW. He has also translated into English many of the writings of the German philosopher, Dilthey, and written critical reviews for the *Milwaukee Journal* and other publications.

Apart from his regular courses, Mr. Wiley is in charge of the English classes for foreign students on campus. Their success is, undoubtedly, due to his conception of basic English grammar as a living, growing, changing medium, rather than a set of rules stiffened with rigor mortis.

War service in the infantry has lent colorful army-jargon overtones to his lectures. Increasing student demand for his courses has forced his assignment to successively larger rooms. He now holds what looks like a permanent option on the largest of all, Bascom Hall Theater.

★Badgers You Should Know



Milwaukee Journal photo

"HORACE GREGORY'S VERSE is an eloquent fusion of the contemporary and the traditional. He persuades the reader by the integrity of his poetry. Miss Zaturenska's lines are more quietly musical. In spirit as well as substance, her verse has a form of its own, a shape delicate and pure. But it is not the cold purity of crystal. It is the purity of quiet but intensely burning flame."—LOUIS UNTERMEYER.

HORACE GREGORY, '23, Author and Poet, Professor of English at Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N. Y.

MARYA ZATURENSKA GREGORY, '25, Author and Poet, Bronxville, N. Y.

FOR SHADES OF Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, the story of this husband-wife writing team is probably unparalleled. When they returned to the UW campus last summer (where he taught in the 8-weeks Writers' Institute), it was a homecoming that ended a 20 years' absence. During this interlude each had emerged as a force in contemporary literature.

Gregory is a lean, cheerful, reflective and somewhat nervous man whose blondish hair is streaked with gray. He was born in Milwaukee 49 years ago. His wife, who was born in Russia, is dark and large framed. Gregory in conversation is voluble and forceful and chuckles frequently. His wife is somewhat reticent. Their poetry contrasts similarly, although the distinc-

tion they have been accorded is about equal.

Mrs. Gregory's father was a Russian soldier who came to the US shortly after the Russo-Japanese war. The family had a hard time of it in "the promised land" and young Marya had to leave school at an early age to work in a factory. She attended night high school, later worked in a bookshop and on a newspaper, and at length won a scholarship to Valparaiso University. After a year of study there, she came to the UW as a Zona Gale scholar, where in 1925 she graduated from the library school in a blaze of glory—reflected from the wide publication of her verse at so early an age.

She and Horace Gregory were married a few months later. Their backgrounds were somewhat similar; each had been pitted against heavy odds and had won the fight. Gregory had been sickly as a child and had succeeded in overcoming his semi-invalidism. This alliance of poets was far from an idyll, however. They were plunged into the slums of New York, where Horace quickly lost his taste for poetry that was "pretty". His first book, *Chelsea Rooming House*, was a product of that period, reviewed as "a work of poetry that doesn't sing, but roars".

(Continued from page 27)

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. WAGNER reside in Columbus where he is a stock buyer for Oscar Mayer Co. . . . Bebe WESSLIN is teaching in Ft. Atkinson where she lives at 210 S. High St. . . . Edward C. BABCOCK is living in Washington, D. C. where he is secretary to Senator McCarthy . . . Mr. and Mrs. John H. THUERMAN (Beverly LIESCH) reside in Wauwatosa. He is an engineer for the Chain Belt Co. of Milwaukee . . . Janet BRUECHERT, South Milwaukee teacher, is living there at 1608 Lake Drive . . . Kenneth Emil TRELENBERG is now a mechanical engineer for the Carothers Laboratory at Wilmington, Delaware . . . Deloris J. DAHLBERG is a reference librarian at the Spokane Public Library, Spokane, Wash. . . . Esther EDELMAN is an instructor in the Dept. of Government at the New York City College . . . Betty HALL is connected with the United Airlines Co. of Chicago . . . Mary Jane CORYELL, landscape architect and draftsman, is living at 917 Georgia St., Louisiana, Mo. . . . Carita M. ALF is secretary to the export manager of the Freeman Shoe Corp. of Beloit . . . Eunice L. MCGILVRA is living now at 1554 N. 51st St., Milwaukee. She is a research oil chemist for the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. . . . Stephanie S. DODA is engaged in social work for the American Red Cross in South Milwaukee . . . Zella Mae GODELL is teaching home economics in the Senior High School at Rhinelander. She lives in Antigo . . . Mr. and Mrs. Delbert E. KLUSSENDORF (Ruth BASSE) are located in Waukesha . . . Shirley KATZ is living at 219 Cass Ave., Mt. Clemens, Mich. where she is engaged in teaching . . . Mr. and Mrs. Earl C. JORDAN (Marion BRANNON, '39) are located in Chicago where he is supervisor of the Aetna Life Insurance Co. . . . Nancy NEREIM lives in Highland Park, Ill. at 247 Central Ave. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. MANZER, Jr. (Virginia JOHNSON, x'40) reside in Madison where he is a life insurance underwriter . . . Viola KRUEGER is teaching Spanish at Oshkosh Senior High School. She lives in Oshkosh at 269 Scott St. . . . Mary KOHLMAN is teaching in Muscoda . . . Arlyce PLOPPER is a public school speech therapist in Waukesha . . . Ruth Mary PEDERSON is manager of the Harding Williams Cafeteria of Chicago . . . Meryl L. RITCHIE of Chicago is working as service representative of the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. . . . Selig M. GINSBURG is studying at the Cornell University Medical College in New York City . . . Chester E. WOODLE and Jean G. Johanson were married in Webster, N. Y. on August 25, 1946. They are living in Chicago at 3801 W. 61st St. . . . Kenneth N. WEDIN of Jackson is now agricultural agent for Kewaunee County . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. VAN DRESER (Josephine CERMAK, '41) announce the birth of a daughter, Jody Kathleen, on Feb. 10 . . . Katherine G. OKONE-SKI is connected with the Northern State Office of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis in Wausau . . . Anna K. KEHLE is a medical technician at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, Pa. . . . Shirley WING married Stuart B. Hoadley on May 4, 1946. They are living in Deerfield, Ill. . . . Miriam ELFENBAUM is now living in Chicago where she is working for the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc. . . . Lt. and Mrs. G. Frederick Bond (Natalie FROELICH) are located now at Clark Field in the Philippines . . . Mr. and Mrs. David Leisten (Annette BLUMENFELD) reside in Forest Hills, N. Y. Mrs. Leisten is editorial assistant for *Seventeen* magazine . . . After two years as supervising principal of the public schools of Blair, Dale F. DAVIS has accepted the position of superintendent of the public schools in Snobogan Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children, Mary Jane, 4, and Nancy, 2 . . . Mr. and Mrs. Allan E. Gardner (Miriam C. SMITH) are now living at 1734 Delaware Ave., Berkeley, Calif. She is a medical technologist in Peralta Hospital while her husband is completing his studies at the University of California . . . Lt. William James WOLDENBERG and Joan B. Guilden were married last June 6 in New York. He is now stationed at Eglin Field, Fla. . . . Martin BLUMEN-THAL and Frances MULTACH, '49, were married last March 30. They are living at 310 Riverside Blvd., Long Beach, N. Y. . . . Mary Elizabeth ELWELL and John Williams ANDERSEN, '44, were married in Madison last May 26. She is the daughter of UW's Dean F. H. ELWELL, '08. They have made their home at 1530 University Ave., Madison . . . Since their marriage last May 31, Mr. and Mrs. Bert

David Collier (Ruth Joan DERWORT) have made their home in Milwaukee . . . Mary Jane DEERY and Alfred HALTE-MAN were married in Plattville last May 22. They have made their home in Madison . . . Madison is the home of Mr. and Mrs. John F. TIEDERMAN (Dorothea C. DANA) who were married in Plattville last June 7. . . . John Willard OLSEN and Elizabeth KAMIN, '49, were married in Milwaukee last June 7. They are living in Badger, Wis. while Mr. Olsen completes his studies at UW . . . Mr. and Mrs. Carl A. MOLDENHAUER (Dorothy LOWE) have been living in Madison since their marriage last May 24 . . . Kathryn KYLE and Gilbert D. ENDRIZZI, '44, were married in Madison last May 12. They are living in Fresno, Ohio where he is employed by the General Electric Co. . . . Merrill R. MOORE and Beth Jane Maislein were married last May 24 and are now living at 837 Lake Ave., Racine . . . The Prom King and Queen of 1946, James R. MOORE and Paula Jean RAUIN were married last May 25 in Muskegon, Mich. They are living in Madison while Mr. Moore completes his law studies at the University . . . Barbara PULS and Arthur H. LUEBS were married by the bride's father, Dr. Charles A. Puls, in Milwaukee last May 31. Mrs. Luebs was associated with the Community Planning Council in Madison . . . Charles S. PRIGMORE and Shirley Buck were married in Milwaukee last June 7. . . . Helen SEEGER and Robert J. Sweet were married in New York City last Feb. 24. They are now living in Madison at 1555 Adams St. . . . Jean Durham POTTER and Warren Earl STEWART, '45, were married in Milwaukee last May 24. They are now living in Cambridge, Mass. where he is a graduate assistant at M.I.T. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Wayne L. HANSIS (Virginia R. GEORGE, '43) announce the birth of a daughter, Linda, last Dec. 12. They are living in Los Angeles, Calif. . . . Jacqueline SWIFT is a social worker for the Bureau of Public Assistance in Los Angeles. She recently attended the National Conference of Social Workers in San Francisco.

REICH live in Des Moines, Iowa where he is a solicitor for the Interstate Finance Corp. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Russell (Marjorie CUTLER) live in Forest Hills, New York. She is engaged in journalistic work . . . Ruth Adele BERNARD, x'50, and Earl William UECKE were married last May 31 in Madison. They are living now at 1034 E. Johnson St., Madison . . . Ruth Carol BAKER and Clyde O. TAYLOR were married last May 24 in Madison . . . May 27 saw the marriage of Shirley ANDERSON and Philip G. YOUNGNER, '46, in Cameron. They are at home at 1210 Lee Ct., Madison . . . Jeanne Clare FLEURY and Paul Wesley SPROULE, '49, were married last May 30. They are now living at 2120 E. Washington Ave., Madison . . . Norma Marie DURNER and Jack Richards McCOMBS, '48, were married May 26. They are at home at 331 W. Main St., Madison . . . Maxine Marie DRAWHEIM and Dale M. DULIN, '50, were married June 7 in Madison. They are living at 211 1/2 N. Randall Ave., Madison . . . Corrine KRAUSE and Hal Abramson were married May 31 in Appleton. They are living at 212 N. Lake St., Madison . . . Roger Carl HUEBNER and Mae Marciel Werth were married June 7 in Shawano. They are making their home in Buffalo, N. Y. . . . Dorothy HOLDEN and Richard C. BRADLEY were married June 7 in Madison. They are living now in Berkeley, Calif. where he is studying for his doctor's degree at the University of California. At an evening ceremony June 7, Richard's brother, William, was married to Virginia BIART. This couple is now at home in Madison . . . the Rev. Earl R. Hibbard read the service uniting in marriage his daughter, Doris Aileen HIBBARD, and Carroll Frank KING last May 25 in Madison . . . Phyllis Margaret MICKLE and Felix J. Gryskiewicz were married May 30 in Madison. They are now at home at 2024 Madison St., Madison . . . Robert Alan STARR and Janet Louise McCOLLUM, '48, were married June 7 in Richland Center. They are living at 411 Pau-

nack Pl., Madison . . . The wedding of Georgia Anne MARQUARD and LeRoy W. WEBER, '50, took place in Madison last June 7. Mrs. Weber was recipient of a Wisconsin Alumni Junior research apprenticeship and a four-year tuition scholarship. Mr. Weber is a veteran of 33 months with the Troop Carrier Command of the AAF. They are at home in Madison . . . Lorraine J. LOUSIER and Daniel Thomas FLAHERTY were married May 29 in Two Rivers . . . Leah E. LOCKERT and John R. KOHL, '50, were married May 31 in Madison. They are living at 807 Clymer Pl., Madison . . . Patricia Gene MULLINS and Daniel Willard FINK, '50, were married June 6 in Winnetka, Ill. . . . Lyda B. MOLLE and Paul Stanley HASKINS were married May 24 at Niagara. They are living at 632 Pearl St., Sparta . . . Mary Jean MILLER and Edward J. BILEK, '50, were married in Manitowoc May 28. They are at home in Madison . . . Jane RAKE-STRAW and James William Stevens were married May 29 in Madison. Mrs. Stevens is on the physical education staff of the Madison public schools. Her husband is employed by the Wisconsin Telephone Co. . . . Mr. and Mrs. William H. Snell (Carol Joyce TRACHT) have been living at 1202 Jenifer St., Madison since their marriage last May 24 . . . William Richard ERICKSON and Char-ette G. TOELBNER, '49, were married June 8 in Madison. They live at 2412 Waunona Way, Madison . . . Francis A. PETERSEN and Natalie Louise SNIVELY, '49, were married last May 17 in Madison. They are living now in Brookhaven, Miss. where he is a geologist for the Standard Oil Co. . . . Patricia Edith SMITH and James Wolcott GLEFFEN, '45, were united in marriage last June 7 in Madison. They are now at home in Madison . . . Mary Elaine SMITH and Albert O. Thornburgh were married June 7 in Randolph. They are living now in Beaver Dam at 610 W. Mackie St. . . . June Ann SMITH and Stephen K. ATWATER, '49,

(Continued on page 30)

1947 W

Since their wedding May 17, Mr. and Mrs. Allen E. BREHM have made their home at Whiting, Ind. where he is employed as a chemist by the Standard Oil Co. . . . Anne Elizabeth BLAND and Daniel C. KADING were married May 24 in Madison . . . Ernesto URRUTIA of Antigua, Guatemala and Dolores WALLE-STAD, x'50, were married Feb. 28 at Dubuque, Iowa . . . Margaret Carolyn MEANWELL and James Hunt BOHSTEDT, son of Prof. Gustav Bohstedt, '15 of the University, were married May 20 in Madison. They have made their home at 638 State St., Madison . . . Evelyn Loretta KUSSE-ROW and Leo Everett ORTH were married May 24 in Madison. They live at 707 W. Dayton St. . . . Since their marriage April 10, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. DORLAP (Betty Lou HELGERSON) have been living in an apartment at Trux Field, Madison . . . Ensign and Mrs. Joseph Dean Lorenz (Etta WINN) are living now in San Diego, Calif. They were married April 18 in San Diego and honeymooned in Mexico . . . Mr. and Mrs. Chester E. RIECK, Jr. (Nancy FOWLER) reside at 330 N. Austin Blvd., Oak Park, Ill. They were married March 15 in Madison . . . Walter PANCOE and Phyllis R. WOLLINS were married June 1. They have made their home at 929 Michigan Ave., Chicago . . . William M. CRILLY is an aeronautical engineer for Douglas Aircraft in Santa Monica, Calif. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. STILLWELL (Harriet PRICE, '42) are living in Oshkosh where he is operating a soft drink bottling works . . . Mr. and Mrs. J. R. CARROLL reside in Milwaukee where he is a mechanical engineer for the General Electric X-Ray Corp. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Williams R. MAXWELL live at 645 Wilson Rd. NW, Atlanta, Ga. . . . Mr. and Mrs. Chester H. KLUNICK are located in Roxana, Ill. where he is a mechanical engineer for the Shell Oil Co. of Wood-river, Ill. . . . William E. HOTH is teaching in West High School in Madison . . . Mary Louise DOLE is living now in Wau-watosa. She is a newspaper reporter for the *Milwaukee Journal* . . . Charles H. SCHWARTING of St. Louis is a chemical engineer for the Monsanto Chemical Co. of Monsanto, Ill. . . . Glen E. BARNES, hydraulic engineer for the TVA, is living in Knoxville, Tenn. at 517 E. Hill Ave. . . . Mr. and Mrs. FRANK DI SCIORIO reside in Yonkers, N. Y. He is a traffic officer for the N. Y. Port Authority of New York City . . . Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. OEST-

★ Madison Memories

ONE YEAR AGO, Nov., 1946: Workmen are now laying the foundations for the University's new \$300,000 men's dormitory . . . Over 2,500 students are living in private homes where no students ever lived before.

FIVE YEARS AGO, Nov., 1942: Prof. Mark H. Ingraham, chairman of the University mathematics department, has been appointed by the Regents as dean of the College of Letters and Science to replace Dean George C. Sellery.

TEN YEARS AGO, Nov., 1937: The plan for a third wing to the Memorial Union has been presented to the Regents with drawings and specifications by the Union building committee. The plan was criticized by several Regents because it failed to conform with the present structure in design. They said that the proposed modern structure of the new wing would clash with the Italian renaissance architecture of the Union building.

TWENTY YEARS AGO, Nov., 1927: The General Alumni Association of the University is honored in awarding to Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh honorary life membership in recognition of his courageous daring and his signal achievement.

THIRTY YEARS AGO, Nov., 1917: Over \$30,000 has been subscribed by Wisconsin's staff of instructors for liberty bonds. Every member of the German department now owns a bond.

FORTY YEARS AGO, Nov., 1907: At one of the largest and most enthusiastic mass meetings ever held at Wisconsin, the following resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote: "Whereas, the majority of the student body have been informed that it has been represented to the Board of Regents that the student body takes but little interest in athletics, be it RESOLVED, that the student body feels a vital interest in the forms of intercollegiate competition; be it RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents doubted such student interest and that the student body are greatly surprised that such is the case; be it RESOLVED, that the Board of Regents are requested to take steps to enlighten themselves in these matters and that they seek information from unbiased sources."

(From the files of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*)



GEORGE CLARKE SELLEY was replaced as dean of the College of Letters and Science five years ago this month by Mark Ingraham. Dean Sellery had reached the retirement age of 70. He is now emeritus professor of history.

(Continued from page 29)

were married June 5 at Mosinee. They are living in Madison . . . Betty Rose WOLMAN and Leonard Marvin Issod were married in Wausau June 1. Following a honeymoon to Florida, Cuba, Bermuda and the Bahamas, they returned to Philadelphia where they now make their home at 3236 W. Arlington St. . . . Adina Mae WHITE and Harold A. Chappel were married last May 30 at Portage . . . Gerald Frederick WALL and Marilyn Burkman were married May 25 in Milwaukee. They are living in Madison where Mr. Wall is continuing his University studies . . . Phillip Lyn SEDGWICK and Ruth Elizabeth Miles were married in Reedsburg on June 3. They are living in Milwaukee where he is a public accountant with Peat, Marwick and Mitchell . . . Helen Frances RODMAN and Robert C. WIRKA, '42, were married in Madison last June 7. They are now living in Chicago where he is associated with the W. F. Hall Printing Co. . . . Ruth Eleanor DAVIS of Barneveld recently became home demonstration agent of Ozaukee County . . . Charles R. MCKEE of Watertown recently accepted the position as assistant engineer for Fort Atkinson . . . Robert KRUEGLER, member of UW's championship basketball team this past season, succeeds Mark Shell as athletic director and coach of Columbus High School in Ft. Atkinson . . . State Senator Melvin R. LAIRD, Jr., at 24 the youngest state senator in the US, has been commended by Aldric REVELL, '34, political columnist of the (Madison) *Capital Times*, in a lengthy article which praises his sincerity, maturity and "liberal conservativeness".

Special Aptitude Tests

Veterans of World War II may take a battery of tests at the University of Wisconsin which will help them determine their aptitudes, abilities, interests, and characteristics. The tests are helping veterans find the vocational field for which they are best fitted.

Three Generations

THREE Patrick Henry Martins are in the files of the Wisconsin Alumni Records Office.

Patrick Henry Martin I, '79, was a pioneer lawyer in Fond du Lac. He died June 24, 1922. His son, Patrick Henry Martin II, '15, was also a Fond du Lac attorney. He died Jan. 12, 1933.

Patrick Henry Martin III graduated in 1943 and is now with the Southern Kraft Paper Co. in Mississippi. He is a veteran of World War II.

Mrs. Patrick Henry Martin II is the former Helen Margaret Schram, '11. Mrs. Patrick Henry Martin III is the former Billie Williams, '42.

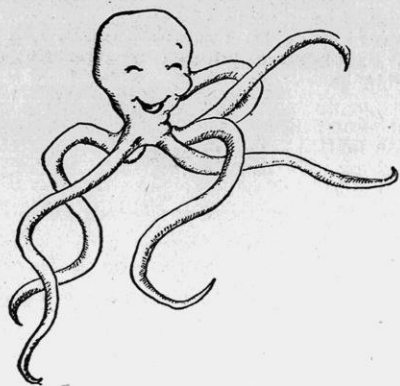
What About Junior Colleges?

(Continued from page 12)

learning. Wisconsin's program of secondary school guidance at present leaves much to be desired. It is hoped that all concerned will give increasing attention to this problem so that high school graduates may attend institutions of higher learning for which they are best fitted, and where they will be developed both generally and voca-

tionally or professionally in such a way that they may assume their places in life as valuable contributing members of society and be able to enjoy life to the fullest.

52. During the last 25 years publicly supported institutions of higher learning in Wisconsin have not had adequate funds necessary for the job that they have been assigned. This is true both in terms of isolated needs of Wisconsin's institutions of higher learning and in comparison with budgetary provisions for such institutions in other states. Wisconsin's state teachers colleges have been particularly handicapped by inadequate funds. Wisconsin ranks 12th among the 48 states in financial ability. In 1937-1938, Wisconsin with a per capita expenditure of \$3.98 for higher education ranked 19th in the 48 states. In 1938 there was a per capita expenditure in Wisconsin for alcoholic beverages, tobacco, theatres, movies and other amusement, soft drinks and chewing gum, toilet preparations and beauty parlor services of \$71.97. Wisconsin ranked 8th among the states in terms of per capita expenditure for these luxuries, and 4th with respect to the per capita expenditures for alcoholic beverages and tobacco. The amount of money which a state will provide for public higher education, so long as financial ability is observed, depends upon its standard of values and its desires.



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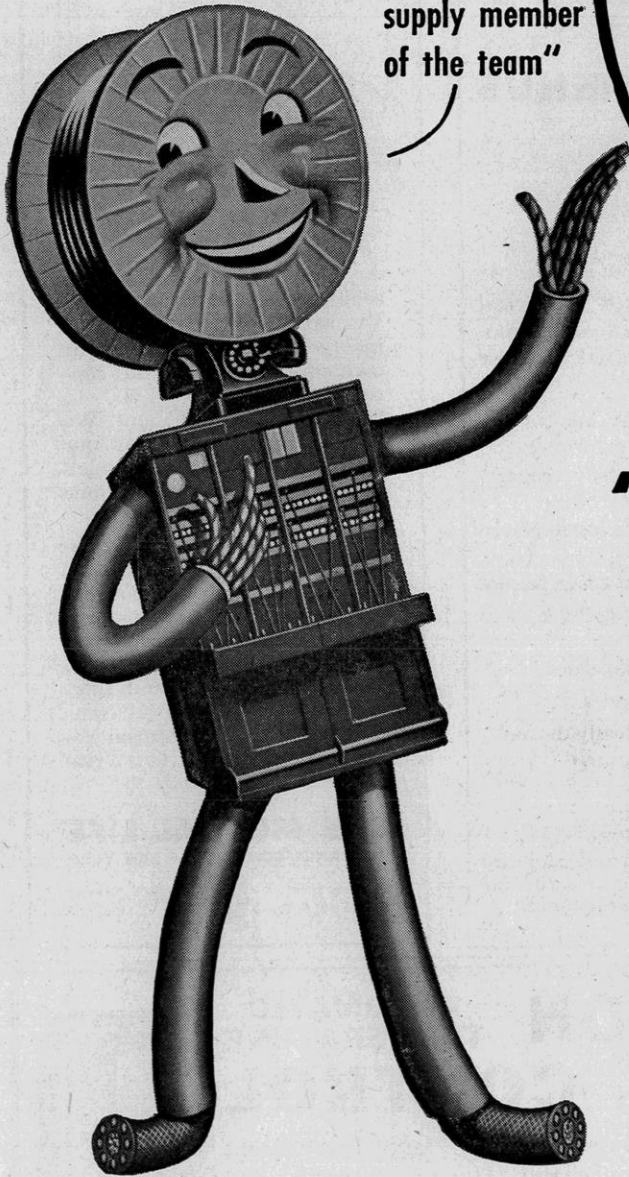
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★ Dear Editor:

CHEERS

The splendid "Situation Estimate" in the summertime number of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* merits comment and praise by all who have the interests of the University at heart. This is the work of a scholar. It is by all odds the best analysis of the University situation that I have seen anywhere, and it deserves to be studied by everyone who is connected with the guidance of University policies and ideals and made the framework of a settled program for the future.

HAROLD L. GEISSE, '05.
Wausau, Wis.

ED: This article was pretty heavy going, but it attracted more attention than any other single *Alumnus* feature in recent years.

Let me congratulate you on the fine job as represented by the *Wisconsin Alumnus*. Like many another graduate of the early thirties, I lost touch with the University and didn't realize, until the *Alumnus* began coming to me as a member of the armed forces, how much the magazine could mean in the way of picking up forgotten threads.

DARYAL A. MYSE, '33
Washington, D. C.

Just a line to say I enjoyed the last issue of the *Alumnus* very much. Now that I've left the academic atmosphere to make my journalistic way in the world, I find your magazine is the best way to keep in touch with the campus.

MARY KOBEL, '47
Louisville, Ky.

I can't resist the urge to drop you this line immediately upon setting down the July-August issue of the *Alumnus*.

I don't see how, time after time, you are able to improve on perfection and in my bewilderment I tender my sincere congratulations on your latest production.

How much good an alumni magazine can do perhaps no one can say, but my own bet is that by your swell job you are contributing more than any one other factor to the esprit de corps so essential to keep our large, sprawling Alma Mater meaning what it should mean to all of us.

JOHN C. WICKHEM, '43
Madison, Wis.

Allow me to commend you for having a very efficient department and staff.

I wrote you on February 20 for J. F. Machota's address in order to inquire for information about K. P. Young of Peiping, China. Now you have received a report from Mr. Machota, and Mrs. Knowles relayed the information about K. P. Young to me very promptly. In many offices my inquiry of February 20 would have been lost in the files by this time.

OSCAR E. ROESELER, '15
Superior, Wis.

The boost you gave WHA-FM in the June *Alumnus* is a help—many thanks. The project is growing by degrees, and listeners seem to be pleased with what they get. Receivers in the hands of listeners (or not there) present the biggest problem at the moment.

HAROLD A. ENGEL, MA '32
Madison, Wis.

I've had it on my mind to write you the past few months, and have put it off for no good reason. I wanted to express my opinion of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*. I've enjoyed it very much, and feel it has improved. It seems to give such a clear picture of the University as it is now, and I have the feeling after reading it of really knowing about it and feeling closer

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Authentic pictorial map of campus in colors, showing famous landmarks and principal buildings and listing names of university presidents and state governors. Suitable for wall hanging or under glass in tray. \$1, post-paid. Order from Helen Zepp, 29 S. LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill., *U. W. Alumnae Club of Chicago, Scholarship Fund.*

to it. That to me is the main purpose of such a publication. Without it I surely would know nothing of the campus of today, and the changes in just the short nine years since my graduation are surely great.

MRS. WILLIAM H. FRIEDRICK, '38
Oshkosh, Wis.

Just want to tell you how very worth while it was for me to make the trip up from Atlanta for the class of 1922 reunion. I enjoyed every minute of it. I'm still flaunting the Pabst beer mugs in this Coca Cola town. Keep up your good work.

CAROLYN RICHARDSON
BOTELER, '22
Atlanta, Ga.

AND JEERS

To an old-timer (1907) who gets back to reunions much too infrequently, the class reunion pictures on page 30 of the July-August *Alumnus* are a great disappointment in one respect—omission of names reading from left to right, front row, etc.

While out of a class of many hundreds I might not have known any of the 36

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in the picture, I would like to know what those look like whom I might have known, but after 40 years cannot now identify.

Do 35 to 50 grads prefer to remain unrecognized? If so, why bother to sit for a picture? Or does the *Alumnus* consider they do not rate the trouble of identification? If so, why bother to take and print a picture?

Maybe it's the current heat wave in the Old Dominion State. On the other hand you may not get my point of view until along about 1980.

PAUL B. JOHNSON, '07
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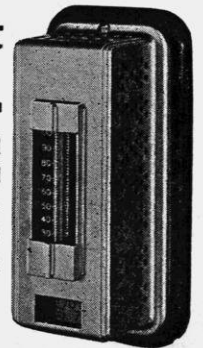
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He gave me a \$64 answer!



I met this particular Major at "Willow Run"—that gigantic officers' mess in the Grosvenor House hotel in London.

He had just come back from duty in Germany, and we happened to relax near the same sofa on the balcony lounge. After the usual Army talk, the conversation sagged. To fill in, I asked him what he had done in civilian life.

I expected a one-word reply — but I got a \$64 answer.

"I started out as an accountant," the Major said. "Worked at it for six years, but I was getting nowhere — and too slowly. So I decided I'd better dig in and figure out the next move. Being the methodical type, I wrote down my specifications for the ideal job. Well, first I wanted to be my own boss and be able to knock off for a little sailing or fishing when I felt like it. Then, I wanted my work to pay off to me in person. And I *didn't* want any slow moves up a ladder, or a business that needed a big investment to start.

"Doesn't that sound sort of impossible? But I stuck at it and checked off a long list of careers against my specifications.

"Only one job promised to fill my bill. It was — to my complete surprise—life insurance. Now I had never sold

anything, mind you, but if selling was the one way to a combination of freedom and income, I would certainly try it. My company gave me a practical training course, and within a year I made just twice what I figured I'd be lucky to be making by that time. A good week of work meant good checks, and the renewals made every week's work pay off for years afterwards — something that's coming in mighty handy for my family right now while I'm away.

"That's how I got what I wanted. But oddly enough, it was something I hadn't planned on at all that made my job the best one in the world for me. It was the conviction that I was helping other people get what they wanted . . . independence, security. If you could visit just one of the families that are now living comfortably because of the life insurance I sold a young father, you'd know what I mean."

.....

P.S. Perhaps the Major's story can answer some of your career questions. It is typical of many service men who are now back with New England Mutual. For more facts and figures, write Mr. H. C. Chaney, Director of Agencies, New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., 501 Boylston St., Boston 17, Mass.

“—Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge will be increased”—DANIEL XII, 4.



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Alumni Luncheon To Highlight '47 Homecoming Fete

MADISON, Nov. 1—A pre-game luncheon in the Memorial Union for members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association and their guests will highlight the 1947 Homecoming celebration at the University of Wisconsin on Sat., Nov. 8.

"The entire Old Madison-Roundtable-Beefeaters floor will be reserved for Association people beginning at 11:45," John Berge, '22, executive secretary, announced today. "This is the first time in history that the Association has sponsored a pre-game luncheon. We know how hard it is for alumni to find a place to eat in Madison just before a big game and we have arranged this luncheon in cooperation with the Union as a special new service to Association members and their friends."

Approximately 400 people can be accommodated in the buffet-style dining rooms on the second floor of the Union's east wing. Alumni are urged to come early in order to be served promptly.

Badger Record Album

As a Centennial year feature, the Wisconsin Alumni Association will produce a special phonograph record album of Wisconsin songs, played and sung by Wisconsin musical groups. Homecoming Badgers can reserve their albums early at Association headquarters in the Union on Sat., Nov. 8.

The annual Homecoming celebration will get under way at 3:30 Friday afternoon with a pep rally at Camp Randall. The traditional evening bonfire on the lower campus has been cancelled by the University administration so as to avoid a repetition of last year's near-riot on State St.

Friday evening there'll be the usual Homecoming decorations on display up and down Langdon St. and at the Residence Halls, and that night there'll be a kick-off ball in Great Hall of the Union at 9.

For the further convenience of old grads, the Alumni Association will maintain a registration and information desk in the lobby of the Memorial Union on Saturday morning.

Central attraction of the weekend will of course be the football game at Camp Randall Saturday afternoon, when the Badgers meet the University of Iowa. Saturday night the Union offers a double bill—a UW band concert at 8 and the annual Homecoming Ball at 9.

Sunday will see open houses at campus fraternities and sororities and a UW symphony orchestra concert in the Union Theater at 4:15.



In 1779 . . . Napoleon's soldiers, while digging trenches near the mouth of the Nile, unearthed this strange "Rosetta" stone. The inscription was written in three different sets of characters — Greek, Egyptian, and an unknown third language. For this "key", scholars were able to decipher the strange inscription and thus discovered the meanings of ancient Egyptian writings.

**MARKS WITH
MEANINGS**

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" when buying any product with Vitamin D content.



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How many times
each day does
she open it?

FIELD tests made by General Electric refrigerator specialists show that a refrigerator door is opened 35 to 70 times a day, depending on the size of the family.

They need to know figures like these so that they can determine what will be required of G-E refrigerators over many years of use.

To make sure the door will give good service, for example, a robot testing device at the company's Erie, Pennsylvania, plant tirelessly opens and closes a G-E refrigerator as many times as the average family does over a 25-year span. Other tests check each unit for leaks, measure the parts to within a millionth of an inch, subject the finish to systematic torture.

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