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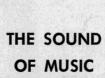
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WISCONSIN

DECEMBER, 1963

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Letters

The Burden

Once again, the burden of increased costs at the University falls upon the non-resident student. In 1956, the non-resident student paid 2.77 times the amount paid by the resident. Wi.h a tuition cost of \$1000 for the non-resident, that ratio has gone up to 3.33. Is this "what the traffic will bear" concept?

The contribution made by the non-resident to the University is often cited. And, during fund raising efforts among alumni, it is the practice to refer to Wisconsin as a state-assisted university rather than a

state-supported university.

However, it appears that this distinction is lost when considering the sharing of costs. Restrictive use of the dormitories has forced non-resident students to pay for higher priced living quarters. Only dormitory residents are afforded a loophole regarding the sales tax on meals. The non-resident usually has higher travel costs to add to this burden. Yet the University persists in establishing punitive tuition costs for non-residents.

How much of the University budget can be attributed to the state? Is it not true that a large share of the costs are paid for by grants? Are the sales taxes and state income taxes paid by non-resident students considered, in addition to their contribution to the economy of Madison? I believe that the answers to these questions will not justify the doubling of non-resident tuition rates since 1956.

Can the University, in good conscience, point with pride at the numerous alumni clubs across the country and call upon them for support while setting high financial walls against their sons and daughters as future students?

Hal Jacobson '62 Washington, D. C.

The boost in fees (new totals are \$1,000 a year for non-residents, \$300 for residents) was completely the work of the state legislature which voted the new schedule. The University and its Board of Regents are on record as favoring that "efforts should be made to return to the traditional concept of free public higher education . ." In fact, the University sent a letter to students before the beginning of the fall semester stating that it regretted the tuition increases.

The operating budget of the University for the 1963-64 is in excess of \$97 million, one-third of which comes from state ap-

propriations.—Ed.

Other Comments

In the article entitled "Civil Engineers Spend Summer in the Chequamegon" [October, Alumnus], you were twelve years off in the date the camp was moved from Portage to Devil's Lake. You stated the move was made in 1920. I know it was in 1908, as I was there the first summer in Devil's Lake. I remember well that a

group of us of the Class of 1910 (not 1920) climbed a nearby mountain one dark night, let down ropes tied to trees, and painted our numerals with shoe blacking on a big rock. The sign was visible from most parts of the lake, until the Class of 1911 washed it off and put their numerals on it . . .

In 1908 we did most everything the boys of today are doing, except we had no "box in the boat" to record sound probings. We did it the hard way, by letting down a graduated cord with a weight in the end. Also, in that day there was no such thing as highways as we know them today, so we staked out railroads.

Harry N. Starkey '13 Fresno, Calif.

As usual, when the *Alumnus* arrived, I couldn't resist setting aside pressing business to read through it. Congratulations on the fine job you continually do; I am particularly pleased by the reporting you

do on the changes in the University curricula, on special programs, and on the University's role in an increasingly complex United States and in an interdependent, smaller and smaller world. Without doubt, your contribution toward making Wisconsin second in voluntary support has been substantial.

Frederick H. Gerlach '61 New York City

As a rather proud alumnus of both the University of Wisconsin and the University of Massachusetts, I take exception to your comment in the November 1963 Wisconsin Alumnus article entitled "Basketball Preview."

Johnny Orr, former U of W aide, is head coach at the University of Massachusetts, not Maine, and I might add he appears to have the makings of a fine squad.

> Jim Mendrek '61 South Hadley Falls, Mass.

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Our Man in Washington



CHRISTMAS is an unusually busy season for a Wisconsin graduate, Class of '42, who heads one of the nation's most complex and widespread operations.

If all the 588,000 employees who are ultimately responsible to him lived in one city, it would be nearly as large as Milwaukee. If all the "merchandise" the operation moved this year—68 billion pieces—were put on one train, the cars would stretch from Boston to San Francisco.

However, since the operation is the U.S. Post Office and the executive is Postmaster General John Gronouski, who holds three degrees from the University of Wisconsin, the books won't show a profit from the Christmas rush. Gronouski's personal log will just show more of the same routine he's had since he took office Sept. 30: lunches at the desk and workdays extending past 10 p.m. as the new cabinet official holds briefing sessions with key people in his department.

The new Postmaster General, former Wisconsin Commissioner of Taxation and first Cabinet official from Wisconsin in many years, copes with his problems at a desk in one of the largest offices in Washington. It is often described as being the size of a basketball court.

One of Gronouski's first major decisions on the job was to authorize \$1.25 million in research to develop a machine that will be taught to "read" ZIP-coded addresses. The machine will speed mail on its way at the rate of 17,000 letters per hour. At the new Postmaster General's first press conference, post office department officials shuddered when Gronouski said he did not like the term ZIP code, but he conceded that everybody would have to live with the term developed.

After only six days on the job, Gronouski flew to Honolulu to address the 59th annual convention of

the National Postmasters. The 4,000 delegates heard their new chief promise that career postal officials would be protected from what he called "political heaving and pulling." "Politics no longer make strange postmasters," he said. Gronouski was typically blunt in stressing that he believed in choosing employees on the basis of qualification, not race or religion, and in expressing his stand on civil rights. "The Negro is obviously fed up with being a second class citizen. He refuses to wait any longer for equality and I don't blame him," he said.

A typical day in the office includes periodic telephone conferences which link the Postmaster General simultaneously with the 15 postal regions in the country, but there are breaks in the routine. One day he picked up his direct-line phone to the White House and inquired "To whom am I speaking?" after a voice said, "Hello, John." The President of the United States then identified himself to his new cabinet official. There are also occasional diversions in the heavy load of mail which lands on his desk every day. He recently received a letter marked "Personal," which read: "Hi. This is Dennis Jones. I bet you are having fun." It was from a playmate of his daughter.

In addition to on-the-job pressures, Gronouski's first weeks in Washington were complicated by house-hunting, as his wife had to return to Madison after one unsuccessful hunt. He found one, however, and the Gronouskis and children Stacy, 10, and Julie, 7, are living in an old home in Chevy Chase.

The public information department of the post office predicts that life for the Postmaster General in Washington will not be much different from life for the Tax Commissioner in Madison: long hours at the desk and engaging in what Gronouski calls his hobby—politics.

On Wisconsin

by Arlie M. Mucks, Jr., Executive Director



TO GIVE OR NOT TO GIVE

THAT IS THE QUESTION and it is a question whose answer may well decide the fate of colleges and universities, large and small, throughout the country.

Annual giving to educational institutions or the lack of it has been a topic of much conversation among university administrators and interested alumni in recent years. In all probability, there would be little or no debate on this vital issue were it not for the long-held and widespread misconception that regular alumni giving is a practice observed only at private institutions. Perhaps valid at one time, this idea has become pure myth in American higher education today. The fact is that alumni provide considerable financial support to American colleges and universities and such support has actually become traditional. This is true of all of the universities in the Big Ten.

Anyone familiar with the University of Wisconsin would have to agree that it is a great institution, but greatness does not endure simply because it has once been achieved. An excellent university of today can be and may be surpassed by one that is better supported tomorrow.

New problems and new requirements replace the old; growing enrollments, rising costs, a world requiring better trained minds in ever-increasing quantities.

For a university that has attained a position of eminence among the foremost institutions of higher learning, it becomes a question of merely keeping a grip on greatness

In order to adequately explain the pressing need for financial aid from alumni and friends, it is necessary to dispel another popular misconception about giving to a state university. The most widely held, and for that reason the most dangerous, misconception surrounding this question is that the individual states provide for all the needs of land-grant colleges or universities. This just is not so. For example, the University of Wisconsin receives less than 40% of its total budget requirements from the State. Hard to believe? Of course, but it is true.

Without additional revenues from private sources, the University would have to curtail its programs of research that have meant so much to enhance the quality of teaching and to advance knowledge in all fields of learning. To do so would be to depart from the tradition of the Wisconsin Idea, a dedication to the highest standards in teaching, research, and public service to the people of the State.

You may ask whether this situation is unique at Wisconsin and if anything has been done to alleviate the potential threat to our Alma Mater. On the contrary, it is a widespread problem and a matter of great concern. At public colleges and universities all over the country, alumni are participating annually in the work of their universities by giving remarkable amounts of money. To help Wisconsin carry forward her great programs, the Annual Fund was inaugurated in 1955. In that year loyal alumni and friends contributed \$70,000 to aid in keeping a "grip on greatness". In 1962, this Annual Fund provided over \$300,000 to tighten this grip.

Alumni contributions, administered through the University of Wisconsin Foundation, have provided essential money for such special buildings as the Alumni House (soon to be built), the Carillon, which was recently rededicated, the Wisconsin Center, which has proved to be such an outstanding focal point for adult education, seminars, institutes, and conferences; the Medical Library, the Elvehjem Art Center (a special fund drive is now under way to raise \$3,300,000 for this capital gift project); a similar capital gift campaign provided funds to build the Memorial Union many years ago.

On top of all this, the Annual Fund provides money for scholarships and student loan funds, as well as fellowships and other student aids.

Special professorships and chairs are endowed with funds restricted to their use through the Annual Fund. These include the Frederick Jackson Turner Chair in History, The George I. Haight Chair in Law, and the E. Gordon Fox Chair in American Institutions.

From this we can see that Alumni or Annual Fund contributions do not replace legislative funds, but rather supplement legislative grants and cover areas not likely to be supported by the state, but yet so essential to continued greatness in the University.

President Fred Harvey Harrington has said of the Annual Fund: "To an increasing degree, the voluntary gifts from our alumni are counted on for many regular and continuing projects not financed through other sources. These often are the items that mean the difference between just another college and a great university like Wisconsin".



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... about the University

President's Assassination Stuns University Community

THE UNIVERSITY, like the nation, was stunned by the death of President John F. Kennedy. It was a gray Friday afternoon in Madison as the news began to come over radio and television. Students and faculty, preparing for afternoon classes, and University employees in the various administrative offices, found it hard to believe the story that was unfolding.

The Memorial Union was the focal point of attention as people gathered to watch for developments on television sets scattered throughout the Union. By mid-afternoon, with flags flying at half-mast in the dwindling November light, the University began to close down. President Harrington announced that classes and social events were cancelled for the weekend. The football team, which had travelled to Minneapolis for its game with Minnesota, flew back to Madison on Saturday after the game had been rescheduled for Thanksgiving morning.

The weekend was quiet, as it was

all over the country. On Monday, the University observed the national day of mourning as all classes were cancelled and University employees did not report for work. A special memorial service was held in front of the Lincoln statue on Bascom Hill. Nearly ten thousand people stood silently as President Harrington, J. F. Friedrick, Milwaukee, president of the Board of Regents, and William Campbell, Hartford, president of the Wisconsin Student Association, paid tribute to the late President in the brief ceremony.

The University felt especially close to the tragic death of President Kennedy. The day before his death, Kennedy had sent a telegram to the University congratulating it for its work in the field of mental retardation. Two days previous to the assassination, members of the Kennedy family—Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) and R. Sargent Shriver—had been on the campus to dedicate the new Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Memorial Laboratories for mental retardation in the Wisconsin Medical Center.

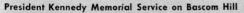
Arboretum Map and Brochure

A NEW descriptive brochure and unusual map—the latter drawn by one of the University of Wisconsin's outstanding artists—has been published by the Friends of the Arboretum, the organization's latest contribution to progress and scientific development of the UW Arboretum at Madison.

The general trails and interest map presented in the brochure has been prepared by UW artist John H. Wilde and is an unusual example of an imaginative presentation of locations of the Arboretum's chief physical features and of the areas of natural interest.

"The University of Wisconsin Arboretum provides living examples of the major plant communities of the Midwest—prairies, woodlands, marshes, ponds, and lakes—and in this respect must be classed as one of the unique arboreta of the world," according to the descriptive material in the brochure.

"The basic concept making the Arboretum so valuable is that it is





not a miscellaneous collection of unusual plants, but rather a collection of native plant communities," the statement continues.

"With the great transformations of the native vegetation which have followed inevitably the advent of expanding agriculture, cities, and transportation, areas occupied by natural plant communities have assumed great scientific and educational value, and only in this Arboretum can these communities now be found in a relatively undisturbed state and in close proximity to one another," it adds.

"For this reason, the University is endowed with a natural living laboratory for research and instruction which is without parallel anywhere in the world," the brochure explains.

The brochure contains descriptions of the chief vegetational communities now developed in the Arboretum, and information on the most interesting season to visit each area. The map clearly presents the location of the parties, the coniferous and deciduous forests, and the horticultural areas, in addition to many other points of interest.

"The Arboretum serves its primary function as an outdoor laboratory," the brochure points out. "We are happy that this does not preclude its use as an area for outdoor recreation and welcome the opportunity to share its beauty with everyone."

In addition to the map by Prof. Wilde, other Friends of the Arboretum members who contributed to preparation of the map and brochure are Gary Schulz, UW photographer; Mrs. Bentley Courtenay, Madison; and James A. Larsen, UW science editor. The map and brochure is available from the Arboretum Office, Mrs. John T. Curtis, Secretary, Birge Hall, on the UW campus at Madison, for 25 cents.

Crew House

AUTHORIZATION to hire architects to prepare plans and specifications for a new University of Wisconsin Recreation and Crew House on Lake Mendota and re-

modeling of the Union Theater was voted in November by the Regents.

In September, the Regents approved a plan advanced by Pres. Fred Harvey Harrington to use intercollegiate athletic earnings to build new facilities for the Badger varsity crew, for intramural crews, and possibly for other student outdoor recreational use. Estimated to cost some \$300,000, the house will be located in the Willows Beach area on the west end of the campus, and is expected to be ready for use by late 1964.

To increase Wisconsin Union Theater facilities, the Regents approved expenditure of \$185,000 next year to build a costume shop, rehearsal rooms, and a scenery storage area in basement space now occupied by Union bowling lanes. A boating and outing facility also is scheduled for unfinished space under the theater foyer and lobby, primarily for the Hoofers Club, student outdoor sports organization.

Professor Says News Media Influence Foreign Policy

INTERNATIONAL news coverage by the nation's press is a barrier to the development of a coherent U. S. foreign policy, a University of Wisconsin specialist in international relations says in a new book.

The book, *The Press and Foreign Policy*, by Prof. Bernard C. Cohen of the UW department of political science at Madison, was published by Princeton University Press. The book studies factors that shape U. S. newspaper coverage of foreign affairs and the effect that coverage has on the nation's foreign policy.

Prof. Cohen claims the nation's newspapers, by giving prominence to one dramatic international development, often force top State Department policy makers to concentrate their attention on that issue, putting aside most other problems temporarily.

"The press is significantly more than a purveyor of information and opinion," says the UW political scientist. "It may not be successful much of the time in telling people what to think, but it is stunningly successful in telling its readers what to think about."

Prof. Cohen contends the action forced upon policy makers by the sudden prominence of an issue often makes little sense in the broad effort to construct a U. S. foreign policy. Thus, the press "at best contributes only randomly to intelligent policy-making in the democratic context, and at worst is destructive of coherence and planning in the pursuit of foreign policy objectives."

Prof. Cohen does not place all the blame for the current situation on the press. Perhaps equally to blame, he believes, are State Department efforts to keep news from the press. At times this forces reporters to turn to the dramatic and the obvious for their stories, he says.

A basic problem also is that neither the reporter nor the foreign policy maker believes it is his duty to take the initiative in creating foreign policy news, Prof. Cohen says. The State Department official waits for the reporter to ask about a policy; the reporter, often knowing little about the policy, may have no questions or only very obvious ones to ask.

He recognizes that the State Department's demand for privacy in its policy making and demands of the press for information both have validity in a democracy facing serious outside threats. Although the path between the two demands may be exceedingly narrow and hazardous, Prof. Cohen contends it must be followed.

Take Important Steps Toward Expanding Campus

In A DEVELOPMENT that holds great significance for the future course of the University at Madison, the Regents were advised in November that some 350 acres of farmland just west of Madison should be held for general University instructional, research, experimental, and student housing purposes.

The recommendation came from a special faculty committee headed by UW Vice Pres. Robert Clodius. The acreage is in the general area of the

University Hill Farms development which in recent years has been sold to the public for housing, offices, schools, churches, and parks.

The committee recommended retention of the 217-acre Charmany farm on the south side of Mineral Point Rd. west of Gilbert Rd., the 120-acre Rieder farm just outside the Madison city limits on the south side of Mineral Point Rd., east of Gilbert Rd., and the remaining portion of the Gugel farm, approximately 10 acres, at the north side of Mineral Point Rd. at Gilbert Rd. Much of the Gugel farm already has been sold or dedicated for a park as part of the University Hill Farms development.

In addition to holding these lands, the committee suggested the purchase of private properties at the corner of Mineral Point and Gilbert roads. It recommended that the University work with the city to determine mutually satisfactory use of park-like and open spaces in the area to be held, and that a "land-needs study" for the College of Agriculture, which has used these farms for experiments, be undertaken.

The committee extended its consideration into other long-range University planning and recommended that married student housing facilities should not be built east of the north-south portion of Lake Mendota Drive on the Eagle Heights farm at the base of Picnic Point. The group also made these suggestions:

- The Eagle Heights area east of of the north-south portion of Lake Mendota Dr. should be reserved primarily for academic purposes;
- Additional housing for married staff and students should be concentrated at Eagle Heights west of Lake Mendota Dr. and at the Gugel farm site;
- A dormitory complex should be located on the western end of the Madison campus eventually to house students oriented to the academic facilities to be built in the Eagle Heights area east of the drive;
- Additional student service and activity facilities should also be constructed to complement these devel-



A commemorative portrait of the late University President Conrad A. Elvehjem was presented to the Wisconsin Union Directorate recently by Aaron Bohrod, artist-in-residence. The portrait, which symbolically depicts the President's life and career as a scientist and administrator, may be seen in the Union's INN Wisconsin and is now a part of the Union's permanent art collection. Wisconsin's color, cardinal red, forms the background for the portrait. A white "W" with the year '23 denotes the President's graduation from the University as well as his long service to the Wisconsin Alumni Association. The letters "LVM" are a simplified pronunciation of his name. The plate with the rosemaling pattern symbolizes his Norwegian background and the engraving-like picture represents his birthplace in McFarland, Wis. The ivory letter opener, which he kept on his desk, was given to him by a group of Indian students. The pegasus design by Prof. Watrous is symbolic of the projected Elvehjem Art Center. The President's interest in student activities is represented by the dagger and mask symbol of Haresfoot. Two of his scientific awards are represented—the statue of the "Winged Victory" is the Lasker Award given to him by the American Public Health Association; the gold loaf of bread was presented by the American Baking Institute for his research on the enrichment of bread. The drawing of the child represents a victim of pellagra, a disease Conrad Elvehjem helped to cure through his research on nicotinic acid. The animals represent those Elvehjem used in his nutritional research, and the microscope, the slide with a drop of blood, and the mortar and pestle represent the scientific tools he used in his important research.

opments on the western end of the campus.

In its studies the committee reported that it had considered University needs in the Madison area for teaching and research up to 1980 and beyond.

Education Faculty Studies Dr. Conant's Recommendations

THE FACULTY of the School of Education at Madison took a first step toward initiating pilot programs of teacher education to test out recommendations made by Dr. James B. Conant's critical report on The Education of American Teachers. The book, by the former diplomat and Harvard University president, backed a teacher education program which fits closely the Wisconsin pattern.

"With minor changes we could test out Conant's program," said Dean Lindley J. Stiles of the School of Education. "Certainly our teacher internship program of the Wisconsin Improvement Program and our insistence that students practice teach for several weeks at a time fit in with the recommendations."

The faculty at its monthly meeting in October authorized Dean Stiles to appoint appropriate committees to design proposals for testing present innovations as well as new ideas in teacher education including Conant's suggestions. Dean Stiles pointed out that Conant's desire is to free institutions from counting up credits in education or academic subjects as "proof" of a good program of teacher training.

"The main test of whether they have a good program should be a test of whether or not their graduates are good teachers," Dean Stiles said. "To make this type of test meaningful requires cooperation among teacher training institutions, the state department of public instruction and local school officials."

The School of Education faculty also voted to maintain its stand in support of a reorganization of the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE). The faculty acknowledges notification by NCATE of full accreditation of the School of Education's undergraduate program.

NCATE had previously reported it would give only provisional accreditation of the undergraduate program unless certain basic changes were made. Dean Stiles protested that NCATE's main criticism was that the School of Education shared control of the teacher training program with UW academic departments.

The School of Education faculty refused to make the changes specified by NCATE. It called for a reorganization of NCATE, whose governing council is not fully representative of all types of teacher training institutions nor of professors in academic fields.

NCATE's chartering body, the National Commission on Accrediting, agreed with Wisconsin's criticisms of NCATE and prescribed the characteristics it favors for a national accrediting body for teacher education. The UW education faculty endorsed the commission's recommendations.

Increased Engineering Research

ENGINEERING RESEARCH at the University of Wisconsin is on the threshold of a major surge forward, according to Prof. W. R. Marshall Jr., associate director of the Wisconsin Engineering Experiment Station.

Prof. Marshall, who also is associate dean of the UW College of Engineering made the statement in commenting on the Experiment Station's annual report for 1961–62, just published.

Prof. Marshall cited five reasons:

- 1. Addition of new faculty with significant research potential;
- 2. Increasing availability of funds for research in engineering;
- Significant growth in basic science developments on which new fields of engineering research are based;
- Increasing trend toward interdisciplinary research programs; and

5. Growing trend toward graduate education in engineering.

"Additional research space is the single greatest need to ensure that the currently developing momentum in research will be sustained and carried to new heights," said Prof. Marshall. "The growth of engineering research must also be recognized as vital to the economic and

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Wisconsin Women's Day

April 21, 1964

industrial growth of the state of Wisconsin."

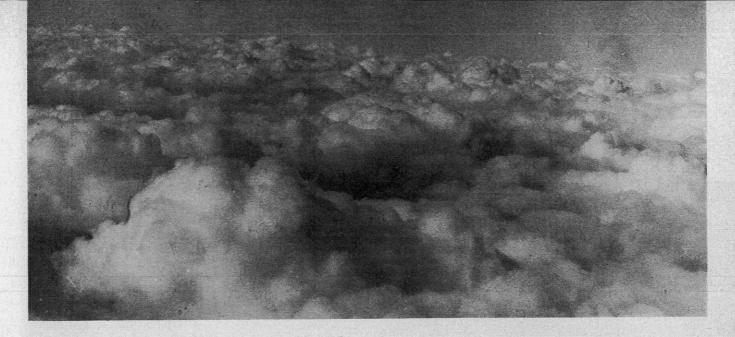
The report reveals that UW engineering research reached a record high of 367 projects—343 at Madison and 24 at UW-Milwaukee.

"The number of staff engaged in research, funds available, number of active projects, and publications of the staff increased significantly during the year," the report continues.

"During 1961–62, the College of Engineering and the Engineering Experiment Station had over \$1,460,000 available for research. This represents an increase of about \$380,000 over the preceding year."

The exact total of \$1,463,358 came from these sources: state funds, \$296,100; Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, \$197,796; industry, \$304,511; federal government, \$476,933; and from private foundations, \$188,018.

Research productivity of the UW engineering staff was reflected in 71 new publications in scientific journals, and in the granting of 140 master of science degrees—10 of them under the UW-M program—and 41 doctor of philosophy degrees, which ranked the UW College of Engineering sixth in the nation for Ph.D.s in engineering.



Badger Space Researchers Probe

Beyond the Sunset

by James A. Larsen

WHEN TENNYSON stretched his imagination to envision the outermost limits of the exploratory ambitions of Ulysses, he could write that the Greek voyager's purpose held "to sail beyond the sunset and the baths of all the Western stars, until I die."

Yet Ulysses greatest voyages evidently failed to take him beyond the confines of the Mediterranean, and somewhat short of the "baths" of the Western stars. Not until many centuries later did mariners begin to sail their cockleshells great distances westward, beginning the series of explorations which have given us the knowledge we now have of the world's seas and continents.

It is with considerable sense of wonder, then, that we now watch great Atlas Agena rockets hurl their instrumented payloads skyward to seek information of the earth's atmosphere, of the moon, and even of the earth's sister planets. And man himself is now orbiting beyond the earth's envelope of air, at heights where the stars shine with a steady glow and it is the lights below that flicker and twinkle.

University of Wisconsin scientists are among the leaders in several little-heralded but basically extremely important fields of space research—notably the use of satellites to study the earth's weather and climate and as platforms for telescopes to study the distant stars.

Both Atlas Agena rockets and the X-15 rocket planes are to be employed by Wisconsin astronomers to carry

orbiting astronomical observatories beyond the shielding atmosphere to obtain new information on stellar phenomena. In charge of the Wisconsin project to establish observatories in space are Arthur D. Code, director of Washburn Observatory, and Theodore E. Houck, chief of the Wisconsin Space Astronomy Laboratory.

"The special field of interest and experience of the Wisconsin astronomers is in the ultraviolet light given off by stars," Code points out. "The use of photoelectric devices to observe the behavior of light from stars was largely pioneered at Washburn and is one of the basic research techniques employed today."

The instrument package devised by the Wisconsin space astronomy team is a 500-pound, remote-controlled battery of seven telescopes.

"These will sweep the sky from an orbiting satellite and will radio information on ultra-violet light from the stars to recording instruments on earth," Code adds. "The method will provide more accurate measurements of the brightness of sky objects never before attainable."

Three such telescope "packages" will be launched into space under the direction of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The first will be the Wisconsin battery of seven telescopes, with launching scheduled for some time in 1965.

The data to be obtained by these telescopes in space



Prof. Verner Suomi has been one of the leading figures in the development of the Wisconsin weather satellites. He is shown here checking over an early experimental model of the satellite package.

will help answer many long standing problems. These are problems unsolved because of certain physical properties of the atmosphere affecting starlight during its journey from the fringes of space into the astronomers' telescopes. It is conceivable that the information to be obtained will aid astronomers describe the nature of birth, life-cycle, and death of many kinds of stars—and perhaps even of galaxies or of the universe itself.

EVEN THE ATMOSPHERES of far distant stars—and the closer planets—are to be studied by Wisconsin scientists. Astronomers will attempt to decipher the characteristics of the "atmospheres" of distant suns. Perhaps more surprising, Wisconsin meteorologists have already pioneered studies of the probable atmospheres to be encountered on earth's sister planets—information perhaps to be of some considerable importance to space teams in the not distant future.

Using known facts concerning the heat radiation along the planet Mars' equator and the density of its atmosphere, Heinz Lettau of the Wisconsin meteorology department has described Mars as a "land of freezing cold, howling winds, and blinding dust storms."

Surface temperature at noon on the equator reaches 70°F, while air temperature at a height of three feet is closer to 10°F. "Thus, your feet would be comfortable, but your stomach would freeze," Lettau comments.

Conditions at dawn are more severe—with surface temperatures at -100°F and air temperatures at -70°F. The Martian atmosphere is known to be thin and this, in part, accounts for the extremes of temperature, but the surface additionally must be covered with a poor conductor such as fine sand, and wind speeds must attain averages 30 to 40 percent higher than on earth, Lettau explains.

Not only Mars but also the moon has been the subject of Lettau's investigations.

"On the basis of available radiation measurements it has been concluded that the visible lunar surface cannot consist of bare rocks but must be covered by an extremely poor heat conductor, such as a layer of fine powder, or porous forms like pumice," Lettau points out.

"Radio-wavelength radiation studies have contributed to our knowledge of the physical properties of the lunar surface material, Lettau continues. "They indicate that a good conductor, like solid rock, underlies the uppermost porous layer."

As the astronomical observatory program undergoes the final stages of planning, another Wisconsin space research program—also the pioneer in its field—is actively under way, with data from instruments on the Tiros satellites now being processed in the Wisconsin meteorology department under the direction of Verner Suomi. It is a study of the heat and energy balance that powers the earth's weather and climate.

Tiros-4 gave the Wisconsin meteorologists the first good look at the heat budget of the earth on a global basis. While it was not continuous for a whole year—

something scientists would have liked—it turned up some very interesting observations concerning the events that power weather changes over the entire surface of the globe.

The net effect of difference in absorption of sunlight from place to place on the globe is that the atmosphere must transport heat from equator to pole—and this it does along rather well-known atmospheric wind patterns.

But the data from Tiros gave meteorologists an extremely important new factor to consider; the equatorto-pole differential is greater than previously anticipated.

"The result," says Suomi, "is that the atmosphere must transport more heat—from 50 percent to twice as much—as we previously believed."

The earth's weather machine, therefore, must operate faster by an equivalent magnitude to balance the heat budget—and there is, thus, twice as much energy involved in atmospheric changes than scientists have hitherto expected.

The Tiros satellites have also shown meteorologists that the high thin veils of cirrus clouds may have a much greater influence than was previously believed to be the case. Satellite data has indicated that these thin clouds act as very efficient mirrors, trapping heat energy from the earth in the so-called "greenhouse effect," and raising the temperature of the air masses below these clouds to higher levels than adjacent air masses under clear skies.

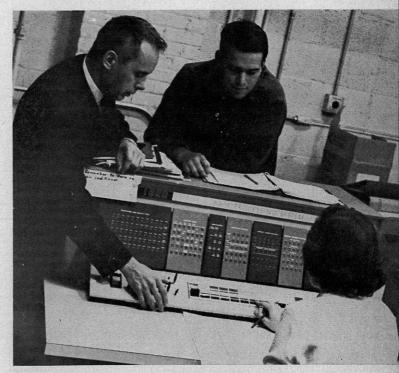
Storms are the result of interaction between air masses of critically different temperatures—and, therefore, the apparently innocuous cirrus may play an important role in the generation of storm conditions in the atmosphere.

The scientists have also extended their theoretical considerations of the influence of cirrus clouds to the realm of aviation—and here they emphasize that in this realm their statements represent speculation and conjecture and are as yet unsupported by solid observation.

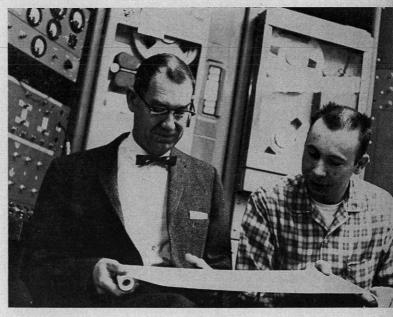
But they speculate that jet aircraft may also play a part in weather generation. Because high-flying jets frequently leave behind a contrail of condensed vapor—which slowly spreads out over the entire sky under some conditions—they may constitute a very real contributor to the present-day formation of cirrus over large portions of the earth, perhaps triggering storm conditions.

"Conjectures come and go," says Suomi, "but good observations are hard to come by. So we must wait for more information and testing of mathematical models in our computers before we can say with assurance that this picture represents the real conditions in the atmosphere in any way."

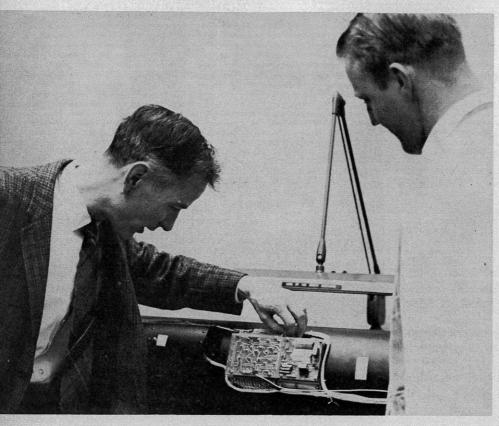
BRUTE FORCE tactics have often been suggested for weather control—such as the use of nuclear devices to warm giant air columns—but the magnitude of the effort involved has so far discouraged scientists



The processing of data received from the Wisconsin weather satellites is an important step in analyzing the significance of the experiment. Here Peter Kuhn, US Weather Bureau meteorologist, and Steven Cox, project assistant, plan a program for the data processer.



Robert Parent, professor of electrical engineering, and Howard G. Hagens, electronic technician, look over a section of the miles of tape that have been gathered from the orbiting Wisconsin experimental satellites.



Prof. Arthur Code of the astronomy department and Prof. John McNall of numerical analysis examine a segment of the instrument package that will be used in the Wisconsin astronomical satellite experiments. Prof. Theodore Houck, who was out of town when this picture was taken, is director of the UW Space Astronomical Laboratory.

from hoping that such methods would have tangible results.

"It's hard to compete with nature on this scale," Suomi points out, "but we might be able to do so if we can find weaknesses in the atmosphere where we can get a lot of effect for a little expenditure of energy—as might be possible with synthetic cirrus clouds."

As another scientist puts it: "We're probably doing something about the weather all the time without knowing it."

Another satellite project soon to be launched under the direction of Wisconsin scientists concerns the detection of thunderstorms by means of radio static—or "sferics" as the particular static caused by thunderstorms is called.

Sferics detectors mounted on satellites circling the globe could give meteorologists information on the total number of areas with thunderstorms and their location on the globe.

Most measurements of sferics have been made from the ground. At the frequencies in which atmospheric scientists are most interested, however, such measurements are difficult because of the ground effects on radio wave propagation, says Stig Rossby, director of this space project.

"As sferics have not been studied at high altitudes, observations from satellites and high-flying balloons should give us a great deal of needed information," Rossby adds.

The first space weather forecast was made by Astronaut Cooper during his initial orbits of the earth, Rossby points out.

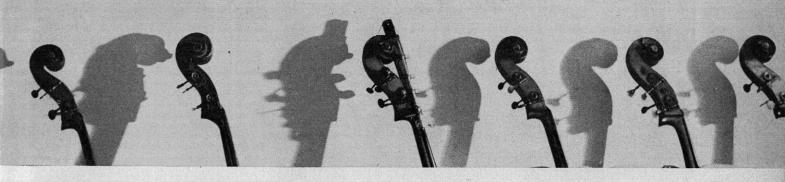
As Cooper passed Australia he reported thunderstorm activity to the west of his monitoring station and was able to see lightening and to hear sferics on the radio equipment. The station below reported cloudless skies. But on Cooper's next pass, the storm had moved directly over the monitoring station—and Cooper's report had vividly demonstrated the value of satellite observation to weather forecasting.

In an expanding world program of space research, the University of Wisconsin is, thus, playing a major role—both in looking outward at the distant stars and the moon and the planets, and in looking backward at the earth to give mankind improved information concerning his own planet.

Where these exploratory adventures will take us, we, of course, do not know—but the exploratory impulse seems to be instinctive in all life, and none stronger than in the human species.

As the unmapped regions of the earth dwindle to pinpoints, man turns to the new frontiers of the unknown—to space, to the interior of the atom, to the chemistry of life—in his efforts to understand the universe around him. The instinct to explore is deeply impressed in the living substance—evidently with practical goals, for it is demonstrated repeatedly that the more we know, the better off we are.

As science pursues the adventure of exploration in the new frontiers, toward as yet dimly forseen lands, perhaps Tennyson's words describe the excitement of the quest, as when he sent Ulysses "to follow knowledge like a sinking star, beyond the utmost bound of human thought."



The Campus Is Alive With

The Sound of Music

by Hazel McGrath

If ONE WERE ASKED to supply a word that best describes the sounds of activity being generated on the University of Wisconsin campus today, it would probably be "cacophony"—that restless banging and grinding of bulldozers, jackhammers, and the whining of cranes. These are the sounds of change, of buildings being razed and land being cleared to make way for new buildings.

Rudolf Kolisch has been a long-time leader of the Pro Arte Quartet, an organization which contributed considerably to the University's reputation in the field of music.



But amid all of this tumult, there is a sweeter, more harmonious sound that serves as a soothing counterpoint to the noise of progress. It is the sound of music, a persistent sound that symbolizes a vigorous program of activity in this field at the University. In this program, there are the customary events involving such organizations as the Men's Chorus, the Women's Chorus, the A Capella Choir, the University Symphony, the Badger Bands, and the Opera Workshop. These have become an accepted part of the Wisconsin musical scene. More recently, however, a growing number of performing artists on the faculty have added a new dimension to the musical climate of the campus.

With the arrival at the University in Madison of Austrian pianist Paul Badura-Skoda and his musicologist wife, Eva, the tempo in the School of Music is expected to quicken from Allegretto to Allegro molto—and perhaps even to Vivace—during the second semester.

As Brittingham Professors of Music, the pair will bring to students, faculty, and townsfolk sparkling performance and sound scholarship liberally spiced with the special charm and Gemütlichkeit of the Viennese.

According to Dr. Samuel T. Burns, chairman of the School, they will make "an enormous and enduring contribution to the musical life of the state."

The pianist himself, in the course of correspondence that preceded the appointment, wrote: "I propose to carry forward master-classes for advanced students... a series of lecture-recitals dealing with the various aspects of interpretation such as knowledge of style and the manifold problems of expression and technique, and also to give a series of proper recitals either by myself or

The piano perfection of Gunnar Johansen has long been enjoyed by Wisconsin audiences. He is especially known for his recordings of the complete keyboard works of Bach.





Karl Brock, tenor, and Bettina Bjorksten, soprano, are two examples of members of the voice faculty who both teach and make public appearances in UW sponsored musical events.

in collaboration with some of your resident artists."

These proposals are already incorporated into University calendars. Beginning Feb. 9 with a piano recital in the Union Theater, the pianist will play three more recitals, in Music Hall, on Feb. 28, March 11, and May 11, and give lecture-recitals in Music Hall on Feb. 17, March 5, April 8 and 30, and May 20. In the final planning stage is a series of master-classes on Friday afternoons, to be broadcast from the Wisconsin Center lounge over State Station WHA-TV with 10 hand-picked piano students on the program with the maestro.

Mme. Badura-Skoda, who has lectured at the Vienna Conservatory, the University of Amsterdam, and the 1963 International Summer Academy for Mozart Study in Salzburg, will give public lectures in Music Hall on Feb. 13, March 2 and 19, and April 27, in addition to conducting a course on Mozart and teaching a class in musicological research.

The pianist will punctuate his Madison program with appearances off-campus: with the New York Philharmonic in Lincoln Center on Jan. 31 and Feb. 14; the Los Angeles Philharmonic on the West Coast on March 18, 19, and 20, and April 3 and 5; and the Berlin Philharmonic in Germany on April 12 and 25.

New talent already added to the music faculty this year includes Dr. Gwynn McPeek, visiting professor from Tulane University, who is

Robert Cole, Harry Peters, and Glenn Bowen often give concerts of music featuring their specialty, the woodwind instruments.



teaching courses in music appreciation and history, seminars in musicology, and the graduate course in notation; and Carroll Chilton, pianist, who is teaching piano and piano literature and planning public recitals. In addition, popular baritone Samuel Jones has returned from a two-year leave with a newly acquired doctorate from the University of Michigan.

These additions augur well for the future of music in Wisconsin, for they are complemented by the talents of such veterans of many performing seasons as Bettina Bjorksten, Christine Gunlaugson, Lois Fisher, Tait Sanford, Gunnar Johansen, Paul G. Jones, Rudolph Kolisch, Dale Gilbert, and Leo Steffens in making music around the state. More recent additions to Wisconsin concert platforms are John Barrows. French horn; Arthur Becknell, piano; Glenn Bowen, clarinet; Karl Brock. tenor; Robert Cole, flute; John Harvey, organ and carillon; Karlos Moser, Opera Workshop and piano; John Paton, tenor; Harry Peters, woodwinds; and Donald Whitaker. brasses.

These musicians travel the state under the auspices of the Extension Division to bring audiences from Ashland to Wisconsin Rapids the same high caliber of music that Madison enjoys.

The Piano Quartet, which includes artists-in-residence Robert Basso, violin, Richard Blum, viola, Lowell Creitz, violincello, and Leo Steffens. piano, rates high among the most popular attractions offered by the University. The men are already engaged to play this season in Racine. New Holstein, Kenosha, Menasha, Green Bay, Platteville, and Wausau as well as at Hamline University, St. Paul, and in Philadelphia for a national music educators' conference. In Menasha and Green Bay they will offer a children's concert the afternoon of their evening appearance.

"The children's concerts are among the most valuable things the Quartet does," Mrs. Grace Chatterton, coordinator of concerts for Extension, explains. "The men earn high praise for their sincerity, rap-



Artists-in-residence Robert Basso, Richard Blum, and Lowell Creitz have teamed with pianist Leo Steffens to form the Piano Quartet, a group which presents many appealing chamber music concerts in Music Hall and throughout the state.

port with the children, informal approach, and—of course—their wonderful playing."

The Opera Workshop is booked to present Rossini's witty "La Cenerentola" (Cinderella) in several communities including Green Bay and Manitowoc, where the Civic orchestras are rehearsing the score in preparation for the performances. In other communities without orchestras, gifted Workshop director Moser will accompany his seven singers, drawn from ranks of faculty and students, on the piano and harpsichord.

Other groups available through Extension are the Baroque or Contemporary Music Ensemble, including Barrows, Becknell, Brock, Cole, Paton, Peters, and Miss Sanford; the faculty Opera Ensemble, including Prof. Bjorksten, Prof. Fisher, Brock, and Gilbert, with Moser at the piano; and the String Trio, including Basso, Blum, and Creitz. Soprano Bjorksten and tenor Brock offer a program of duets; and soprano Christine Gunlaugson offers art songs from many lands.

New talent combinations travelling this year include contralto Fisher and baritone Gilbert; the University Instrumental Trio, including Barrows, Bowen, and Miss Sanford; the University Brass and Woodwind Ensemble, including Barrows, Bowen, Becknell, Whitaker, and John Leisenring, trombone. Also booked by Mrs. Chatterton is the UW-Milwaukee Vocal-Instrumental Ensemble, which is comprised of Patricia Mahon, soprano; Walter Baker, piano; J. Robert Hanson, trumpet; and Jack Snavely, clarinet.

EVEN the Music School is affected by the current building boom on the campus. Moving ever closer is the day when the School, now crammed into old Music Hall and five makeshift annexes, will occupy a new building across Park Street from the Hall. The new Music Hall has been funded by the State Legislature at a cost of more than \$3 million, and planners are talking in terms of 101,000 square feet of space, including practice rooms, teaching studios, and recital halls to accommodate around 500 music majors.

"In our planning we had in mind a School that is campus-wide in scope, yet ample enough to take care of the growing group of nonmusic majors—over 1,000 this semester—who take our special courses," Dr. Burns points out. "We want to get away from the traditional pattern for a School of Music, which has been a sort of 'closed communion,' for musicians only and help the mass of students on the campus, who don't know about or care about serious music, to acquire a taste for it.

"Traditionally, too, music schools have tended to confine their activities to the campus on which they are located. . . . There was little concern about the level of musical culture in the entire population. The assumption was that the training of young people, who would later go out into communities and make themselves felt, was quite enough for the music school to do.

"I believe that this plan of giving much attention to the music students on the campus should continue to be a major consideration of the music school. I differ from the pattern in that I believe on the campus we should also give much more attention to the large number of students who are not in music fields so that ideally our concerts would be as well attended as athletic meets.

"The same idea of extending our music service to all students on the campus I would apply to the entire State of Wisconsin. The process of improving musical cultural levels can be greatly accelerated if we make definite efforts to reach large numbers of citizens out in the state. For this purpose, I would like to have the University adopt as a conscious policy the maintenance of a core of musical performers, a part of whose job it will be to give concerts everywhere in the state.

"Wisconsin has a tradition for this type of service through its Pro Arte Quartet. We are making an attempt to extend this idea to certain other artist members of our staff. I should like to have it adopted as a definite policy, with many of our applied music teachers devoting a certain portion of their time to the giving of concerts, lecture recitals, and other activities in state communities, with the conscious objective of extending and raising the standards of musical culture," Dr. Burns says.



Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley is shown here with Sondra Chez, a member of the Union Forum Committee, as he left a political science classroom. Daley was a politician-in-residence on the campus one day in October.

Because of its Many Visitors The University is

No Ivory Tower

by Alyce Weck

SOMETIMES it seems curious that the expression "ivory tower," first used by an early 19th century poet to mean a poet's retreat, came to be applied to academic communities denoting separation from the world "out there."

Obviously, the university of today is in pretty close touch with world events. So much so that at the University of Wisconsin there is a growing opportunity for students to hear, question, and meet outstanding participants in the most realistic of "real life" pursuits: politics.

Opportunity comes from a "Politician-in-Residence" program initiated by students on the Wisconsin Union Forum Committee. It's true that the politicians aren't always in residence long, but, as all good politicians do, they cover a lot of ground while they're here. In the past, Senator Albert Gore, Democrat, Tennessee, and Walter Judd, former

Republican representative from Minnesota, have participated in the program. This fall, the Forum Committee brought Mayor Richard Daley from Chicago and Senator Strom Thurmond, Democrat from South Carolina, to the campus.

On Oct. 29, students changing classes on the hill were joined by Mayor Daley, who was also on his way to class, where he delivered a lecture on urban politics to students of political science. While he spoke inside, reporters from the New York Times, the wire services, the four Chicago papers, The Milwaukee Journal, and the Madison papers waited outside.

Having the advantage of looking more collegiate than the other reporters, the man from the *Daily Cardinal* got in. The reporters stayed out because normally, the press is not invited into UW classrooms. In line with the emphasis on

academic freedom, University policy is to keep communication between professors and students absolutely free in the classroom. The regulation lost the mayor some "press," but according to representatives of the Forum Committee, he did not mind.

After his stint as professor, the mayor took a 20-minute stroll around the campus and was greeted by many students. He met one student he knew on the hill and greeted him by name. Next the mayor attended a reception for students and professors of the political science department, then went on to dinner with 18 students on the Forum Committee. Talk here was to the point, says the Forum Committee advisor, and both the subjects of school segregation and school superintendents came up.

After dinner, Mayor Daley gave an address in the Union Theater, followed by a question and answer period. His talk was on communication and he sharply criticized the communications media for doing a poor job of presenting news to the public. People are turning away from the realities of today because they have lost faith in the ability of the communications media to help guide their decisions, he said. He said this failure had become particularly evident to him in the public understanding of the relationship between the Mayor, the Board of Education, and the Superintendent of Schools in the recent hassle over "de facto" segregation in Chicago schools.

After the lecture came an informal "bull session" for members of the Forum Committee and their guests, and the Mayor answered still more questions. Though the Mayor was on the campus for only seven hours, 183 people met him "up close," 750 more heard him speak in the Union theater, and radio audiences throughout the state will hear the address on the tape made by WHA.

A few days later, the politicianin-residence for a two-day period was Southern spokesman Strom Thurmond, who polled over one million popular votes as the Presidential candidate on the Dixiecrat ticket in 1948. He arrived on Thursday, Nov. 7, and asked goodhumoredly where the picket lines were, saying he had expected to find some. He added that there was little point in his always speaking where people agreed with what he had to say. However, the right-wing southern senator was in good hands during his stay on the campus—the student chairman of the program was elected president of the UW "Collegians for Goldwater" the night before Senator Thurmond arrived.

Following a dinner meeting with students, Thurmond spoke on "Threats to Freedom" in the Union theater, outlining an anti-communist program. He discussed subjects like federal aid—synonymous with federal control to his way of thinking—states rights ("There is not a state in this nation that is not capable of running its own schools.") and the nuclear test ban treaty. ("How can we know how good our weapons are unless we test in the atmosphere?") His speech drew boos and applause from left and right.

The next morning he lectured to political science and American government classes on the questions, "Can Congress Maintain Its Role in Vital Decision Making?" and "Civil Rights or States Rights?" Senator Thurmond's reaction to Wisconsin students was that they were "very pleasant and receptive."

Not so his reaction to the press. At a Friday morning press conference at the Union, a Madison radio man from station WISM read an account of Thurmond's Thursday night speech which said he had implied that Communists are infiltrating the pulpit and classroom.

"Name one! Name one!" the reporter demanded as he pounded on a table in a display of heated emotion. The Senator in turn demanded respect for the office of United States Senator and said he did not want to indulge in personalities. The press conference incident, including the Senator's remark that he was a member of the Senate subcommittee on federal communications was widely discussed in the local press.

The Wisconsin State Journal de-

cried the reporter's behavior, saying that something is wrong when a reporter turns out at a press conference to badger the speaker and then disrupts the proceedings with shouting, stomping, and table-thumping. The Capital Times, on the other hand, was impressed with the reporter's stand on getting down to cases and challenging the Senator's accusations. The Daily Cardinal thought both the reporter and the Senator were wrong: the reporter, belligerent and rude in his demands; the Senator, deserving to be challenged.

For the southern senator, the whole incident must have reaffirmed his low opinion of the Northern press. The Northern press, he said later at the conference, is determined to criticize and scorn Southerners because of integration.

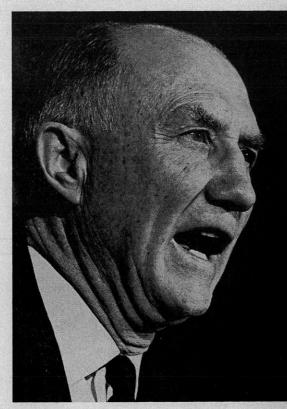
Four days later, the Union Rose-wood Room was the setting for another press conference. The Forum Committee also brings people currently in the news to the campus. Last spring, for example, the students sponsored anthropologist Margaret Mead, theologian Paul Tillich, and labor leader Walter Reuther. This time it was Tran Van Chuong, father of Mme. Ngo Dinh Nhu, and former South Vietnamese ambassadore to the United States.

The ambassador, who resigned his post August 22 in protest of the recently deposed Diem regime, showed a parent's reticence about discussing the plans of his daughter and a politician's reticence about discussing his own plans.

He did not wish to comment on questions relating to Mme. Nhu's political future in Viet Nam, but said he had seen his daughter four or five days ago in Los Angeles shortly after her brother-in-law and husband were killed. "She was in a nervous state of exhaustion," he said. "That I understand well."

Nor would he comment on whether he would accept a position in the new government if it were offered. "If I said 'Yes' it would appear that I was asking for a job. If I said 'No' it would seem like a

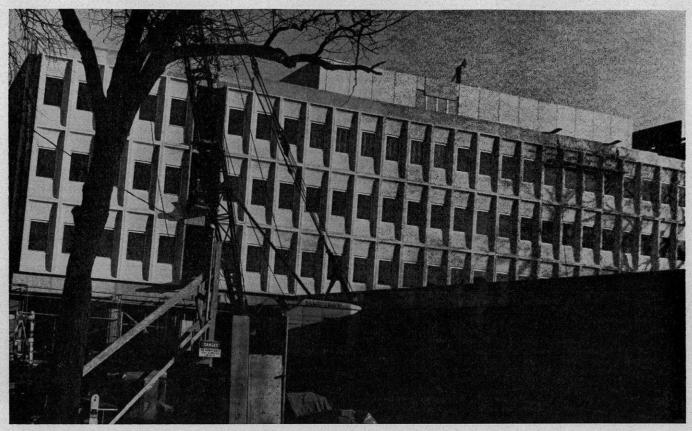
Continued on page 33



Strom Thurmond

Tran Van Chuong



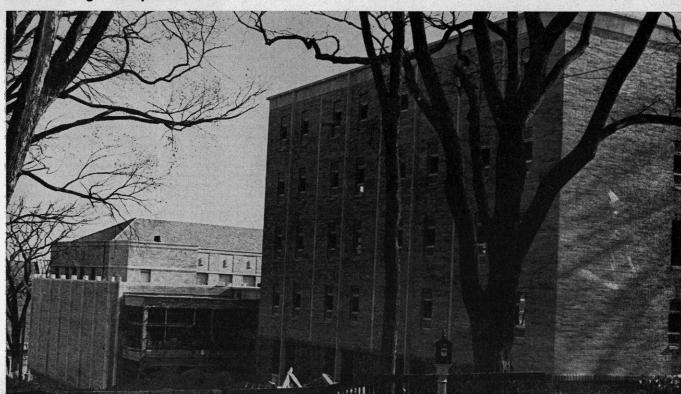


Administration Building

BUILDINGS

they continue to make news as the University and its campus change to meet the stresses and strains of the demands brought about by increased research and steadily mounting enrollments

Law Building—Completion

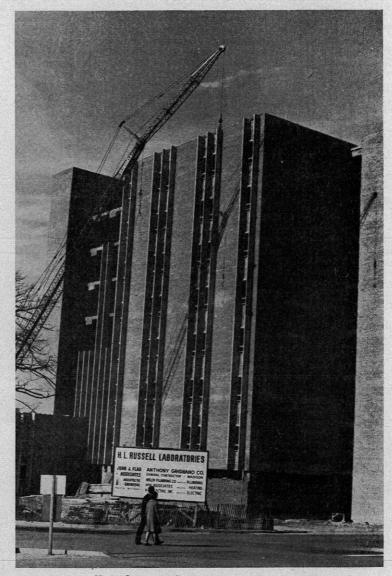


It is generally agreed that "bricks and mortar" do not make a great University. In the idyllic days when Socrates sat with his students in the Groves of Academe, bricks and mortar were not essential to the advancement of scholarship. But life has become more complex. Today, buildings are essential for carrying forward the many projects of a great university such as Wisconsin.

A modern university needs an adequate collection of bricks and mortar. It needs classroom space, research facilities, and offices. Without these facilities, a university can stagnate, lose its hold on academic excellence. For that reason, the University of Wisconsin is committed to a major building program to insure that it will keep pace with the growing demands being placed on its resources.

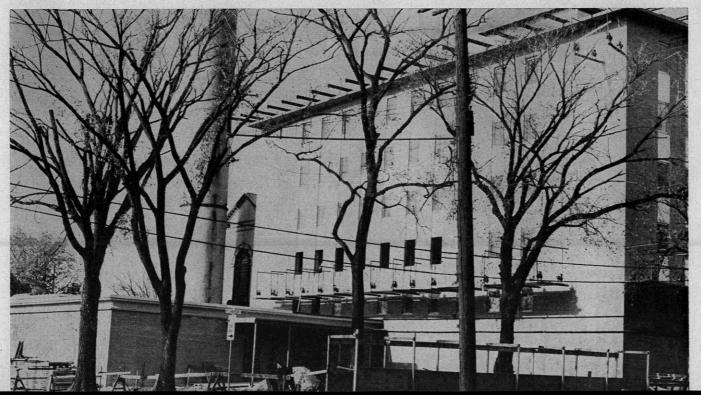
The Wisconsin campus, then, is continually changing. At present, eight major buildings are under construction at Madison. For the current biennium, more than \$44 million is programmed for building projects in Madison and Milwaukee. And the list of additional projects is drawn up for years in advance.

Buildings—the accumulation of bricks and mortar—are the outward sign of the growth taking place at the University. Within the buildings, the teaching, the learning, and the research that makes up the soul of a great university is being carried forward. On these pages we present a look at the buildings currently under construction on the Madison campus.



H. L. Russell Laboratories

Psychology Building





Witte Hall—Southeast Dormitories

Veterinary Science

more buildings

McArdle Cancer Research Building



Zoology Research





Badgers Lose Three of Last Four Games

Wisconsin 13, Michigan State 30 November 2

SMARTING from their loss to Ohio State, the Badgers travelled to East Lansing with the intentions of bouncing back into the win column. But the Spartans were of a similar conviction. They indicated this on the third play from scrimmage when quarterback Steve Juday arched a pass to his versatile halfback Sherman Lewis. The ball went between three Wisconsin defenders as it settled into Lewis' waiting hands and he sprinted away from the Badgers on a scoring play that covered 87 yards. The try for the extra point was missed and the Spartan lead was 6-0.

The Badgers showed that they were not immediately rattled by the swiftness of the Michigan State strike. Under the leadership of quar-

terback Harold Brandt, they moved sion with only a touchdown deficit. 72 yards in eight plays and scored when Brandt threw a five yard flare pass to halfback Lou Holland, Dave Fronek added the extra point and the Badgers had a 7-6 lead.

But it was the last time Wisconsin would enjoy the lead on this chilly afternoon in East Lansing. Wisconsin continually found itself in poor field position as the result of an aggressive Michigan State defense and an excellent kicking game. After the Spartans downed one of their own punts on the Wisconsin five and the Badgers had to kick back from their own end zone, Sherman Lewis returned the punt to the Wisconsin 30. Six plays later, the Spartans scored again when quarterback Dick Proebstle sneaked over from one vard out. The kick was missed and the halftime score was 12-6.

Actually, the Badgers were fortunate to leave the field at intermisThey had stumbled through the first half, making miscues under the pressure of the Michigan State defense. In the second half, however, their luck completely evaporated.

Michigan State's defense continued to press the Badgers and the Spartans got the ball on the Wisconsin 44 after a punt. Relentlessly, the Spartans moved down the field, primarily on the running of fullback Roger Lopes who smashed over from the one for the touchdown. Proebstle carried for a two-point conversion and State led 20-6.

At this point the Spartans showed signs of pulling away from the Badgers and placing the game out of reach, but sophomore quarterback Dave Fronek entered the game and began to pull the Wisconsin attack together. Fronek moved his team 80 yards in 14 plays, the score coming on Lou Holland's six yard

photos by Del Desens

A smiling Jimmy Jones comes up with the football to score Wisconsin's first touchdown against Northwestern.



dash. Fronek missed his first extra point try of the season and the score was 20–13.

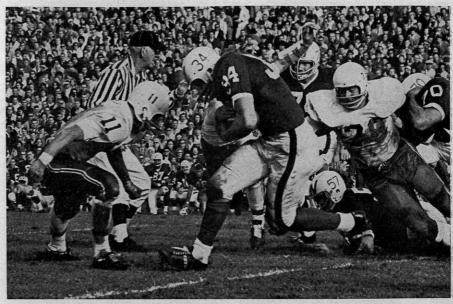
The Badgers still seemed to be very much in the game—there was plenty of time remaining to try for the equalizing touchdown. In an attempt to gain good field position, the Badgers got off a quick kick from deep in their own territory, sending the ball to the Michigan State 27. The strategy seemed to be ideal until Spartan halfback Ron Rubick came around his own right end and dashed past the Wisconsin defense. He was finally caught from behind on the three yard line by halfback Jim Nettles. Lopes carried over two plays later and the Spartans put the game out of reach a short time after that when guard Earl Lattimer kicked a 44-yard field

The Badgers had held their fingers in the dike for three periods, but Michigan State deluge finally poured over them in the fourth quarter. Almost universally, the Wisconsin team had put on a lackluster performance at East Lansing, with the exception of Fronek and junior halfback Rick Reichardt, who won the Stagg Medal for his display of hustle and desire in this losing effort.

Wisconsin 17, Northwestern 14 November 9

THE INEPTITUDE that was a feature of the play at Michigan State characterized the first fifty minutes of the Badgers' Homecoming against Northwestern. It was a case of follow the bouncing ball as the Badgers gave the football to Northwestern on eight different occasions—six fumbles and two intercepted passes. It was an incredible display, and what was more unbelievable was the fact that Wisconsin could come back and salvage a victory from their early errors.

The Homecoming crowd sat patiently through the first quarter as the teams moved up and down the field without mounting a scoring threat. In the second quarter, Wisconsin fans began to groan as the



Badger fullback Ralph Kurek rips off a sizeable gain in the Northwestern game.

ball started to take its unfortunate bounces away from the Badgers. Northwestern intercepted a Dave Fronek pass and returned the ball to the Wisconsin 33.

It took Northwestern quarterback Tom Myers only a short time to dent the Wisconsin defense from that point. The Wildcats scored when Myers threw a 20-yard pass to his left tackle, Tom Ziemke, on a tackle eligible play that caught the Badger secondary by surprise. It was the same play that Southern California used to score first against Wisconsin in this year's Rose Bowl game.

The Badgers pulled a switch shortly after the Northwestern score when they recovered a Dick McCauley fumble on the Northwestern 39. Aided by Lou Holland's 24-yard burst around left end, Fronek took the Badgers toward the Wildcat goal and Wisconsin evened the score when end Jim Jones caught Fronek's six-yard pass in the end zone and Fronek kicked the extra point.

Northwestern didn't waste any time assuming the lead again after the intermission. Halfback Willie Stinson ran through and past the Badgers as he took off on a 63-yard touchdown gallop. The Badgers came back, but their drive for a score was snuffed out when Fronek fumbled on the Wildcat 14.

The fourth quarter opened with the appearance of quarterback Harold Brandt in the Wisconsin lineup. The left-hander had lost his starting quarterback post to Fronek the week before at Michigan State, and it looked as though the arrangement was justified as Brandt fumbled the ball away to Northwestern on his first series of downs. But Milt Bruhn decided to stay with the junior from Hinsdale, Ill., and Brandt led the Badgers to their winning scores. After Wisconsin got the ball back, he came in again and directed the Badgers on an 89-yard march which climaxed when Brandt threw a perfect strike to Rick Reichardt in a scoring play that covered 50 yards. Suddenly, the Badgers had come to life and were playing inspired foot-

Sparked by the game-tying score, the Badgers gained another scoring opportunity a few seconds later when safetyman Ron Frain intercepted a Northwestern pass. Brandt took his team down to the Wildcat nine where the attack stalled. Here Brandt held as Fronek came in to boot the game-winning field goal with 1:38 remaining. All hope of a Northwestern comeback was squelched after the kickoff when Wisconsin end Bobbie Johnson intercepted a Myers' pass and the Badgers ran out the clock.

After the game, Milt Bruhn was somewhat perplexed by Wisconsin's inability to hang on to the football, but he was pleased by the performance of his two quarterbacks—Fronek and Brandt—and indicated that he planned to use them both to advantage in the remaining two games of the season. Bobbie Johnson, who Bruhn labeled the "most outstanding player on the field," won the Stagg Medal.

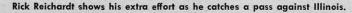
Wisconsin 7, Illinois 17 November 16

FOR THE SECOND WEEK in a row, Wisconsin's specialty was giving the ball away to its opponent—only this week the mistakes cost the Badgers the game. Illinois, after having been beaten by Michigan the week previous, came to Madison realizing that their game against the Badgers was a "must" to keep them in the Big Ten title race.

The Illini scored the first time they had the ball, thanks to a costly Wisconsin mistake that sustained the Illinois drive. The Badgers were called for roughing the kicker after they had stopped Illinois on its opening series of downs. The penalty gave the Illini a first down on their own 44. From that point, they rolled down the field on the strength of their running game. Fullback Jim Grabowski finally took the ball over from the two.

In the second quarter, Illinois quarterback Mike Taliaferro's punt was downed on the Badger three yard line. After two plays, the Badgers thought they sensed Illinois anticipating a quick kick. Hoping to capitalize on that possibility, quarterback Dave Fronek threw a pass. It was a looping effort that sailed into the hands of George Donnelley, the Illinois safetyman. Donnelley grabbed the ball on the Wisconsin 24 and raced into the end zone without a Badger touching him. The final Illinois score, a 26-yard field goal by Jim Plankenhorn, came with 38 seconds remaining in the game.

Wisconsin got its only score in the third period on a drive that covered 77 yards. It was the running of halfback Lou Holland that sparked the drive. Holland carried 44 yards in three attempts and scored the touchdown on a nine yard pass play from Harold Brandt. Aside from this drive, the Badgers could not mount a sustained offensive thrust against the Illini all afternoon. Time after time long passes fell harmlessly to the ground or popped out of the hands of intended receivers.





December, 1963



This barefoot lass was a part of the lawyer's procession as they marched down the field and threw their canes over the goalpost at Homecoming.

The score, as is often the case, did not reflect the true complexion of the game. The Wisconsin defense was outstanding during the afternoon as it consistently halted the Illini attack. The Badgers had a statistical edge in first downs, 17–11, and total yardage, 274–199. But it was the costly mistake in a tight situation that decided the game and sent Illinois to Michigan State to decide the Big Ten championship on the last Saturday of the season.

The Badgers walked dejectedly off the field as the fading afternoon light closed in on their last home appearance of the season. It was the final game at Camp Randall for sixteen seniors: tackles Andy Wojdula and Roger Pillath, centers Ken Bowman, Joe Heckl, and Pete Bruhn, end Bob Johnson, guards Mike Gross and Ron Paar, quarterbacks Greg Howey and Arnie Quaerna, fullbacks Jim Purnell and Stan Andrews, halfbacks Billy Smith, Jim Nettles and Lou Holland, and kicker Don Hendrickson.

Wisconsin 0, Minnesota 14 Thanksgiving Day

THANKSGIVING turkeys tasted a bit flat in the homes of Wisconsin football fans the last Thursday

in November. The reason—the Badgers were shut out by an aroused Minnesota team, while in Detroit, the Lions controlled the ball for the last seven minutes of their traditional Thanksgiving Day game with the Packers to score a tying seven points and put Green Bay a full game behind the Bears in the race for the Western Division championship.

The contest in Minneapolis, postponed from the previous Saturday in respect to the late President Kennedy, closed out the 1963 Wisconsin football season. From all aspects, the season was a decidedly disappointing one for Badger football fans as well as the players and coaches. Wisconsin, defending Big Ten champions, faltered at mid-season and won only one of its last five games. The Badgers' overall record was 5-4, while they were 3-4 in the conference—an unimpressive showing for a team that was said to be even better than last year's championship ball club that posted an 8-1 record in regular season play.

Actually, the result of the Minnesota game was not an overwhelming surprise. The Gophers had been waiting to replay last year's game (Wisconsin won that outing 14–9 for an undisputed championship). Minnesota had vowed to make up for the 1962 encounter and they kept their pledge as the savage play of tackles Carl Eller and Milt Sunde in particular, and the whole Gopher team in general, throttled the Wisconsin attack.

Minnesota's first touchdown came in the opening quarter on a nine play, 44-yard march. The big play of the series was a 23-yard burst by halfback Dick Harren on a draw play. Gopher fullback Mike Reid eventually blasted over for the score from three yards out.

Wisconsin dominated the second quarter action, but could not come up with a scoring thrust. With 48 seconds to go in the half, the Badgers had the ball on the Minnesota one. Fullback Ralph Kurek tried to dent the Minnesota line and failed. Quarterback Harold Brandt tried two sneaks but couldn't cross the Minnesota goal as the clock ran out.

Minnesota got another touchdown in the third period on a 66-yard march. Mike Reid bolted over from two yards away after Gopher quarterback Bob Sadek had engineered a 35-yard pass play to Harren.

The Badgers tried intermittently to mount an attack in the second half, but they were again stymied by the solid Gopher defense. It was the first shutout the Badgers had suffered since Northwestern bowled them over, 21–0, in 1961.

While Wisconsin was taking its lumps at Minnesota, Illinois was dealing Michigan State its first conference loss of the season. The Illini, by beating the Spartans 13–0, won the Big Ten championship and a trip to Pasadena, a town made famous last New Year's Day by a young man named Ron Vander-Kelen.

As the football season ended, thoughts turned to basketball. Here, head coach John Erickson is shown with his new aides, Dave Brown (left) and John Powless (right). The trio will have their work cut out for them as they try to mold a young team into a winning combination.



ART SCORED a victory in new support at the University of Wisconsin recently as President Fred Harvey Harrington announced the purchase of a piece of High Renaissance sculpture with the first funds made available from a gift from Hilldale, Incorporated.

Hilldale, a taxpaying corporation and owner of Madison's Hilldale Shopping Center on the West Side, was founded by friends of the University and has pledged its earnings from the center to the University. The first fund transfer of \$5000, made through the University of Wisconsin Foundation, was accepted by the Board of Regents some months ago.

At that time, President Harrington indicated that the contribution from Hilldale would probably be used to purchase works af art, art books, or research apparatus for use in the proposed Elvehjem Art Center. He also said such use would be in keeping with the intention of the Regents to devote proceeds from Hilldale to support of the social sciences and the humanities.

The new art treasure for Wisconsin, standing some 29 inches high, is a terra cotta (glazed reddish clay) madonna and child. It shows the gentle flowing lines, maturity of spirit, and broadness of handling characteristic of Renaissance art at the peak of creativity. Purchase of the 16th century Venetian piece by an anonymous artist was made from the London firm of Peel and Humphris.

Professor James S. Watrous, curator of the University's art collection, described the sculpture as "a handsome addition in a kind of art in which the University has fewer holdings than in painting." He said that it will be placed in the sculpture court of the forthcoming Elvehiem Art Center.

President Harrington made his announcement of the sculpture purchase in connection with recommending Regent acceptance of a gift of \$100,000 in Hilldale debentures made by the Oscar Rennebohm Foundation. Rennebohm, former governor of Wisconsin and a former University Regent, was one of the

University to Benefit from Important Art Donations



friends of the University who provided funds for the original financing of the shopping center.

These funds were accepted by Hilldale in return for interest-bearing notes. The \$100,000 Rennebohm Foundation notes will pay interest to the University during the period of the mortgage, and \$100,000 on the dates they become due.

The University of Wisconsin Foundation has recently reported that the nation-wide drive to raise funds for the Elvehjem Art Center has passed the \$2,100,000 mark. The final goal of the campaign is \$3,300,000.

The completed Elvehjem Art Center will house the University's art collection, including this most recent acquisition, the madonna and child.

In ANOTHER important development, the Elvehjem Art Center fund drive took a big stride forward recently with announcement that a group of Wisconsin alumni who are partners in Ernst and Ernst, international public accounting firm, had banded together to subscribe \$75,000 in memory of their late partner, Del Paige, and his wife, Winifred, of Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. Paige were killed June 3, 1962, along with an entire plane load of Atlantans who had flown to Europe to visit leading art galleries there. Recently the famous painting, "Whistler's Mother," was loaned to Atlanta by the French government in memory of the victims.

Mr. Paige was president of the Atlanta Art Association at the time of his death. He was a member of the Class of 1923 at Wisconsin and his wife the Class of 1927.

In announcing the gift, Malcolm K. Whyte, Milwaukee attorney and national chairman of the drive, said, "This combined gift of these Ernst and Ernst partners in memory of Mr. and Mrs. Del Paige is the most touching gift that we have received. It is especially heartwarming that alumni from throughout the country would have such a strong bond of friendship that they would choose to honor their partner and friend so generously."

Partners joining in this combined gift and the year of their UW classes were: George Baker '30, Washington, D.C.; Horace G. Barden '31, Chicago; Joseph Bubul '40, Denver; Arthur E. Gaik '27, Atlanta; Lester V. Griem '22, Firman H. Hass '25 and Taylor H. Seeber '21, all of Detroit;

Newman T. Halvorson '30 and Robert C. Holsen '38, both of Cleveland; Thomas N. Herreid '24, Pittsburgh; Robert D. Hevey '48, Milwaukee; George B. Sellery '24, Los Angeles; and the Ernst and Ernst Foundation of Cleveland.

Also, an important boost for studies in art history at the University of Wisconsin was revealed as Samuel H. Kress Foundation, New York, granted the University \$50,000 in a program for fellowships and instructional tools which will extend over the next five years, it was disclosed in November.

Wisconsin is one of the first recipients in the plan to aid college and university art history departments, and as such gains new recognition from a former generous benefactor. In 1961 UW Regents accepted \$199,000 worth of paintings and sculptures from the foundation established by the late Samuel Kress, founder of the Kress chain stores and patron of the arts.

The 14 Italian 15th and 16th century works, drawn from the famous Kress Collection, added a highly important sequence to the UW art collection.

The new benefit from the Kress Foundation has been formally accepted by UW Board of Regents. According to terms of the grant, \$10,000 will be made available to the art history department each year for the next five years. Of the annual sum, \$5,000 will support one or more fellowships for graduate students in art history, preferably students in the field of 13th to mid-19th century European art. The other \$5,000 will be used for purchase of teaching tools such as slides, photographs, and books.

Badger Bookshelf

THE COMPLETE SHORT STORIES AND SKETCHES OF STEPHEN CRANE edited by Thomas A. Gullason '49, Doubleday, New York (\$5.95).

Stephen Crane's literary reputation is based mainly on his famous novel, The Red Badge of Courage. But he was a prolific writer, and during his short, stormy life (he died at the age of 28), he wrote five other novels and large numbers of stories, sketches, articles, and war dispatches. This book contains all of his 112 short stories—the first time that they have been collected together into one volume. Prof. Gullason, who has contributed an authoritative and comprehensive Introduction on Crane's stories and their artistic significance, has also arranged them in chronological order, so that Crane's development as a writer is clearly revealed.

PRIMATE SOCIAL BEHAVIOR by Charles H. Southwick '51, D. Van Nostrand Company, Inc., Princeton, N. J. (\$1.95).

Primate studies are yielding new perspectives into basic problems of group dynamics, human sociality, behavioral ecology, and the evolutionary history of man. This Insight Book brings together 16 selections. most of them based on original field studies, that trace the beginnings, growth, and current directions of the study of primate social behavior. It illustrates the development of new concepts about the complexities of group organization in primates, the importance of sociality in primate evolution, and the biological basis of cultural change in primate societies.

THESE CITIES GLORIOUS by Lawrence H. Janssen '43, Friendship Press, New York (\$1.75).

Against a broad background, Mr. Janssen discusses the church in North America's changing cities. He describes new experiments and new techniques. From these he draws a set of principles by which the church must act if it is to be in truth the servant of God in our urban society.

CHINA ONLY YESTERDAY by Emily Hahn '26, Doubleday, New York (\$5.75).

This lively addition to the Mainstream of the Modern World Series is a history of China from the Opium War, which ended in 1842, to Mao Tse-tung's establishment of the People's Republic in 1949. Emily Hahn skillfully illuminates the complex national character of the Chinese people and the diverse forces and personalities that shaped the destiny of their country in the last century, a period which witnessed the development of China from an isolated empire whose leaders were content to let time stand still to a major power heavily involved in international politics.

LINCOLN AND THE FIRST SHOT by Richard N. Current '40, J. B. Lippincott Company, New York (\$3.95).

In this hour-by-hour, day-by-day account of Lincoln's dilemma before the opening of the Civil War, the reader relives the days in which the Union hung in the balance, from Lincoln's rather furtive entry into the capital to the actual mobilization for war. Mr. Current analyzes the influences at work in Washington, in the Confederate capital, in Charleston, and throughout the country and

retraces step by step the way by which Lincoln arrived at his controversial April policy.

THE HEART OF THE VILLAGE by Elizabeth Corbett '10, Appleton-Century-Crofts, New York (\$3.95).

Greenwich Village in the twenties was a bustling community of artists, writers, poets, and creative people. Alice and Harry Martin's contribution was a book shop frequented by the young talents who were their neighbors. Their well-intentioned involvement in the lives of the people they met in the Village might be called meddling—but it was

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meddling in a kindly, human way. And the results, almost always unexpected, were inevitably happy for both the Martins and their friends.

BIOLOGY OF BIRDS by Wesley E. Lanyon '55, Doubleday, New York (\$1.25).

This is a concise introduction to the life of birds for the student and bird-lover. It describes their evolution from reptilian ancestors into highly efficient flying machines. It explains how the remarkably diverse species of birds have developed ways to cope with different environments and covers the fascinating subject of migration and navigation, as well as courtship, reproduction, and the development of the bird from egg to adult. Employing examples from throughout the world, this is a vivid introduction to the features common to even the most exotic birds and the exotic features common to all birds.

PROFITABILITY ACCOUNTING FOR PLANNING AND CONTROL by Robert Beyer '35, The Ronald Press Company, New York.

Here is an approach to accounting that satisfies the full scope of both managerial and custodial needs. With all accounting integrated into a single comprehensive information system, up-to-the-minute, multi-purpose operating data is continually available. Originated and developed by the author, this major accounting advance is already paying dividends for a number of the country's most profit-conscious companies.

A LITTLE SICKNESS IS GOOD FOR YOU by Herbert S. Benjamin, M.D., '43, Robert B. Luce, Inc., Washington, D. C. (\$4.95).

Here is one of the most reassuring books ever written in the realm of practical medicine—the equivalent of a frank discussion with your own family doctor. Dr. Benjamin, a practicing physician and a wise and eloquent man, speaks plainly to the layman about everything that concerns his well-being. He tells us how to take the anxiety out of fever, the common cold, aches and pains, and

advises us how to get rid of them when they strike.

THE ART OF THE BOOK RE-VIEW by Ralph Alan McCanse '29, University of Wisconsin Extension Division, Madison (\$2.00).

Professor McCanse, publishing author and professor of English for the University Extension, has put together this compendium to serve the double cause of usefulness and inspiration. The role of the book reviewer, reports on review them-

selves, material for the review, and the planning and writing of the review are covered.

SEVEN UNCLES COME TO DIN-NER by Marjorie Hoffberg Auerbach '52, Alfred A. Knopf, New York (\$3.25).

Bright-colored illustrations and lively prose tell the story of a little French boy who goes shopping with a verbal list his aunt gave him in rhyme. He returns with the hilarious results of his re-rhyming everything in his own way.

Alumni News

1900-1910

Dr. Ira B. CROSS '05, professor of economics at The University of California for 37 years until his retirement in 1951, was recently honored by the National Chrysanthemum Society at the organization's 20th annual show in San Francisco in

October. The Society's recognition award went to Dr. Cross for "his outstanding contributions to the society and for his inspiration to other gardeners who became his apt pupils in the art of chrysanthemum culture."

Emeritus professor Max C. OTTO '06, internationally known educator and phi-

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Wisconsin Alumni Assn., Dept. F, 770 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

losopher who retired from the UW faculty 16 years ago, celebrated his 87th birthday in September. He and Mrs. Otto live in Madison.

Hazel STRAIGHT Stafford '10, who has gained the title of "The Book Lady of Madison" from 30 years of talking about books to people all over Wisconsin, is now heard on WHA radio on a homemakers' program entitled "Invitation to Reading." During the Depression, Mrs. Stafford began what she calls "noveloguing"—dramatic story-telling of new books—for women's groups in the state and for Madison radio audiences. She is now 75, and has four children and 12 grandchildren.

Mrs. Ethel TAYLOR Horsfall '10 writes from Honolulu that her vacation there is wonderful and that in 1964 she expects to make her second trip around the world. Mrs. Horsfall, whose recent travels also took her to Paris, lives in Berkeley, Calif.

1911-1920

Oscar RENNEBOHM '11, former Wisconsin governor and founder of the Madison drugstore chain, recently gave \$100,000 each to two Lutheran Churches in Madison to expand their youth programs.

Wisconsin Team To Kick Off First "Alumni Fun" Show

A TEAM of University of Wisconsin alumni will be featured on the premiere of the "Alumni Fun" television show on January 5, 1964. The show, sponsored by American Cyanamid Company, is an entertaining information game featuring prominent college and university alumni teams competing against each other for financial grants for their schools. Clifton Fadiman, popular author and conversationalist, will be the moderator.

The Wisconsin team for the opening show will be composed of Nat Hiken '36, creator of the television series "You'll Never Get Rich," starring Phil Silvers as Sgt. Ernie Bilko and later, the "Car 54, Where Are You?" show; David Susskind '42, television producer and president of Talent Associates, Ltd., as well as host for the provocative "Open End" television show; and William Beverly Murphy '28, president of the Campbell Soup Company who received an honorary degree from the University last June.

James E. DAVIS '12 was married Oct. 16 to Miss Leavelva Bradbury, formerly head of the geography department for the department of public instruction, Wisconsin State College, Oshkosh, until her retirement several years ago. Mr. Davis taught mathematics at Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, for 32 years prior to his retirement in 1952. The Davises are living in Indianlantic, Wis.

President Clarence Whiffen of the class of 1915 has appointed a committee to raise funds for the Golden Anniversary to be observed at the 1965 commencement. Serving are Harvey Higley, Marinette, chairman; William Foster, New York; Lester Rogers, Chicago; Ethel Garbutt Dodge, Chicago; Al Dexter, Minneapolis; Robin Buerki, Detroit; Capt. Joseph W. Bollenbeck, Noble Clark, Reynale Crosby, Gus Bohstedt, Nar Biart, Henry Rahmlow, Mary Tegge, Beulah Dahle and Elsa Fauerbach, Madison.

Attending a Sept. 9 meeting in Madison were President Whiffen, Orrin Friede, Joseph W. Jackson, Clark, Rahmlow, Biart, Bollenbeck, Earl W. Hutchinson of Chicago and Mary Tegge.

The committee indicated approval of a class gift to the proposed Elvehjem Art Memorial.

A class dinner will be staged on Friday night before the 1964 commencement, this at the Memorial Union.

C. Crawford EDMONDS '15 of Lakewood, Ohio, was married to Mrs. Kathryn Clace, also of Lakewood, on August 31.

Ralph E. NUZUM '16, of Viroqua, Wis., has published a booklet entitled *This Lovely Land*.

Mrs. Erwin H. RUHSAM '23 (Mary Josephine PRICHETT '20) is listed in the 1964-65 volume of Who's Who of American Women, in recognition of her many local and state activities. The Ruhsams live in Albert Lea, Minn., where he is district agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee. They have three sons, who are officers in the Army, Marines, and Air Force.

H. A. ARNFIELD '20, credit manager and treasurer for Gehl Brothers Manufacturing Co., West Bend, has retired after 30 years with the company.

1921-1930

Carl E. STEIGER '21, member of the UW Board of Regents, has been elected to the executive committee of the Association of Governing Boards, an organization of regents and governing boards of American colleges.

Prof. Harry E. FARNSWORTH '21, research physicist and professor of physics, is one of nine faculty members at Brown University who hold special professorships established by endowments to the university. Noted authority on the physics and chemistry of the surfaces of solids, Professor Farnsworth has been in the Brown physics department since 1926 and is a former chairman of the department.

Donald C. SLICHTER '22, president of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee, is new president of the Greater Milwaukee Committee, an organization of top business, industrial, and labor leaders dedicated to working for community improvement.

Miss Mary I. WINSLOW '22 has bought a home in Dodge City, Kansas, near St. Mary of the Plains College where she was recently made a full professor.



The development of synthetic rubber from the experimental stage before World War II to its use today in far greater quantities than natural rubber has been closely related to the 37-year career of Dr. John N. Street '26.

Dr. Street retired in October as vice president in charge of research for the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company.

Dr. Street joined Firestone in 1926, and two years later was named assistant research director. He was research director in 1936, assistant director of the chemical laboratories in 1944, director of chemical laboratories in 1949, and vice president of research in 1961.

He was placed in charge of Firestone's synthetic rubber program prior to World War II, and led the company's research which resulted in the development of a variety of synthetic rubbers during the next several decades.

From 1941 to 1943, Dr. Street was Firestone's synthetic rubber representative on the federal government's technical committee on synthetic rubber under the Office of Rubber Reserve. In 1945 he was a member of a team which went to Europe to investigate German research and development programs for synthetic rubber. The discoveries of this committee led to the development in this country of a practical cold rubber in 1946, while Dr. Street was manager of research and development for the Office of Rubber Reserve.

A contributor of articles in the field of chemistry, Dr. Street also holds several patents.

Paul O. DUNHAM '24 retired recently after 27 years' service with Esso Research and Engineering Co., Linden, N. J. He was staff patent attorney in the legal division when he retired.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. GUNDERSON '24 (Helen WINKELMAN) are two of the authors for the first comprehensive food standards guidebook of its kind, Food Standards and Definitions. The Gundersons have presented a copy of the book, published by the Academic Press, New York, to the biochemistry department at the University.

Donald BELL '25 is new board chairman and chief executive officer of the E. F. Schmidt printing firm, Milwaukee. He joined the firm in 1939 as a salesman, was president as of 1959, and now succeeds Emil F. Schmidt, the company founder, in his new role.

The September issue of *The Instructor Magazine* includes a poem, "Rhythm is Magic," contributed by Carrie RASMUS-SEN '25.

William A. STOLTE '25 is marketing director of Central Retailer-Owned Grocers, Inc., Northlake, Ill. Stolte, who lives with his wife in Geneva, Ill., has been merchandising executive with the organization for 17 years.

Dr. Ragnar ROLLEFSON '26, director of the Office of International Scientific Affairs of the U.S. Department of State and specialist in molecular structure and the military applications of science, was a guest speaker recently at the 39th annual meeting of the alumni association of the Mayo Foundation. Associated with the radar laboratory of the UW from 1952 to 1961, Dr. Rollefson was acting director of the Midwest Universities Research Association Laboratories from 1957 to 1960.

Col. Edward R. WERNITZNIG '27 is surgeon of the Army's military district of Washington, Washington, D. C. Now in his 30th year of service, Col. Wernitznig commanded the 5th General Hospital, Bad Canstatt, Germany, before his assignment to Washington.

1931-1940

Roby R. LAMPHERE '31, who works for the Hilex Co., is president of the Grocery Manufacturers' Representatives of Milwaukee. He and his wife, Betty FAN-TON Lamphere '33, live in Waukesha.

Dr. Robert C. DIX '31 is president of the Kent State (Ohio) University Board of Trustees. He recently administered the oath of induction to Kent State's sixth president, Dr. Robert Isaac White. UW president Fred Harvey HARRINGTON delivered the inaugural address. Dix and his brothers publish four newspapers and operate one television and three radio stations in Ohio and West Virginia.

J. H. MIKULA '33, industrial development and utilization engineer at Michigan Wisconsin Pipe Line Co., Waukesha, has been elected vice-chairman of the industrial and commercial section of the American Gas Association. W. Clifford LANT '33 is now director of special services, in charge of public relations, inter-office communication, and advertiser and reader services, for the Moline, Ill., *Daily Dispatch*. He has been on the staff for 22 years, recently as editor of farm and business pages. His wife is Helen SHIELDS Lant '33.

Manager of operations for Allis-Chalmers construction machinery division is Wallace G. GATES '34. From his headquarters in Milwaukee, Gates will coordinate all manufacturing construction carried on at company plants in Cedar Rapids and Wittenberg, Iowa, and in Deerfield, Ill.

Eugene W. YOUNGS '35 recently opened a law office in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Kenneth B. WACKMAN '35, managing partner in the New York City office of Alexander Grant and Company, was moderator of a special conference dealing with the development and management of a Certified Public Accountant's practice held recently in Minneapolis.



The human element can now be eliminated from the coating of tablets in a new programmed automated process of tablet coating developed by Dr. Leon Lachman '56, assistant director of pharmacy research and development at CIBA Pharmaceutical Co., Summit, N. J.

The main obstacle to uniformity in standard procedures of tablet coating has been the variability of the human operator, according to a report on the new process, which eliminates the human element and provides a coating which is closely reproduced from batch to batch and which is uniform within batches.

With the aid of a CIBA electrician, Dr. Lachman developed a programmer to automate the coating process by using a Western Union tape transmitter designed for five-unit code transmissions. The travel of the coded tape through the transmitter is controlled by a timer and the code on the tape regulates the various functions of the coating cycle.

Dr. Lachman, formerly a Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation assistant in pharmacy and on the teaching staffs of the UW and Columbia University, is shown above observing the process in action. Rudolph CUSTER '35, business manager of the Chicago Bears professional football team, recently struck it lucky in a "Road to Anywhere" sweepstakes sponsored by Lever Brothers. He and his wife will take a 21-day trip to Spain and Portugal next year as a result of his winning third prize in the contest.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip M. KAISER '35 (Hannah GREELEY '35) have been working in Africa. He claims to be the last "two-headed ambassador" in the U.S. Department of State, because of his duties as American envoy in both the Republic of Senegal and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania. He works back and forth between the two American embassies in the African countries and Mrs. Kaiser often goes into the "bush country" with Senegalese midwives and doctors to help them in their work at village dispensaries and clinics.

Mrs. Charles F. Montgomery (Florence MELLOWES '36) is assistant curator of textiles at Winterthur Museum, which was established by Henry Francis du Pont at his ancestral home in Wilmington, Dela.

New president of Milwaukee Faucets, Inc., is Martin W. PETERMAN '38. He joined the company in 1953 as assistant general manager and has been executive vice-president for the past year.

First school librarian ever to receive the award, Mrs. Robert Billings (Jane KELLY '38) was named Wisconsin Librarian of the Year in October. The Wisconsin Library Association made the award on the basis of her work as librarian at Clintonville Senior High School. Mrs. Billings is listed in "Who's Who In the Middle West" and "Who's Who In Library Science."

Samuel K. CHORTEK '38 is a partner in the firm of S. K. Chortek and Co., public accounting firm in Milwaukee. He was a conference speaker at the 76th annual meeting of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants held recently in Minneapolis.

Richard L. GUITERMAN '40 was recently appointed an assistant vice president of the Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, which he joined in 1955.

1941-1945

Charles M. HEIDEN '41 heads the new businesses development operation established by General Electric Company last month. Headquartered in Schenectady, the operation will be responsible for identifying, evaluating, and developing business opportunities based on new products and new technologies.

Dr. Garland G. PARKER '41 is registrar and central admissions officer for the University of Cincinnati in Ohio.

Edwin G. PIKE '41 was recently appointed colonel with the United States Army, Chemical Corps. He and his wife and three children are living in Brussels, Belgium, where Col. Pike is assistant Army attache.

Assistant plant manager at the Du Pont

Company's Repauno Works, Gibbstown, N. J., is John M. LOETHER '42.

Dr. Earl N. HILLSTROM '43 is now assistant executive director of CARE in charge of MEDICO, succeeding the man who was co-founder of MEDICO with the late Dr. Thomas A. Dooley. Dr. Hillstrom takes over the direction of MEDICO after serving for the past seven years as medical consultant to CARE. The Hillstroms live in Reno, Nev.

G. H. BEYER '44 writes that he enjoyed his sabbatical year at Wisconsin from September, 1962, to June, 1963, studying and teaching chemical engineering. Mrs. Beyer is the former Ruth Anne ZIMMERMAN '44.

1946-1950

Robert E. SEXMITH '47, has been named marketing manager of the fire protection products division of Ansul Chemical Co., Marinette, Wis.

Helen WAHOSKI '46, head librarian at Oshkosh State College, has been elected president of the Wisconsin Library

Association.

Dr. Charles S. BORSUK '47, formerly associated with the University of Maryland Overseas program as a lecturer, is now assistant director of the University Center at Green Bay.

Donald B. EASUM '47 is first secretary of the embassy in charge of the political section of the embassy to Senegal.

Donald E. WILKINSON '47 of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, is president-elect of the National Association of Marketing Officials.

Dr. Isadore SILBERMAN '47 is manager of the mathematics and data processing department for Raytheon Company's

laboratories in Bedford, Mass.

Co-founder of Nuclear Data, Inc., a growing electronics manufacturing firm in Madison, is Robert W. SCHUMANN '48. He developed the first multi-channel pulse height analyzer for measuring energy waves when he was working at the Argonne National Laboratories near Chicago.

Edward L. FALSTAD '48 is high school

principal in Ladysmith, Wis.

Ned POLSKY '48 has been appointed managing editor of *The Nation*. He was formerly director of The Free Press, Glencoe, Ill., a division of the Macmillan Company, and prior to that was head of the college department of St. Martin's Press.

Donald H. BADE '50 has been named manager of accounting services, a newly created position in the corporate finance division of the Warner Brothers Co.,

Bridgeport, Conn.

Mrs. Glen O. TORGERSON '50 (Lois GLOCK '50) is head therapeutic dietitian at Sacred Heart Hospital, Spokane, Wash., and clinic dietitian at Rockwood Clinic, Spokane.

1951

Edward HERGENROTHER is a project manager for Dow Corning, Midland, Mich.

Captain Franklyn I. M. HASTY is on duty with a U.S. Air Force advisory unit assisting the armed forces of Viet Nam in their fight against the Communists.

R. W. KUNKEL, Wausau, is sales supervisor for the Rhinelander division of Wisconsin Public Service Corporation.

Attorney Ken Hur, formerly known as Ken HURWITZ, recently returned from Miami, Florida, and is now practicing law in Madison. He is married to the former Jacquelyn HANSON.

Thomas F. KROENING has been appointed vice president of Maercklein Advertising, Inc., Milwaukee. He returned to Milwaukee in 1962 after spending the previous five years in advertising agencies in Los Angeles and Phoenix.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan M. Bank (Marilynne ROSENBERG) announce the birth of their second daughter, Merritt Lee, on Oct. 2 in Tupelo, Miss.

Warney PICKERING has left his job as economist with Oscar Mayer in Madison to take over the management of the Joy Baptist Camp, 58-acre summer camp and family conference center near Whitewater, Wis.

1953

David HOFF is one of two Madison insurance men who have opened what they believe is the first Madison organization to specialize in insurance problems of professional men and businesses.

Dr. Gustave C. E. MUELLER was a member of the team of surgeons who recently successfully performed an operation which rejoined a patient's right arm to his body. Dr. Mueller is a senior resident in surgery at Massachusetts General Hospital, and lives with his wife and three daughters in Watertown, Mass.

1954

Lola V. HOPKINS recently became the first woman ever to take a PhD degree at North Dakota State University. Her degree was in pharmaceutical chemistry, and she is now assistant professor of pharmacy at the University of Wyoming.

Captain Edward P. SCHELONKA has been assigned to the Air Force Academy in Colorado as an instructor in the depart-

ment of electrical engineering.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward TANKINS '55 (Shirley KLAVON) are living in Philadelphia where he is a research engineer with the Navy Yard. They have a daughter, Cynthia, 2.

1955

Samuel C. REYNOLDS, member of the Wisconsin State Journal editorial staff in Madison since 1959, leaves February 1 to join the staff of the Daily Missoulian in Missoula, Montana. On April 1, he will become editor of the editorial page of the Missoula newspapers which publish morning, evening, and Sunday editions.

E. Lester LEVINE, director of the assembly legislative reference service for the California legislature, is also lecturing in the department of political science, Uni-

versity of California, Davis.

1956

Stanley S. JUDD, Jr. is co-owner of an insurance agency in Janesville, Wis.

From Algeria, Robert MARTIN writes that for the past five years he has been working in many countries on different assignments from the League of Red Cross Societies. He has been in Algeria for a year, where he is technical advisor to the Algerian Red Crescent.

William L. VAITL is supervisor of credits and collections for Allis-Chalmers farm equipment division in Milwaukee.



Carole Anne Bauer '57 (now Mrs. Carl J. White), listed in Who's Who of American Women, discusses a national cooperative promotion at her office, Coats & Clark, Inc., in New York. Coats & Clark, Inc., is a manufacturer of thread, yarn, and zippers, and Miss Bauer is supervisor of the consumer sewing laboratory in the advertising department. She is directly in charge of supervision of all work related to publicity, education, advertising, and merchandising for the corporation. Her father, the late Dr. Carl Philip Bauer '19, lettered in track while he was at the University. Miss Bauer married Mr. White in 1960, and they live in Forest Hills, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Bernstein (Irene FORMAN) announce the birth of their second child, Carole Rose. They now live

in Great Barrington, Mass.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Donald H. GUN-DERSON (Joan FRANCIS) are in Seaside, Calif., and will remain there two years more while he completes a two-year course of study at the U.S. Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, in ordinance engineering. The Gundersons have two daughters.

Don W. MARTENS, who received his juris doctor degree from the George Washington University Law School in June, has been awarded the Patent Office Society Student Award by the university's Patent, Trademark, and Copyright Research Institute. It is presented annually to the author of the best paper submitted by a student in the Research Institute seminar and lecture series. He is currently employed by California Research Corporation, San Francisco.

John YEAGER is supervisor of college relations for The Trane Company,

La Crosse, Wis.

Lawrence R. HAGNER has been granted his second patent for the development of an apparatus for percussively welding electrical components to circuit boards. He is a development engineer at the Western Electric Company Hawthorne Works, Chicago.

1958

Captain Nathan J. LINDSAY has won the commendation medal of the U.S. Air Force in recognition of his outstanding work as an airmunitions officer while assigned to Headquarters, U.S. Air Forces in Europe from Dec. 30, 1961, to April 15, 1963. The Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, then assigned him to the UW where he is working on his master's degree in mechanical engineering.

1959

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald WELCH (Lucy TANNER '60) announce the birth of a son, Gregory Willard, in September. The Welches have two other children. Mr. Welch is district sales manager for the Upjohn Company, veterinary division, and works out of Memphis, Tenn., as supervisor of Upjohn sales in 12 southern states.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. PELET '56 (Nancy RUNKEL '59) are the parents of a daughter, Monique Frances. She is the couple's fourth child. Mr. Pelet is working as a virologist for the Swiss government and the family is living in Nyon,

Switzerland.

Dr. Thomas A. VOGEL has been appointed assistant professor of geology at Rutgers University.

1960

Richard A. SENGER is one of 11 Peace Corps geologists who are in Ghana as members of the Ghana Geological Survey.

No Ivory Tower

Continued from page 19

declaration of hostility against the new regime," he pointed out. Without U.S. aid in Viet Nam, he

Without U.S. aid in Viet Nam, he told an overflow crowd in the Union theater, Viet Nam would have been conquered by the Communists and it would have been a disaster for the entire world. He warned that "little by little" conquests by the Communists are the real danger of the free world.

With these programs completed, students on Forum Committee went on about their business for November. Later that same week, they brought Leon Keyserling, chief of President Truman's economic advisors, and Milton Friedman of the University of Chicago to the campus for a debate on private enterprise and government. Other programs will feature Fulton Lewis III; Eldon

Griffiths, an editor of *Newsweek*; and a psychologist who is a specialist on school integration.

According to Wallace H. Douma, advisor to the Forum Committee and Union Personnel Director, speakers are instructed to "stretch the imaginations" of their student audiences, and are warned not to over-simplify. "Students don't complain about things being over their heads, but they don't like to be talked down to," Douma said. "Remember that Paul Tillich won a standing ovation last spring."

Considering that Forum Committee activities are but one phase of student programming on the subject of current events, it's obvious that one thing students are not retreating from is what's going on in the world.

Colonel Edward R. MASON is serving for a year in Korea as senior advisor to the Army's Korean Division.

Barry GOLDENSOHN is teaching at the Pacific School in Portola Valley, Calif

Marvin W. ZIMA has joined the sales department of Monsanto Chemical Company's organic chemicals division, and works out of St. Louis, Mo.

1961

Army pfc Larry L. KRUG has been overseas since last December and is a radio operator in Headquarters Company of the 8th Infantry Division's 2nd brigade near Baumholder, Germany.

First Lieutenant John POPE reported to Camp Pendleton, Calif. at the end of November after being home on leave from the Marine Corps, following 20 months of

duty on Okinawa.

Charles A. NELSON is new director of activities at Lincoln-Tallman museum and of the Rock County Historical Society, Janesville, Wis.

Senior physicist at the Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo., is Dr. Frank T. GREENE.

1962

Donald S. HUBER is associate editor for *Hoard's Dairyman* in Ft. Atkinson, Wis.

Judy G. RICHARDS is home economist for Wisconsin Power and Light Company in the Dane County organization, new county headquarters now located in Oregon, Wis.

Lt. (j.g.) Annetta H. EVENSON is

stationed at Balboa Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif., with the Navy Nurse Corps.

Leroy ANDERSEN, football coach and a faculty member at Sheboygan South High School, will leave the school at the end of June to enter private business.

Dr. Richard D. SINKHORN is teaching mathematics at the University of

Houston in Texas.

Donald E. STONE, teaching assistant in accounting, has won the Haskins and Sells Gold Medal for placing first in the nation in last May's uniform Certified Public Accounting examination.

1963

Carol FALK is one of four journalism graduate students at Columbia University to receive Clapp and Poliak Foundation fellowships. She is taking special studies to broaden her background in reporting business, finance, industry, and economic policy news.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael R. GOOD-NOUGH (Judith ERIKSON '61) are living in Prospect Park, Pa., where he is an engineer with the Scott Paper Company in Chester, Pa. The Goodnoughs have a son, Michael Charles, born September 19.

Joyce E. KENZIAN will be stationed in Germany for two years in recreational service work for the U.S. Army.

Leonard J. FISHER graduated from the Air Force Training School at Lackland Air Force Base, Tex., September 24 and was commissioned a second lieutenant, He has been reassigned to Keesler Air Force Base, Biloxi, Miss., for study in the field of electronic communications.

Michael D. GIERYIC is assistant reference librarian at Colgate University.

Newly Married

1950

Anna Plaiske and Robert MANSKE, Hinsdale, Ill.

1953

Dr. Helen WORSENCROFT and Charles Francis Drake III, Madison.

1954

Jane Adair NICHOLSON and Frederick William Lupton II, Chicago, Ill.

1955

Barbara Jean Cottrell and Lawrence H. LARSEN, Madison.

1956

Jean Nimann and John A. GRAMS. Beverly Susan Bradley and John Lambert MARVIN, Madison, Conn.

1957

Joan Mary Jakus and Joel Roger JOHANNES, West Allis.

Kathleen Belle Nystuen and Chase Edgar MATHEWS, Northfield.

1958

Jane GERMERSHAUSEN '63, and Duane ALLMAN, West Allis.

Regina Anita O'Brien and Charles Robert BROWN, Aurora, Ill.

Judith Ann Chamberlain and Jene Francis FORD, Janesville.

Ellen Jay DRAKE '62, and Charles Lewis HARDTKE, Fox Point.

Lois Schwister Dietz and Steven F.

RADKE, Milwaukee.
Carol Ann RENNEBOHM and Frank

Carol Ann RENNEBOHM and Frank Hallock Dawson, Westport.

1959

Mary Lee BUCHHOLZ and Laurence Kipfer.

Eleanor Barbara HORMAN and John Robert Proctor, Villa Park, Ill.

Jane LACKE and J. D. Lower. Sandra Sue Mellor and Leo James MEIER, Madison.

1960

Ellen Duffield Knox and Ronald Edwin ROSTON, New York, N. Y.

Virginia WILLIAMS '61, and David Jerome THOMPSON, Denison, Texas.

Margaret Ellen Trost and James Walter WESOLOWSKI, Madison.

1961

Wanda Lee Gilliand and Nathan Dale ANDERECK, Anniston, Ala.

Jean Elizabeth ELMBURG and Dale S. Helmers.

Dava L. EPSTEIN and S. A. Waltzman, Chicago, Ill.

Susan Bristol Kinne and Paul William FREEDY, Northbrook, Ill.

Jane C. OLSHEFSKE and Richard L. Romaine, Waukesha.

Jacqueline Eleanor STEVENS and Richard Davis Kennedy, Oshkosh.

1962

Mary Carol AAGESON and W. Lee Brink, Waunakee.

Kathryn Suzanne Stoffelen and Peter Ellwood ANDREWS, Green Bay.

Farrell Pichelmeyer and James R. AVERY, New London.

Elizabeth Bernadette Paquette and Rudolph John KAMENICK, Shullsburg.

Margaret Ann LEITNER and Robert Sheffield Clark, Short Hills, N. J.

Barbara Ellen MILLER and Trond Gilberg, La Grange, Ill.

Nancy J. NEWLIN and Robert E. Neumann, Chicago, Ill.

Linda Elsie Lindemann and Franklin Thomas PAUDLER, Chicago, Ill.

Gertrude M. Somers and Donald E. PESKIE, Fancher.

Jeanne Louise Zeihen and Robert R. PFISTER, Ripon.

Mary Martha Senn and Anthony Frank SANSONE, Milwaukee.

Patricia Ann TATES and John Stephen HAYES, Fond du Lac.

Mary G. Mullen and John W. TROG-LIA, Watertown.

Trudi Lucile TUBB and J. Peter Mullen, Spring Green.

1963

Janet Luella Leffingwell and Wayne F. ALBERTSON, Belleville.

Janet Ann BENSEMANN and Carl Rex BASSLER, Jr., Santa Monica, Calif.

Martha Ann CHASE and Palmer Arnold Hoffland, Viroqua.

Mary Janice Gould and Calvin Roger DEWSNAP, Waupun.

Jean Marie DOUGLAS and William Edward WATERSTREET.

Barbara Jo Conger and Lt. Charles Paul DOYLE, Madison.

Elaine Esther Anding and Ronald Herbert DRACHENBERG, Arena.

Cynthia Monteith IHRIG and Lee Cortez Pearce, Waukesha.

Geraldine L. Gross and John H. KIESOW, Waterloo.

Jean Ann Malec and Carlos Felipe MATOS, Madison.

Janice Elaine Haas and Donald Frank NEUVERTH, Madison.

Alice Richmond ROBERTS and Theodore Robert Steinke, Shorewood.

Patricia Anne SMITH and Norman Wrzesinski, Jr., Elkhorn.

Necrology

Mrs. James H. Berryman '79 (Berkie D. MINER), Jackson, Miss.

Julius J. VAN DYKE '92, Green Bay. William L. THORKELSON '02, Racine. Asa M. ROYCE '04, Mc Allen, Texas. Elias I. TOBENKIN '05, New York, N. Y.

Ambrose B. BLAKE '08, Huron, S. Dakota.

William L. RIDEOUT '08, Madison. Arthur N. GEYER '10, Seattle, Wash. Alexander C. SLADKY '11, Ellison Bay. Frank J. SEEMAN '12, Los Angeles, Calif.

Mrs. Robert J. Connor '13 (Irene M. COLLINS), Madison.

William H. BURHOP '13, Wausau. Mrs. Elam St. Hilton '15 (Melvina C. LEWIS), Madison.

Louis R. BUNDE '16, Cuermavaca, Mexico.

Harry A. BULLIS '17, Wayzata, Minn. James H. HANSBERRY '17, Hollywood,

Frank E. LARRATT '19, Hartland. Carl L. ESKELSON '20, Pierre, S.

Mrs. Joseph Irish '20 (Esther C. WE-GEL), Grosse Pointe Pk., Mich.

Edgar G. FARRINGTON '21, Eau Claire.

Elmer SLAMA '22, Racine.
John E. NORAN '23, Lakewood, O.
Roger B. RUSSELL, Sr., '23, Buffalo,
N. Y.

Mrs. Lyndon C. Viel '23 (Mabel C. SHOWERS), Madison.

Walter P. STUMPF '24, St. Petersburg,

Albert S. WILKERSON '24, Highland Pk., N. J.

Arthur W. LEAF '25, Kenilworth, Ill. Lawrence V. DOUGHERTY '26, Los Angeles, Calif.

Mrs. Allen J. Shafer '26 (Lydia M. ZIEMANN), Madison. Edna C. TAYLOR '26, Janesville.

Mrs. Frederic H. Grunow '27 (Ruby L. ALTON), Rewey.

Earl F. KILEEN '28, Wautoma. Paul L. ERRINGTON '32, Ames, Ia. Carol M. BIRD '33, Madison. Mrs. M. J. Meng '33 (Elisabeth M.

Mrs. M. J. Meng '33 (Elisabeth M. KAMM), Madison.
Mrs. Robert W. Beck '34 (Vera M.

DOYLE), Little Rock, Ark. Christopher Anderson MURRAY '35,

Chicago, Îll. Ralph E. HUNN '36, Biloxi, Miss.

Virgil L. HURLBURT '36, Ames, Ia. Carl E. KOMMES '36, Janesville. John H. HAMBURG '37, Edgerton. Maurice R. HAAG '38, Stillwater, Okla. William Albert J. MITCHELL '38,

ppleton. Joseph F. BRUCKER 41, Wauwatosa. Cletus D. HASSLINGER 41, Hartland. Robert A. SCHMETTER 49, San

Pedro, Calif.
Louis A. LEMKE '50, Poughkeepsie,

N. Y.
Oddmund J. THORP '51, West Allis.
Henry M. WEIDNER '59, New York,

Henry M. WEIDNER 59, New York N. Y.