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# WISCONSIN *Alumnus*

NOVEMBER, 1960



The Elvehjems with John Berge at the Centennial Kick-Off Dinner, see p. 9

In this Issue: The Question of Balance



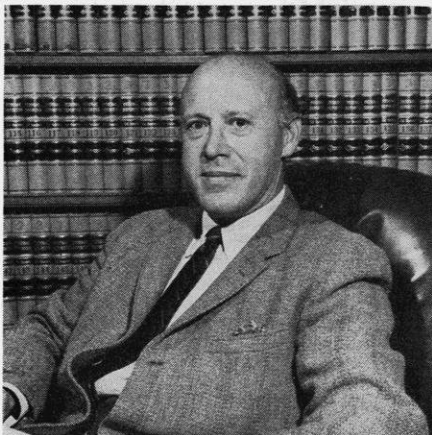
Douglas Cater



Henry Steele Commager



Bergen Evans



Nathan Feinsinger

# Distinguished Speakers Present . . .

## "History

IN LINE WITH THE SIGNIFICANCE of the '60's, the Union Forum committee has arranged a year-long program with special emphasis on giving the campus a look at the contemporary scene through the eyes of those who help to shape it.

Headlining "History as it Happens" are six outstanding men from the fields of science, literature, history, and political science, with five of the programs free to students and other Union members.

Dr. Edward Teller, a physicist who figured largely in the development of the H-bomb, led off the series, speaking to a capacity audience in the Union Theater on "Peace and Disarmament." The Department of Physics co-sponsored his appearance on the campus.

"The best way to insure peace is not to eliminate the needs of war, but to eliminate the causes of war," Dr. Teller began. While he firmly believes that civilization could survive an all-out nuclear war, Dr. Teller feels that individual nations might not unless they are properly prepared for such an eventuality. "We must prepare," he warned. We must build shelters, stockpiles, and educate the people on what to do in case of an attack. If we are properly prepared, the possibility of such a war becomes more remote.

How can we neutralize the threat of a nuclear war? Dr. Teller says that there is one possibility—disarmament. This can be accomplished in two ways: unilaterally, or through a program of controlled disarmament. "I am not for unilateral disarmament," says Dr. Teller because he believes it is not "practical." As for controlled disarmament, he said, "If we insist that disarmament must be mutual then we must insist that we have knowledge that the Russians are disarming." This would involve a workable agreement on control and inspection. Thus far, East-West negotiators

have found little common ground on this subject.

Because disarmament negotiations are proving fruitless, Dr. Teller believes that we should continue our nuclear testing to remain in a state of preparedness. He pointed out that there are three ways that nuclear devices can be tested—in the atmosphere, underground, and in space. Of these three methods, the easiest to detect is an atmospheric test; but with the other two methods, it is almost impossible to detect an explosion with the equipment we now have available.

"At present, systematic cheating is easily possible," Dr. Teller said. And even though negotiations on nuclear testing are being conducted in Geneva, we have no firm guarantee that the Russians are abstaining from testing. For that reason, we should resume our testing to insure that we do not lose ground in the development of nuclear devices.

Dr. Teller emphasized the fact that it is not the magnitude of the explosion that measures the importance of a test, it is what is learned from the explosion. He also said that we have enough "big" bombs; what we need now is to improve our "tactical" nuclear weapons. Through nuclear testing we can learn how to reduce the weight of a nuclear device, and how to make that device more economical.

Because the United States is morally committed to a policy of non-aggression, Dr. Teller said that "We shall use our nuclear weapons to make sure we can hit back." For that reason, we need a "second strike force" which can serve as a deterrent to limited communist aggression. This force would be employed tactically to prevent piecemeal aggression. It should be highly mobile and prevent the enemy from concentrating his forces in any given area.

After conjuring up a frightening picture of the horrors which can be

# as it Happens"

wrought by nuclear destruction, Dr. Teller went on to say that "Nuclear explosions can be used for important works of peace." Among these are the supplying of energy and heat, the producing of chemical reactions, and, through the use of controlled small atomic explosions, harbors and canals could be dug and minerals could be mined at a tremendous saving.

**B**ERGEN EVANS, Douglass Cater, Henry Steele Commager, Wernher von Braun, and Max Lerner are the other speakers scheduled in the series.

Evans, professor of English at Northwestern University, spoke on "The Responsibilities of Being Intelligent" at a free program on October 27.

Students received an expert's commentary on the Presidential election from Douglass Cater, Washington editor of *The Reporter* magazine, who discussed the subject on October 23 in a free program co-sponsored by the School of Journalism.

Next on the agenda is historian Henry Steele Commager who will speak at another free program on April 13. He comes to the Wisconsin campus from Amherst College where he is professor of history and American studies.

The question, "Why Must We Conquer Space?" will be put to Wisconsin audiences by scientist Wernher von Braun when he speaks in the Union theater April 20. Von Braun directed the Development Operations Division of the United States Army at the time of the launching of the Free World's first earth satellite.

Max Lerner, professor of American civilization at Brandeis University, winds up the series on May 4. Lerner, also an author and columnist, will soon be publishing a book about world politics, "Beyond the Power Principle: An Essay in a Time of Overkill."

**N**OT OVERLOOKING EXPERTS IN ITS "own backyard" the Forum committee also presents two distinguished members of the UW faculty in a "last lecture" program. Faculty members are asked to speak on the subject they would choose if this were the last time they were able to address a group of students.

Prof. Helen C. White of the English department and Prof. Nathan Feinsinger of the Law School are this year's speakers. Miss White is internationally known as an author and educator and had the distinction of being the first woman named president of the American Association of University Professors.

Feinsinger is a nationally known expert on arbitration and his field includes labor law, arbitration, collective bargaining, mediation, and admiralty law. He recently presided over a bargaining session which resulted in the settlement of a strike between the United Auto Workers and the J. I. Case Company, Racine.

The committee program will also touch heavily on the political scene, with a mock election and a listening party set for this fall. Tentative plans have also been made to bring an outstanding politician to the campus for a few days, with the program calling for his addressing students in informal, seminar-type situations in addition to a formal lecture in the Theater.

Student-faculty discussions are high on the list, too, as the committee sets up panel discussions on timely topics as they arrive, using both faculty members and students who are particularly knowledgeable on the topic.

Carol Hoppenfeld, senior from New York City, is chairman of the Forum committee which is sponsored, along with a dozen other committees and three clubs, by the Wisconsin Union.



Max Lerner



Edward Teller



Wernher von Braun



Helen C. White

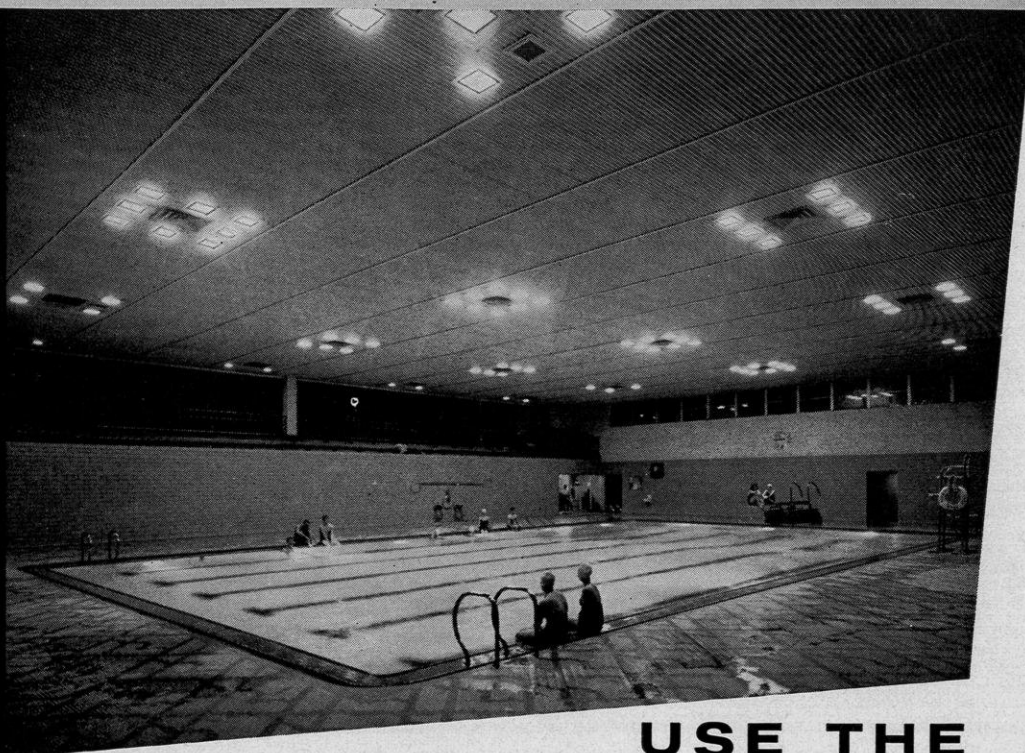
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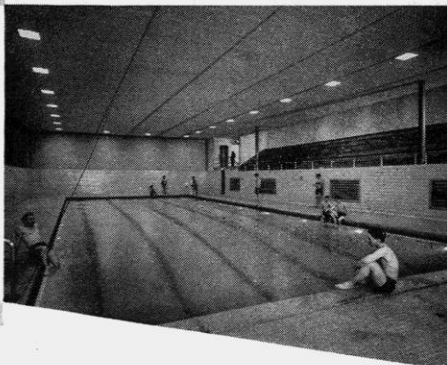


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# Keeping in Touch with Wisconsin

Wisconsin's Graduate School is one of the top twelve in the United States, according to a recent two-year survey made by Dr. Bernard Berleson, director of the Bureau of Applied Social Research at Columbia University:

California (Berkeley); California Institute of Technology; Chicago; Columbia; Cornell; Harvard; Illinois; Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Michigan; Princeton; Wisconsin; and Yale.

This list of the top twelve graduate schools appears in a 346-page volume, **GRADUATE EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES**, by Dr. Berleson and published by McGraw-Hill. It is one of the nine volumes in the Carnegie series in American education. The books in this series have resulted from studies supported by grants of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

Dr. Berleson is past president of the American Association for Public Opinion Research and is also a member of the American Sociological Association. His book on **GRADUATE EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES** is the result of intensive research for two years.

Wisconsin's Graduate School has had an enviable record for more than half a century. Its record of achievements in recent years, however, is especially noteworthy as shown by the number of Ph.D's granted in the fifties:

1950-51	360
1951-52	326
1952-53	363
1953-54	405
1954-55	399
1955-56	349
1956-57	350
1957-58	306
1958-59	370

Total 3,228

In five of the nine years listed above Wisconsin ranked first in the number of Ph.D's granted. Dr. Berleson's book shows that only four universities have granted more doctorates than Wisconsin—even though some universities started graduate schools long before Wisconsin did.

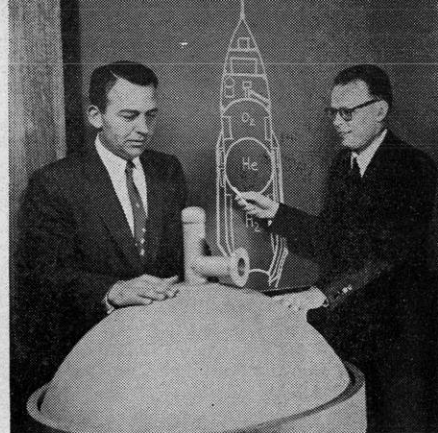
Wisconsin's Graduate School was established as a distinct administrative division in 1904, although graduate work has been conducted since the early eighties. Wisconsin's first doctor of philosophy was granted in 1892 to one of Wisconsin's most illustrious alumni—Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, who served as president of the University of Wisconsin from 1903 to 1918. Prior to that time most American students went to Europe for advanced training. As they returned to the United States they brought with them a strong interest in research and advanced training.

This interest was an important factor in developing graduate education in the United States. In 1900 representatives from fourteen universities met in Chicago to discuss the problems of higher education. Wisconsin was one of these fourteen universities. These representatives organized the Association of American Universities to consider "matters of common interest relating to graduate study." Its membership was "composed of institutions on the North American Continent engaged in giving advanced or graduate instruction." Wisconsin was a charter member of this association.

The Graduate School at Wisconsin was established in 1904 by approval of the faculty and the Regents. Its first director—and later dean—was George C. Comstock of the astronomy department, who served for sixteen years. He was succeeded by Charles S. Slichter, 1920-1934; Edwin B. Fred, 1934-1944; Ira L. Baldwin, 1944-1945; Conrad A. Elvehjem, 1946-1958. The present dean is John E. Willard who was selected for this important post when Dr. Elvehjem became Wisconsin's 13th president in 1958.

Dr. Berleson's selection of Wisconsin's Graduate School as one of the top twelve in the United States is a splendid tribute to our Alma Mater. It should be very gratifying news to all loyal Badgers. It should also be a challenge to all of us to do our full share to provide the alumni support necessary to keep Wisconsin in this select circle.

—John Berge, Executive Director.



Donald W. Douglas, Jr., President of Douglas, discusses valve and fuel flow requirements for space vehicles with Dr. Henry Ponsford, Chief, Structures Section.

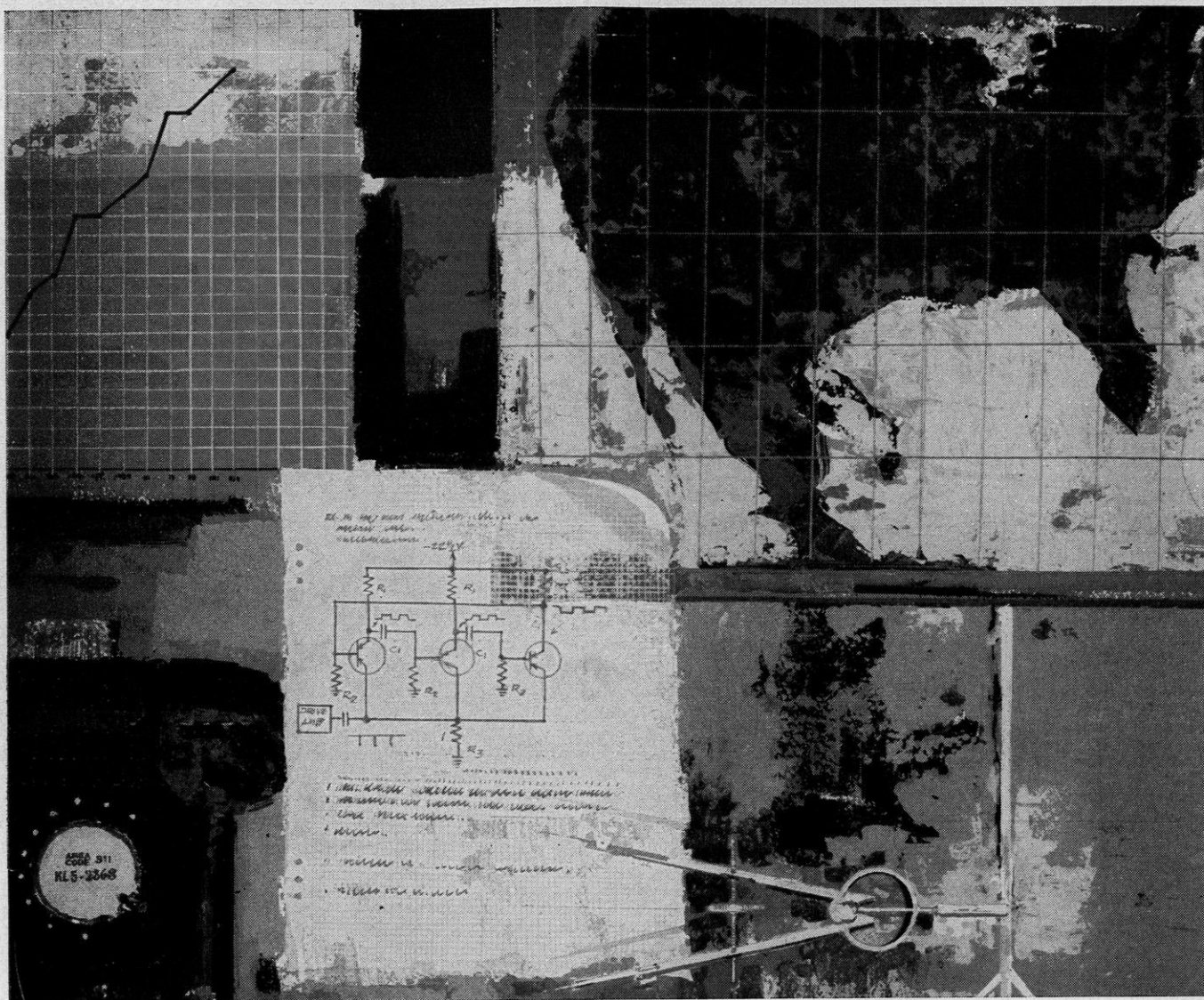
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# Kick-Off Dinner

## Gets Centennial Underway

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION of the Wisconsin Alumni Association got off to a rousing start as nearly 150 alumni and friends of the University gathered in the Wisconsin Center to hear representatives of the State and University administration, and private industry speak at the Association's Kick-Off dinner.

After an appropriate period of socializing in the Center's beautiful "Blue Room" and a delicious meal, the business of the evening got underway as Association President, Don Anderson, set the tone by reminding the alumni that "The University of Wisconsin is in a year of crisis," and that effective alumni support will play an increasingly important role in the development of the University. The four speakers of the evening—Governor Gaylord Nelson; Catherine Cleary; University President Conrad A. Elvehjem; and Board of Regents President Carl E. Steiger—then pointed out, from their individual vantage points, the needs of the University.

Gov. Nelson led off by saying, "The people of the State of Wisconsin maintain a great many essential public institutions to satisfy a great many needs. None surpasses in importance your Alma Mater and mine, the great University of Wisconsin—There can be no difference of opinion among us, whether we are alumni of the institution or not, that the continued maintenance of a distinguished state university has top priority in any catalogue of Wisconsin's public concerns. The present eminence of the University is not accidental; its status in the world of higher education is due to the fact that the people of the state have never been willing to settle for anything less.

"We cannot, however," he warned, "sit back and relax as if the struggle has been won with finality. A univer-



Regent Pres. Carl E. Steiger; Miss Catherine Cleary; Gov. Gaylord Nelson; and Donald Slichter, president of WARF, pictured at the Kick-Off Dinner reception. Regent Steiger, Miss Cleary, and Gov. Nelson were featured speakers at the meeting.

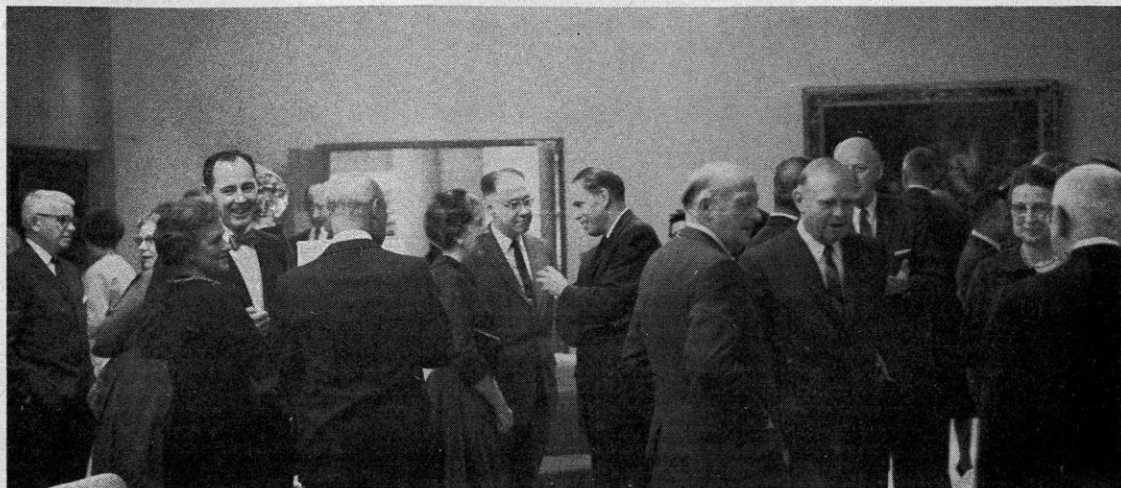
sity is a living institution which never stands still; either we continue to improve, or we lose ground; we go forward or backward—there are no other possibilities. A stagnant university will inevitably decay. A high quality university is always on the move, and those who care about its place in the world and, indeed, who care about our nation's place in the world must be willing to give it their unremitting interest, concern and support. This is your solemn duty and responsibility as alumni; it is also my solemn duty and responsibility as governor of the state. It is equally the responsibility of the members of the Legislature, and, of all public officials in the state government whose functions and powers touch upon the educational system."

The Governor then went on to speak about some problems concerning higher education in Wisconsin which he deems especially important. "First of all," he said, "we must face up to the fact of

sheer numbers . . . What are our choices in the face of this rising tide of students? It seems to me that we can do one of two things: we can, on the one hand, expand the physical plant and the faculty of the University; or, on the other hand, we can set up entrance requirements which will deny admission to large numbers of Wisconsin boys and girls." Commenting on the second of the two possibilities, the Governor said, "it will be a sad day for Wisconsin when we close the door on equality of opportunity", and further emphasizing the point—"Equality of opportunity is, in fact, the most important single aspect of the whole American concept of equality."

"If you agree with me," he said, moving to his second point, "that an open door policy is the only proper policy we can follow because that is what the people and their democratic view of life require, then I think it follows that we must make proper provi-

## *The Reception*



sion for the anticipated influx of students during the coming decade. And from the nature of things, we must do so right now . . . In terms of what lies ahead of us in the immediate future, the University is short on everything: classroom and laboratory space, office space and clerical help, faculty, dormitories, and the many other facilities which constitute the essential plant of a great institution of higher learning. On these matters we simply cannot afford to temporize; we must push on boldly and firmly towards objectives which can be spelled out with utmost clarity. Now having said all this, I think I ought to point out that this inevitable expansion of the University cannot and must not be allowed to develop at the expense of quality. We must be aware of the temptation of stretching existing resources towards the point where quality will necessarily suffer."

Gov. Nelson stressed his third point and that is "maintaining a balanced educational program for our students which will avoid pitfalls of overspecialization and too much vocationalism."

Concluding his remarks on the needs of the University, he said, "we must never permit ourselves to forget that if the University of Wisconsin is to remain a distinguished institution, both the faculty and the students must enjoy the fullest possible measure of academic freedom. Professors must be free to investigate, to teach, and to publish without external hindrance. Without free-

dom of inquiry and freedom of teaching, a university would not be entitled to exist, for its overriding purpose is to discover and communicate the truth . . . Furthermore, academic freedom is essential if education is to accomplish its great mission in a democratic society . . .

"It is not enough merely to maintain a university. We want an adequate institution which will keep pace with the growing needs of a growing population. We want a high quality institution. We want a university emphasizing a liberalizing education for effective life in a democratic society. And we want a free university in which the search for truth is unhampered and the zest for the discovery of truth is unbounded."

The second speaker of the evening, Miss Catherine Cleary, a director of the Association and a vice president of the First Wisconsin Trust Co., Milwaukee, agreed with the governor's comments on the nature of a university and its relation to the people it serves. She also went on to clarify the role that alumni can play in the development of their university.

Her points were these: first, we must "be receptive to new patterns" in teaching, learning, etc.; secondly, we must safeguard the authority of the people responsible for the normal development of the University of Wisconsin—we must protect our administration from undue pressures from outside. And it is only through understanding the problems of our Alma Mater that we can intelligently stand behind our University.

Finally, we must give open support to University programs—the most effective support, of course, is through financial contributions which help the University move forward in its many areas of critical need.

Speaking as the president of the Board of Regents, Carl E. Steiger then explained the critical building needs of the University. He cited the continuing development of the University at its Centers, and gave examples of the many new buildings now being constructed on the Madison and Milwaukee campuses. Regent Steiger then pointed out that, even though the University has spent over \$70-million for buildings since World War II, the fact remains that we are still woefully short of the facilities needed to keep Wisconsin a great university. But the University must progress and it must remain great—this, Steiger, said, must be done, even if it involves raising taxes.

The evening's final speaker, University Pres. Conrad A. Elvehjem, talked about the budget needs for the coming 1961-63 biennium. "The basic theme of our budget is improvement—the desperate need of the University to make progress in fulfilling its obligations to the students, to the people of Wisconsin, and to the nation," Pres. Elvehjem said. He then stated the fact that "This University has operated for more than a decade without significant state-supported improvements except for salary raises—and even they have not been sufficient for us to keep pace with competition."



Field Secretary Ed Gibson shares a laugh with the guests.

To correct this situation, Pres. Elvehjem said, "We propose to continue with unrelenting vigor our search for funds other than state appropriations. But we now propose that the state make a major start in an improvement program that will nourish balanced growth to meet the increasing enrollments and expanding fields of knowledge."

Following that, he offered several ideas as to what significant improvements will be made in the new budget. Among these are: the elimination of the need to rely heavily on graduate teaching assistants; giving special attention to gifted students; the institution of a pre-professional curriculum similar to the present Integrated Liberal Studies; to take liberal steps ahead in the fine arts; the achievement of a better balanced research program; remedying the most crippling deficiencies in the University's library, especially at Milwaukee; improvement of student counseling and records; and preparations for television link between the Madison and Milwaukee campuses for a better and more economical exchange of teaching resources.

"I suggest this," Pres. Elvehjem said, "not for the sake of your Alma Mater, but rather for the sake of this state's progress, and for the sake of national security in a troubled world."

The singing of "Varsity", led by Prof. Ray Dvorak closed out the evening. Altogether, it was an impressive beginning to the Association's Centennial year.



Prof. and Mrs. William Sarles (l.), Madison, visit with Mrs. Marcus Hobart (c), Evanston, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. Silas Spengler, Menasha.



Association President Don Anderson (r.) is shown chatting with Mr. and Mrs. William Marling. He is president of the Madison Alumni Club.

Besides a concern for University of Wisconsin affairs, the guests showed a definite awareness of the national political campaigns. A television set was placed in the Wisconsin Center dining room so that all could see and hear the Kennedy-Nixon debate.



# The Question of Balance

by Conrad A. Elvehjem

*President, University of Wisconsin*

CERTAIN QUESTIONS have been raised concerning the balance or imbalance of support for research in the various disciplines at the University of Wisconsin. I would like, therefore, to comment on this subject.

I have been connected with research at this University for over thirty years. I am proud of the University's research record. I am proud, too, that the University has had a varied research program. We have been strong in fundamental basic research, and also in our efforts to apply research to the solution of practical problems. I am proud that the University has won distinction for its research in the natural sciences, in the social sciences and in the humanities.

This does not mean that everything has been satisfactory, or that there has been perfect balance among the various disciplines. There have been problems of balance; we have them still. But we have been attacking these problems with vigor. We will continue to do so.

## We Are Doing Something About It

To be specific: during the past generation Wisconsin, like other major universities, has taken giant steps forward in the natural sciences. In doing so we have been assisted by significant appropriations from the Legislature; by appropriations and grants from the federal government; and by gifts and grants from individuals and foundations, including our Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. In consequence, the University has made tremendously important contributions in the natural sciences, many of these contributions being of worldwide importance. We rightly take pride in these achievements. We hope and intend to maintain our lead in those natural science fields in which we have attained distinction—and to strengthen those natural science areas which need additional support. This will not be an easy task, for natural science research is increasingly complex and expensive; but we think Wisconsin can do the job.

But the research reputation of Wisconsin is not confined to the natural sciences; the University is known also for its outstanding research in the social sciences and humanities.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** *The question of balance at the University is a continuing one. However, just so our readers will see that the University of Wisconsin is continuing to realize the importance of the liberal approach to life, we present the following articles: a review of balance at the University by President Elvehjem; comments by a humanist on her approach to life; the story of a neglected segment of the fine arts; and a historian's look at the University in the Civil War. In addition, we present a story about two Wisconsin writers who significantly represent the University's ability to produce graduates who will contribute to the development of the fine arts in America.*

Our future as a great University depends as much on strength in these areas as it does on strength in the natural sciences.

During the past quarter-century, many members of our faculty and friends of the University have been concerned about the status and future of research in the social sciences and humanities, at this institution, and in the nation as a whole. Questions have been asked: Has there been enough financial support for research in the social sciences and humanities? Has Wisconsin been gaining prestige in the natural sciences, while slipping in the social sciences and humanities?

The answers are simple: No, there has not been enough financial support for research in the social sciences and humanities. And yes, there are some indications that the University did decline in prestige in some social science and humanities fields between the two World Wars. It is also true that some of our science departments declined in research productivity during this period.

But here is the important point: We have been doing something about it in the last decade and a half. We are doing something about it now. We are going to do more about it in the future. Certainly I intend to make the continued improvement of the social sciences and humanities a major goal of my administration.

Although much remains to be done, we can already point to significant achievements. Many of our social science and humanities departments have gained in prestige since World War II. During the past five years, while research expenditures in the natural sciences at the University of Wisconsin have doubled, research expenditures in the social sciences and humanities have tripled.

## Some Significant Achievements

Let me note a few landmarks in the Wisconsin effort to increase research support in the social sciences:

(1) Since 1946 the University Research Committee has used virtually all of its legislative fluid research appropriations to help the social sciences and humanities. Fortunately, the legislature has increased these appropriations substantially in recent years.

(2) Since 1957, at the request of the University, WARF has broadened its policies to provide funds for research in the social sciences and humanities as well as the natural sciences. This experiment has been successful—WARF funds have helped make possible our Institute for Research

*continued on page 14*

# A Humanist Speaks

by Gregory Broadd

"ONE MUST LIVE with a certain perspective, detached from the immediacies of today's life and changing circumstances, yet with a strong hold on the essentials in human relations. One must stand by a value and purpose which can only really be built through the humanities and the aesthetic quality of life by thought."

These are the words of Mlle. Germaine Bree, one of the world's foremost scholars and interpreters of modern French literature who, this fall, joined the University of Wisconsin's Institute for Research in the Humanities and the French department.

Mlle. Bree, since 1954 the head of the New York University graduate school's program in romance languages, was also chairman of the NYU Washington Square College department of French.

Born in France and educated in both England and France, the 53-year-old Franco-English scholar sums up her advice to students of the humanities in this way:

"The student of the humanities must embark on a serious study of his field. He must know the whole of the area . . . the historical background . . . a common study which forms a basic ground for communication. Human respect and objectivity, which lead to world understanding, offer no simple solution. It is not quick and easy, but requires the difficult discipline of thought."

With the profound outlook of an educator, the greying woman with sparkling brown eyes and an ever-present warmth in her smile, also has the equally profound outlook of service to humanity.

DURING THE SECOND World War she left her position as professor of contemporary French literature at Bryn Mawr College to join the French resistance movement in North Africa. Mlle. Bree served as an ambulance driver in a volunteer outfit, then in the intelligence corps in Algiers as a liaison staff member between the French and American forces.

"I served for a number of reasons" she says. "First, the political dissension in the United States with regard to France made us who were French in our hearts feel a desperate need to aid. Next, the tensions of the French invasion could not be erased from my mind. And, lastly, there was



my large family in France and England, whom I hoped to see and help."

She did see and help her family, and was awarded the Bronze Star for her service, but her mother died during the war without seeing her daughter.

Mlle. Bree returned to Bryn Mawr in 1944 and continued on the faculty until 1953 when she joined NYU.

Listed in "Who's Who in America," and a member of the national selection committee for student Fulbright awards (chairman, 1953), Mlle. Bree's recent books include: *Camus, Marcel Proust and Deliverance from Time*, and, with M. Guiton, *An Age of Fiction*.

She recently completed an introduction for her book, *An Anthology of 20th Century French Literature*, which was published in late October by Macmillan. After this, Mlle. Bree will begin a "thorough study of the development of French poetry in the last 20 years."

Known for her critical studies of Marcel Proust, Andre Gide, and Albert Camus, she is also concerned with the position of the humanities and the natural sciences in the field of higher education.

"In the humanities, we have to make a great effort at trying to understand the direction of science," she explains. "The place of literature in civilization is important, but more so now than in the past. Literature, if it is to remain valid, must contain curiosity and involvement . . . it must ask questions. It must project a sense of needing to be read and must show a notion of quality."

"It is gratifying to me to talk with scientists today who know the humanities and appreciate their importance to our overall knowledge and culture. But this is not enough. We in the social sciences and humanities must also appreciate our place . . . we should not be so concerned with language

laboratories and equipment and budgets that we lose sight of what we are doing in the laboratories and with the equipment and money," she continues.

"We must teach thoroughly, stand fast with our values of society and culture, and exchange ideas with other scholars in the humanities. We must also attempt to understand the physical sciences and what is going on in this rapidly changing world of ours."

THESE VIEWS, from a student of the humanities, show understanding and feeling for the social and physical sciences. In addition, Mlle. Bree is concerned with the place of the humanities in education and everyday life, as against the place and emphasis of the sciences.

"The University of Wisconsin has always been known for its complete academic program. But I have never heard anyone say a harsh word about the humanities—these people feel that Wisconsin has found a comfortable place of balance in the humanities, the social sciences, and the physical sciences," Mlle. Bree explains.

The educator, who numbers many long-time friends among Wisconsin faculty members, searched for the correct words to express her pleasure at being on a campus where "I can breathe the air of a natural wonderland and find satisfaction in the thorough teaching I claim as my first love."

Mlle. Bree is teaching a course in the "French Novel of the 20th Century" during the fall semester, in addition to her research at the Institute.

"There are many inner struggles in the humanities, as I am certain there must also be in the sciences. But one, which always interested me, is the struggle to study the contemporary literature of various European cultures," she continues.

Only very recently did the Sorbonne admit the course in contemporary French literature, with selected authors, as a bona fide area of study within their curricula, Mlle. Bree explains.

"There are quite logical explanations for this, the major one being the fact that one cannot really study the complete impact of a writer on society until that writer is dead and has ended an era, if you will.

"This, perhaps, is some explanation, also, of the struggle for interest in literature. We are continually familiar with the old . . . of course in more and more ways by uncovering more and more information by our studies . . . but we do, to some extent, leave the new, or the present, until it, too, is old," she says.

With Mlle. Bree's new project of studying the poetry of France of the past 30 years, she is tackling this struggle for interest in the present literature of her field.

"Struggles exist in all things, but, again, it takes a true individual with a definite purpose to meet and emerge a victor against the struggles. I am in hopes that the struggle for understanding and balance, which go hand-in-hand among the sciences and the humanities, will be carried on by those with purpose and that we will then see the victors living together in harmony."

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## Elvehjem on Balance *(continued)*

in the Humanities, our Mass Communications Center, our new Survey Research Laboratory. We anticipate increased WARF support for the social sciences and humanities in the years ahead.

(3) As the natural sciences have attracted increased research support from WARF, the federal government and other sources, the Regents and University administration and faculty have ear-marked certain research funds for use by the social sciences and humanities; e.g., the Brittingham and Vilas professorships, and returns from the commercial development of the projected Shopping Center in the University Hill Farms. Perhaps in the long run we should move as far as possible away from ear-marking and toward completely free use of all research funds; but while we have ear-marking we must do all we can to see that each discipline gets its proper share.

(4) By hard and intelligent work, University faculty members in the social sciences and humanities have obtained large and important grants from private foundations. One example is the Johnson Foundation establishment of a professorship in the Institute for Research in the Humanities. Others are the grants by the Rockefeller, Carnegie, Ford and other foundations for research in law, economics and commerce, history, education, urban studies, Indian language and literature, and military policy. Vice President Harrington has given important leadership in securing these

grants. There is every indication that such grants will increase in the future.

(5) Federal research funds, long concentrated in the natural sciences, are becoming available for the social sciences and humanities, through the U.S. Office of Education, the National Science Foundation, the National Institutes of Health, and the National Defense Education Act. The University of Wisconsin has obtained social science and humanities research grants from each of these sources; and we expect such grants to expand rapidly. A significant grant from the National Science Foundation for work in our Economics Department will soon be announced.

Funds available for social science and humanities research are still far below funds available for natural science research. There will always be a difference, because of the high cost of natural science research. But if the past five years are any indication, funds available for social science and humanities research may well increase more rapidly than funds available for natural science research.

It should be emphasized, however, that gains on one side will not hurt the other. There should be no conflict between the natural sciences and the social sciences and humanities. Both can improve together. Indeed, we are already seeing that we need a joint attack on many problems—the natural sciences working with the social sciences and humanities. This is the case in such areas as old age, public health, solar energy, overseas development, and urban research. Wisconsin has pioneered in this cooperative research, and it is our hope that such leadership will continue.

# The Opera Workshop



Prof. Jones coaches two of his students through an operatic scene. Here, the accent is on the effect of body movement.

**S**AMUEL JONES, A YOUNG assistant professor of music at the University, has a rich, resonant baritone voice, boundless reserves of energy, and a sack full of dreams about the future of the School of Music and the whole fine arts program at the University.

Late in September, we wanted to talk with Prof. Jones about the fledgling Opera Workshop program which he directs. We stopped in to see him shortly after classes had resumed for the fall semester. At the time, he was still busy getting his classes underway and moving back into his rebuilt office. The office is a part of Music Annex III above Wehrmann's Luggage Shop at 508 State Street—last winter, just before the beginning of the second semester, the building was almost completely gutted by fire.

As we entered his office, Prof. Jones was working with a student on the subtle relationship between pronunciation and intonation. As soon as this student left, two more immediately appeared on the scene, one requesting an audition for the Opera Workshop, the other requiring administrative assistance in changing the time of a conflicting class. It was becoming obvious that if the procession continued, as it threatened to, there would be precious little time for conversation. Anticipating these continued demands on his time, Prof. Jones suggested that we seek the privacy of a colleague's office, momentarily vacant.

On our way, he showed us the small auditorium in Music Annex III which is used by the Opera Workshop. Since the fire, the auditorium has been patched

and painted, and a section of the wall has been moved to accommodate just a few more people, but both its capacity and facilities must still be described as woefully limited, and certainly inadequate for the future growth of the Opera Workshop program at the University.

In the relatively calm atmosphere of the neighboring office, Sam Jones told us about the Opera Workshop and about his hopes for the School of Music at Wisconsin.

"The Opera Workshop is listed in the Time Table as Music 98 and Music 198, and is open to both graduates and undergraduates," he explained. "In our classes, we study the techniques of operatic production—both direction and performance. And our primary concern is with the ultimate ability of the student to delineate and project a character onto the stage, relying for the most part on the combination of music, words, and the use of body movement to reinforce the characterization." As he talks, Jones gestures expressively, as though, unconsciously, he is trying to demonstrate how movement actually can reinforce character.

Prof. Jones went on to note that there was one special problem involved in teaching stage movement in opera, and this is overcoming the three-wall concept of staging, or the realization that a singer should not turn away from the audience while singing. Whereas in spoken theatre, the four-wall concept prevails, and actors need not be so conscious of turning their backs to the audience.

As the students progress through the Opera Workshop, they become involved in every phase of the production of an opera. They not only learn the importance of music, words, and movement, but of staging, lighting, and costuming. The training culminates with a student performance. Last summer, the Opera Workshop presented an excerpt from Puccini's *La Boheme*, in a new English translation by Prof. Jones, and selections from Menotti's *Amelia Goes to the Ball* and *The Consul*, Wolf-Ferrari's *The Secret of Suzanne*, and Hindemith's comic opera, *Hin und Zurück* (There and Back).

"Art is supposed to be a form of communication, thus the ultimate end of music is to be performed and heard,"

Prof. Jones emphasized. "The performance is simply the result of the research and training which we carry on, and it involves that magic combination of composer, performer, and audience. Without performance, music is no longer vital."

**W**HEN ASKED HOW the University of Wisconsin compares with other schools in its facilities for opera training, Prof. Jones warned, "The program here is about 15 years late and we've got to take a lot of seven-league steps even to catch up." Most other schools have large departments which can offer comprehensive training in the opera—Northwestern

has a full time professor whose principal concern is the development of an opera program. Many smaller colleges are also well equipped to handle an opera program. (Prof. Jones assumes the responsibilities of the Opera Workshop as only a minor portion of his regular teaching duties; this necessarily limits the amount of time he can devote to the program.)

"Opera on the whole has taken a tremendous upswing in popularity since World War II," he pointed out, and "modern audiences are going to the opera for a musical-theatrical experience." Much of this increased popularity can be attributed to the "old favorites" being translated into and

try who are discovering musical theatre, apart from the Broadway stage," Jones noted. This discovery has resulted in an increased demand for programs such as the Opera Workshop. The demand comes not only from students, but from college and high school teachers who enroll in the program so that they may take the experience and knowledge they gain back to their own schools.

Sam Jones feels that a musician, whether he plans to teach or to be a performer, must, first of all, be a musician. "We call ourselves a School of Music," he said. "Therefore, we must expect no less of our students than do other conservatories and schools of music—since our graduates must expect to compete with conservatory graduates." Then he pointed out the fact that "There are so many young people in this state who go elsewhere to school, simply because they aren't aware of the extent of our music program."

Jones, who is originally an Oklahoman, received his Bachelor of Music from the Eastman School of Music of the University of Rochester, did post-graduate work there, and took an MA (foreign languages) at Middlebury College. Currently, he is continuing his work for a PhD.



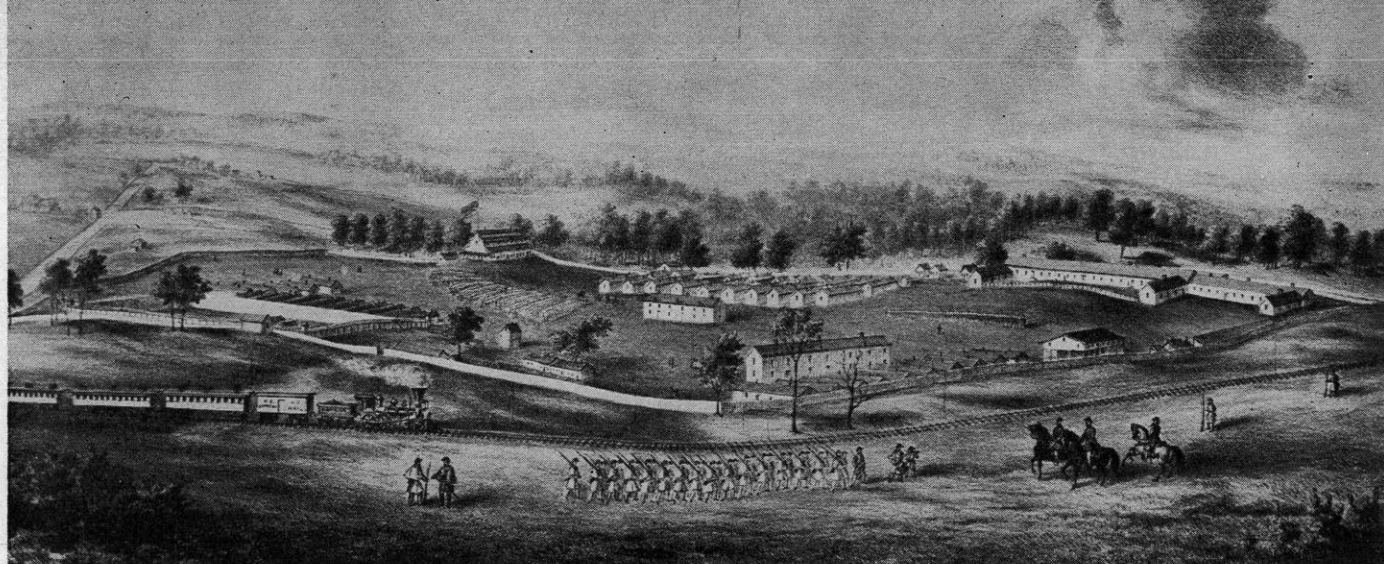
*Opera Workshop students  
—with obvious relish—rehearse  
a scene from La Boheme  
as a part of last summer's  
workshop "final exam"  
performance.*

performed in English. But more than this, the large number of excellent contemporary operas which are being written and performed have brought new concepts into the realm of opera, and these are demanding that operatic theatre become more of a dynamic and vital experience, and less of a museum that tends to foster a hardening of the intellectual arteries. (Wisconsin graduate Lee Hoiby is one of the many composers of contemporary works. His first two operas, *The Scarf* and *Beatrice*, have attracted considerable critical attention.)

"We have young people in this coun-

**W**AXING ENTHUSIASTIC about the tremendous potential of the School of Music, he exclaimed, "The University of Wisconsin can become a center for the fine arts." Citing the University's geographical location as being especially suited to attracting top talent not only from Wisconsin but from all over the United States, he said, "The boundaries of the state may be the boundaries of the University, but the intellectual and moral climate of the University shouldn't be restricted by such physical limitations."

Prof. Jones' concluding remarks lingered in the form of a challenge for the future . . . "We must guard against the tendency to conform, for our society seems to foster this, and the menace of mediocrity can breed only in our apathy. It's never an easy or comfortable thing to respond positively to the challenge to excel, but a truly great university will recognize and discharge this responsibility in all fields of endeavor. Ideas, ideals, and dreams have always been the forces that move men to greatness."



Camp Randall in 1864

# The University Goes to War

*Next spring, as the Wisconsin Alumni Association prepares to mark the conclusion of its first one hundred years, the Civil War Centennial will be under way. In the interest of adding to the growing amount of literature being written on this great conflict between North and South, we present this article—written by history student David H. Overy, Jr.—on the war and its effect on the University during this time of national crisis.*

THE EARLY SPRING of 1861 seemed little different from that of other years in the capital city of Wisconsin. The long winter was finally yielding, forced by a still timid sun to expend its last efforts in pelting rain upon the muddy, half-frozen streets of Madison. However, the usual anticipation of release from the grip of winter was subordinated to a growing tension among Madisonians for whom the cannon-like reports of ice breaking on the lakes carried ominous undertones.

Since President Lincoln's election the preceding November, the national situation had grown increasingly serious as, one by one, the Southern States had broken their ties with the Union. Although the military consequences of secession were as yet unknown, economic repercussions had already affected the Badger State. Much of Wisconsin's bank currency was secured by investments in Southern bonds which were rapidly becoming worthless, and as money depreciated, financial panic spread. In the Legislature, the pulpits and the press, counsels were divided.

At the fledgling University of Wis-

consin, comprised of a half-dozen teachers and less than two hundred students, administrators and professors also showed real concern. Since its founding in 1848, the University's way had not been smooth. Financial difficulty, regional and sectarian jealousy, and legislative indifference had been rocks upon which the institution often had nearly foundered. The recent resignation of noted educator Henry Barnard from the chancellorship of the school had left it without leadership, and with war imminent, the University could expect but little attention or help from the Legislature.

Somewhat less concerned than their elders were the students at the Madison campus. They were little affected by the serious national and state problems and pursued their work in algebra, Greek, rhetoric, and natural philosophy much as they had before. Students analyzed thundering words from the Legislature and the pulpit with the same academic objectivity with which they themselves debated the question of the mental capacities of the sexes or the justification for the War of 1812. On the very day

in April that South Carolinians bombarded Fort Sumter, the Hesperian Society of the University decided in the negative the question, "Resolved: That the U.S. ought to coerce the seceding states."

Upon President Lincoln's call for troops, great military excitement swept Madison. Freshly recruited military units began to arrive in the city to be quartered at Camp Randall which a few weeks before had been the fair grounds of the State Agricultural Society. The arrival of the first of the seventy thousand who would be trained at Camp Randall created quite a stir in the capital city and introduced a new element in the routine life of its inhabitants. Changes later accepted as commonplace were exciting in those early days before the realities of blood, filth, and human misery dimmed the illusion of story-book wars and unstained heroes.

Soldiers strolled through the streets proudly wearing uniforms which varied from the fez-like hat and scarlet oriental pantaloons of the Zouave to the motley, half-civilian dress of the more conventional trooper. Madisonians

flocked to Camp Randall to watch the men drill and parade, and this new form of entertainment became so popular that regularly scheduled transportation was made available to and from Madison.

The departure of a unit to service at the front was a gala occasion, marked by speeches, martial music, and tearful goodbyes from emotional young ladies. One soldier, relating the details of such a farewell, wrote, "Girls stepped aboard the cars . . . and kissed the boys until the train started. Ye Gods! My pen wavers while I write."

Camp Randall also provided one of the first sobering events of the war. In April, 1862, almost a thousand Confederates arrived to await shipment to Camp Douglas in Chicago, and many of the sick and wounded found final resting places in the new Forest Hills Cemetery in Madison.

**T**HE MARTIAL SPIRIT quickly affected the students at the University, and within a week after Fort Sumter nine of them joined the first company from Wisconsin to be assigned to active duty. The first enlistees, roundly cheered by their colleagues, returned to class and gravely mounted the rostrums to express their devotion to the Union. They also were eyed enviously by some students whose parents had forbidden them to do likewise.

With Camp Randall so near their classrooms, students found their attention straying from books and recitation to "glistening bayonets" and "marching columns," sights "hardly conducive to the successful handling of Greek roots or problems in the differential calculus." One student, forced to wait until graduation to enlist, recalled that "we who were left behind were painfully struggling . . . through the story of classic wars twenty centuries gone by while here in our time was a titanic struggle for the unity of a great republic, and were living, moving, breathing in a heroic age."

Many of them, however, had to be content with reorganizing their own military unit in preparation for the time when they could join their colleagues in the field. A name for the unit was a subject for strenuous debate, and its members haughtily spurned the title

"Home Guards" as "unworthy of the bellicose nature of so redoubtable a body of warriors." Finally becoming known as the University Myrmidons, the student corps periodically raided the campus and, according to one in its ranks, "charged up and down . . . , executing strategic and tactical movements unparalleled in the art of war, to the great admiration of the young ladies . . . , and utterly putting to rout the only enemy that ever opposed our victorious progress, Professor Read's ancient and venerable cream colored horse." Pleased by the zeal of the students, the faculty requested permission to create a department of military science and tactics, but the Legislature rejected the plan.

War fervor continued to take its toll from the student population. In the fall of 1861 only eighty young men reported for classes, and by the spring of the next year almost forty had enlisted in Wisconsin regiments. The faculty, alarmed by the depopulation of the institution, tried to discourage their charges from giving up the "still air of delightful studies for the sterner duties of the tented field," and advised them to "tarry in Jericho until their beards were grown." Regardless of their professors' advice, the bearded and the beardless continued to leave the school in ever increasing numbers. When in the fall of 1862 only sixty-three students remained in regular attendance, the Regents decided to take drastic action. Their solution to the problem was to become a matter of concern to students and faculty alike.

In March, 1863, with a view toward increasing enrollment, the Board of Regents reestablished the normal department and, much to the horror of the gentleman students, opened it to women who were to have privileges equal to those of the men. To apprehensive male students, this was a "cunningly devised engine for overthrow of the established order . . . by an insidious and cruel enemy, more terrible in their coming than the armies contending against our brethren in the field." One student recalled that the ladies "came like an army with a banner, conquering and to conquer; they came with bewitching curls, and dimpled cheeks . . . ; and worst of all, they came to stay."

Despite the hostility of male students, the plan was an immediate success. In the spring of 1863, seventy-six women took advantage of the opportunity, and well over one hundred began classes in the fall. One, however, can only guess at the extent of the cultural contributions made by the ladies as they began to take part in social affairs, or, indeed at the reactions of the male students when presented with female "Allegorical Entertainment . . . representing Union and secession," which of course ended happily.

After two years of the experiment, a member of the faculty recognized a strong feeling, both within the University and without, that standards would be lowered because of its bringing women into the University, but he cautiously explained that "there has been no such mingling of classes in the higher and more recondite subjects to render this effect possible even if it would be the result . . . ."

Yet even the normal school was not immune to the martial spirit. In the spring of 1864, the head of the department led some thirty male students into service with Company D, the "Student Company," of the 40th Wisconsin Infantry. This last mass enlistment deprived the University of its graduating class and drew complaints from the faculty.

**T**HE WAR HAD INDEED made serious demands upon the University population, but the professors could point with pride to the number of students who left the school to command troops in the field. More than one-third of the two hundred and fifteen men associated with the University who enlisted in the armies held commissions. More than twenty of them held ranks above that of captain.

Among the more prominent former students was William Freeman Vilas of the class of 1858 who served as a lieutenant colonel during the siege of Vicksburg. He returned to become an important figure in state and national politics as well as a benefactor of the University. Visitors to the National Military Park at Vicksburg will see an impressive statue and memorial to Vilas which was erected by his heirs.

The highest ranking former student was Brevet brigadier general Oscar La-



Wisconsin troops at the front.

Grange who left school in 1860 to take command of the famous First Wisconsin Cavalry. This unit, considered to be one of the finest cavalry regiments in the Union army, participated in the capture of Jefferson Davis.

University men were scattered throughout the armies. Former students participated in most of the major battles, survived the carnage at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and Cold Harbor, and marched with Sherman to the sea. At least one of them was present to witness Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

One graduate, Colonel Rupert Dawes, temporarily escaped the nightmare of war and spent a pleasant afternoon in a gracious Virginia home. In the parlor was a photograph of the University of Wisconsin graduating class of 1858, prominently displayed by the family of Clayton and Johnny Slaughter, classmates of Dawes who were serving in the Confederate Army.

Deaths among students and graduates numbered more than ten per cent of the total enlistments. Twenty-three of them never returned to their homes and families. The places and circumstances of their death tell the story not only of battles, but also of the conditions under which they fought. Although students fell at Fredericksburg, Vicksburg, and Petersburg, fully half of the total

were victims of disease and contagion, the soldiers' most dreaded enemy. The roll of the wounded was long, and many who returned bore scars and empty sleeves to bear witness to their service.

**F**OR THE UNIVERSITY, the final year of the war was much the same as were the years which had passed. Student enlistments continued, though on a smaller scale, and policies of economy and retrenchment were still necessary. For reasons which were not exclusively patriotic, faculty and administrators alike were overjoyed at the news of Lee's surrender. Those who anticipated a bright future for the University hoped that peace would also bring prosperity to the school which had little more than marked time during the years of conflict. The exigencies of war as well as the poor financial situation of the University had prevented experimentation or reorganization, and with the exceptions of the voluntary military program and the normal school curriculum the departments remained virtually the same.

In the spring of 1865 new problems faced a nation which would never be quite the same again and which must begin a program of Reconstruction. In the capital of Wisconsin outward appearances seemed relatively unchanged—if one avoided the barracks and pa-

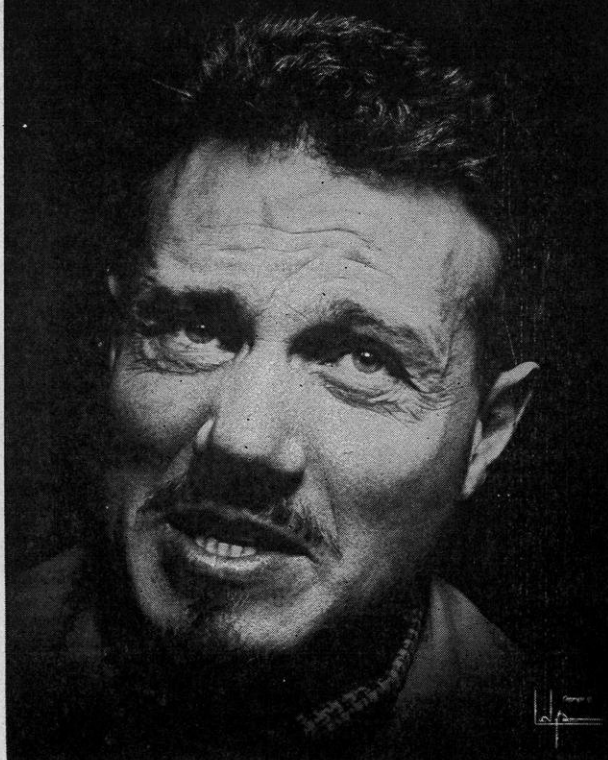
rade ground at Camp Randall and didn't follow Sunday excursionists to a cemetery where there lay, in a secluded area to be called Confederate Rest, one-time members of the Southern armies.

The University campus, too, was relatively unchanged, except for the lack of familiar faces. Few of those who had left the school full of martial enthusiasm and patriotic ardor returned to the "delights of study." Despite recent disappointments and tragedy, however, the darkest period was past, and the University also waited Reconstruction. Within a few years a more considerate Legislature was to provide for the reorganization of the school and render the financial assistance so necessary to an enlightened educational policy. In the offing was the administration of John Bascom who came to the University to lay a more permanent and sturdy foundation for its growth.

Years which for the nation had been ones of tribulation had also been desperate ones for the University. It had been a time, according to the Regents in 1863, which "must be spent in preparing and maintaining the institution that it might do its part of the work which will . . . devolve upon the higher institutions of learning." In the years after Appomattox, the University would take an increasing share of the burden.

## Two Wisconsin Writers

# Leslie Fiedler



LAST SPRING, THE PUBLICATION of a long critical work, *Love and Death in the American Novel*, created a minor sensation in the customarily reserved atmosphere of literary circles. The new book is the work of Leslie Fiedler who received both his MA and PhD degrees at the University of Wisconsin where he was a student of Prof. William Ellery Leonard.

Of his book, Mr. Fiedler says, "My long study of the American novel is essentially a work of comparative literature which attempts to understand the peculiar limitations and strengths of American fiction as compared with other traditions of the novel in the western world. The aim of the book is double . . . to illuminate American fiction and to cast light on American character; but the two purposes finally blend into the single goal of understanding the American experience, which I take to be a singular one."

Much of the book is controversial—one critic calls it an "announcement of insolence"—because Fiedler has attempted to show how the American novel is "singular" in its consistent obsession with the sexual manifestations of life.

"My book is intended to be a study in depth of American fiction at the point where it touches on the critical subjects of love and death, thus influenc-

ing the national imagination, the American's image of himself and his life," says Fiedler. He traces this development through such works as Cooper's *Leatherstocking Tales*, *Moby Dick*, *Huckleberry Finn*, and more contemporary examples such as *The Catcher in the Rye* and *Marjorie Morningstar*.

Fiedler, who claims, "I am neither a 'close' reader of literature nor a 'broad' one: I am at being a *deep* one," attributes much of his attitude toward literature to what he learned from William Ellery Leonard here at the University. It was Leonard "who first not merely told me but showed me—showed me in the rich, tragic quality of his own being as well as by the excitement that he engendered in the classroom—that literature is more than one learns to read in schools and libraries, more even than a grace of life; that it is the record of those elusive moments at which life is alone fully itself, fulfilled in consciousness and form."

Fiedler was born in Newark, N.J., 43 years ago and has travelled extensively and produced a prodigious amount of scholarship in a comparatively short span of years. After undergraduate study at New York University and graduate work at the University of Wisconsin, he spent a year at the University of Colorado where he studied Japanese as part of his training to be an interpreter and translator with the U. S. Navy. Follow-

ing World War II, he did post-doctoral study at Harvard University.

Since 1940, he has been, for the most part, a teacher of English and comparative literature, and the largest amount of his time has been spent at Montana State University in Missoula where he is presently professor of English and director of the Humanities Program.

In addition to his regular academic assignment at Montana State, Fiedler is a Junior Fellow of the School of Letters at Indiana University where he has taught two summers. He has also taught summers at New York University, and during the regular academic year at Princeton, and the Universities of Rome and Bologna, as well as Ca Foscari in Venice.

"I think of myself as a lecturer as well as a writer and teacher," he says. A review of his past personal appearances will substantiate that claim: he has given guest lectures in the academic atmosphere of such institutions as Princeton, Rutgers, Columbia, Stanford, the University of Oregon, Hofstra College; outside the cloisters to such organizations as the Psychoanalytic Society of Philadelphia, the Midwest Council of Child Welfare Workers; and over the Canadian Broadcasting Co.

Fiedler has been the recipient of several grants which have allowed him to pursue his study of comparative literature in this country and abroad. He

has been a Rockefeller Post-War Fellow in the Humanities, a Fulbright Fellow, a Woodrow Wilson Seminarian and Resident Fellow in Creative Writing at Princeton, and a Kenyon Review Fellow in Criticism. He has also received a special award from the National Institute of Arts and Letters for "excellence in creative writing."

His connection with the military and academic worlds have taken him through the Islands of the Central Pacific and Northern China, and a great deal of Western Europe from England to Greece. But he feels that he knows Rome best after having lived there for two years while studying on a Fulbright Fellowship.

It was in Rome that he developed an interest in contemporary Italian literature—"especially the relations of the contemporary novel in Italy and America."

"Oddly enough," Fiedler says, "my interest in American literature as a subject to be taught began during my experience in the Italian universities. I have not taken any formal courses in American Literature, and had never taught it before my trip to Italy."

A prolific talent, Fiedler has published articles in such varied magazines and journals as: *Kenyon Review*, *Partisan Review*, *Sewanee Review*, *Commentary*, *Nation*, *The Saturday Review*, *Harpers Bazaar*, *Esquire*, *Encounter*, and many others. These articles in turn have been translated into Spanish, Chinese, Italian, Norwegian, Polish, German, and French.

Besides *Love and Death*, his books include *An End to Innocence* (1955), *The Art of the Essay* (1958), and *The Jew in the American Novel* (1959), a 60 page pamphlet published by the Herzl Foundation.

Fiedler has been married for twenty years to the former Margaret Ann Shipley. They have six children—Kurt, Eric, Michael, Deborah, Jennie, and Miriam—ranging in ages from eighteen to four.

Always somewhat of a maverick in the field of literary scholarship, Fiedler has been opposed to many traditional views of literature and has attacked such august institutions as the London *Times Literary Supplement*. However, his efforts have done much to make a wide audience conscious of the vitality and importance of a national literature.

*Wisconsin Alumnus*, November, 1960



## Mark Schorer

**A**UTHOR, CRITIC, TEACHER—Mark Schorer was born and raised in Sauk City, a Wisconsin community which, in many ways, mirrors several of the traditions one comes to associate with the Middle West. It is from this heritage that Schorer found inspiration for his early novels and short stories.

His first novel, *A House Too Old*, was published when he was 26 years old and a graduate assistant in English at the University of Wisconsin. The story, set in Sacton, a small town on the Wisconsin River, covers the years from 1835 to 1935, and concerns a trio of early settlers who become part of a "fading legend" as their dreams of a Utopia are gradually obscured by the greed of their fellows. *The Hermit Place*, Schorer's second novel, is the story of the conflict of love, and uses Madison for its setting. In addition, "Boy in the Summer Sun", a short story which is frequently reprinted, makes use of a Wisconsin background.

Until he received his PhD from the

University in 1936, Mark Schorer had lived and studied in Wisconsin with the exception of one year, 1929–30, when he was taking his Master's degree at Harvard University. While at the UW, he developed many of the talents which he was later to perfect.

"As for my work in general," Schorer says, "I know that I am indebted to the example of Professor Helen C. White, who was one of my most stimulating teachers both as undergraduate and graduate. In her advanced writing class, I first developed the conviction that I could be a writer, and more than that, it was the combination that she was—teacher, scholar-critic, and writer—that persuaded me to attempt the same combination."

Schorer goes on to claim, "Another Wisconsin influence was Zona Gale, who, when I was a senior, gave me one of the fellowships for undergraduate writers that she had generously established. The *Wisconsin Literary*

*Magazine* gave me my first smell of print."

After receiving his PhD from Wisconsin, Schorer became an instructor at Harvard College in 1937, and later was a Briggs-Copeland instructor—"writers who also wanted to teach; or vice versa"—at the same institution until 1945. During that time he was working on a critical study of the poet William Blake under a Guggenheim fellowship. According to Schorer, "the book was started in Laguna Beach, Calif., continued on a sheep ranch outside Roswell, N. M., and completed in Cambridge (Mass.), and published in 1946."

In the meantime, he had been publishing stories in several magazines, chiefly the *New Yorker*, and literary articles in the quarterlies, as well as book reviews in newspapers. Thirty-two of his stories were published in book form under the title *The State of Mind* in 1947.

"By that time", he reports, "I was a professor of English in the University of California, Berkeley, chiefly teaching contemporary literature, critical theory, and story writing." Schorer still teaches

at California but at various times since 1945, he has been a fellow of the School of Letters, Bloomington, Ind.; director of the Christian Gauss Seminar, Princeton University; a visiting professor at Harvard University; a Fulbright Professor at the University of Pisa; and a professor at the Seminar in American Studies at the University of Tokyo.

In addition to his Guggenheim and Fulbright fellowships, Schorer has been a fellow at the Stanford University Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, and is a Bollingen Fellow for 1960.

His most recent novel, *The Wars of Love*, was published in 1954. Last year he contributed the introduction to the Grove Press's unexpurgated edition of D. H. Lawrence's novel, *Lady Chatterly's Lover*.

However, for the last eight years, Mark Schorer's chief creative endeavor has been work on a biography of Sinclair Lewis. By arrangement with McGraw-Hill publishing company and the executors of the Lewis estate, he was given exclusive use of Lewis's extensive private papers, most of which are housed in the library of Yale University.

The material will continue to be closed to others for five years after the publication of Schorer's book. Entitled *Sinclair Lewis: An American Life*, the book will be published in the fall of 1961 in New York and London.

"Whether the University of Wisconsin helped in this particular work it would be hard to say," Schorer comments. "But having been brought up in Sauk City, with a name and character very like that of Sinclair Lewis's small town in Minnesota, Sauk Centre, I found the recreation of his early years a relatively easy imaginative task."

Schorer was married in 1936 to the former Ruth Page, daughter of the late and distinguished Prof. W. H. Page of the University of Wisconsin Law School. The Schorers have a son, Page, and a daughter, Suki (Suzanne), who is a ballerina with the New York City Ballet company.

As for his creative method, Schorer says, "I write criticism rapidly, fiction very slowly, yet I can obviously not afford to put any faith in the old notion that the two do not get amiably together, or even in the witty remark about 'Those who can,' etc."

## Top Theatre Attractions to Appear at UW

Wisconsin theatre-goers will have a wide variety of distinguished cultural programs to choose from this season. Scheduled for this month at the Wisconsin Union Theater is Archibald MacLeish's Pulitzer-Prize winning play, "J. B.," which will have performances on Nov. 17 and 18. The play will co-star Shepperd Strudwick, John Carradine, and Frederick Worlock. The production of "J. B." is directed by Elia Kazan who is noted for his contributions to the American stage and screen.

Coming in February are two top dance attractions. On February 6-7, the American Ballet Theatre, recently returned from a six-month tour, including an eight week visit to Russia, for the Cultural Exchange Program, will perform. On February 15, the noted choreographer, Agnes de Mille, comes to the campus to lecture on "Conformity in the Arts."

The season will continue into March as the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra returns for its annual visit, and the Erroll Garner Trio feature modern rhythms in a concert appearance.

The American Ballet Theatre

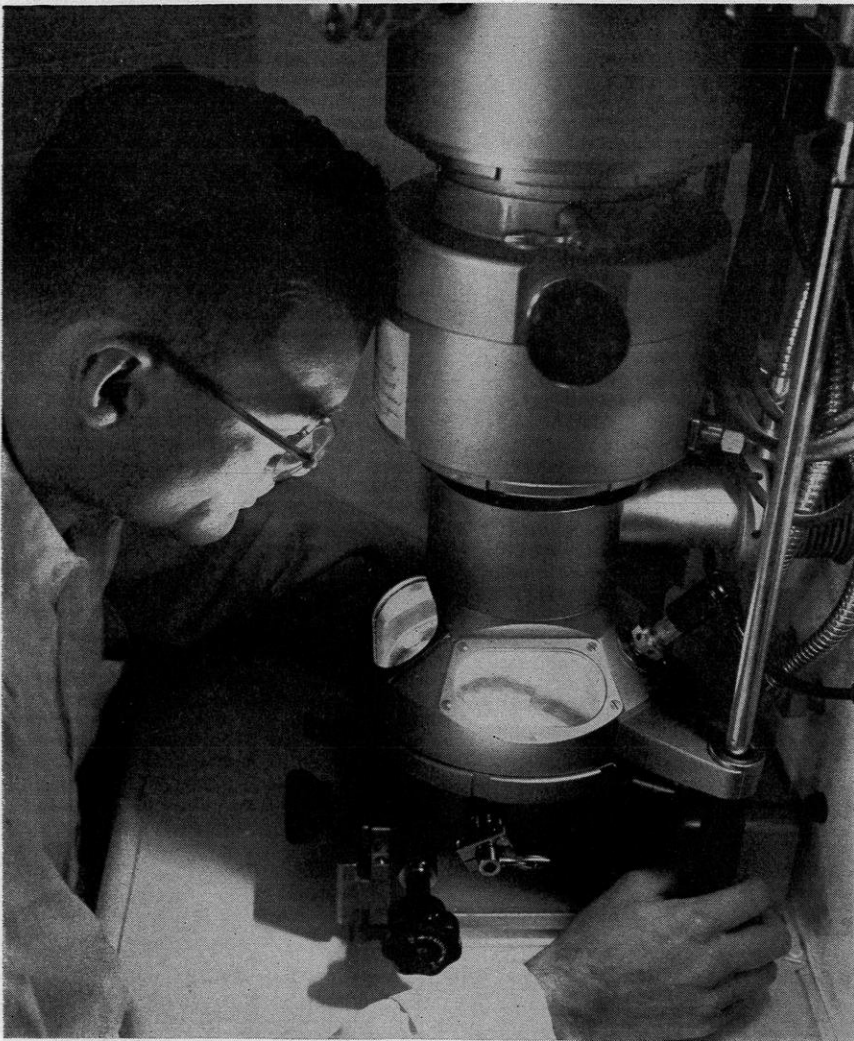


Frederic Worlock in "J. B."



Agnes de Mille





one of a series

## **SIGN OF THE GOOD LIFE IN WISCONSIN**

**WPS** SURGICAL  
MEDICAL  
HOSPITAL  
WISCONSIN PHYSICIANS SERVICE

In myriad fields, from cancer cure to missile management, the microscopes and telescopes of Wisconsin science probe the unknown. From her outstanding research laboratories have come such recent discoveries as the isolation of the viruses responsible for respiratory illnesses. The continual sifting and winnowing of new facts is a Wisconsin heritage.

Painstaking Wisconsin research has also gone into the development of a better way to help you meet the costs of health care. More than 2,700 family physicians of the State Medical Society have designed and time-tested, out of their own experience, a Surgical-Medical-Hospital Insurance Program as up-to-date as your needs. WPS coverage is constantly being improved on the basis of new research. Ask your own doctor about WPS protection, or write our Madison office, or contact one of our district offices in Kenosha, Eau Claire or Green Bay.

# Bringing the University to the State

**I** SHALL NEVER REST content until the beneficent influences of the University are made available to every home in the state."

When President Van Hise made that oft-quoted statement which reflects the University of Wisconsin's philosophy of service to the people, he could not know of all the ways in which that phrase would be implemented. Were President Van Hise to return now and find that homes in every county—out "to the boundaries of the state"—have an instantaneous direct "pipe line" from the campus for more than a hundred hours each week, he would sense a fulfillment of his service ambition.

Now the boundaries of the campus are the boundaries of the state—and beyond to the range of the radio signals which emanate from the transmitters of the Wisconsin state-stations.

When President Van Hise was terminating his fifteen-year term as President of the University, seeds were being sown in a laboratory at the foot of Bascom Hill which was destined to bring to flower a substantial realization of his hopes. Professor Earle H. Terry, of the physics department, then in Science Hall, was working with the wireless telegraph and telephone. From early transmissions in code with a spark gap transmitter the emphasis shifted to the sending of voice and music by wireless telephone—radio, as we know it today.

## The Oldest Station in the Nation

In 1917, when the transmitter—then called 9XM—was moved with the physics department to the newly opened Sterling Hall, the first "successful" broadcasts of voice and music were put into the air. Since then the University of Wisconsin has never been without its broadcasting station. On January 13, 1922, the call letters WHA were assigned.

Today WHA, with a record of continuous telephonic operation since 1917, is "the oldest station in the nation." It had even operated through World War I when other stations were ordered dismantled, in order to cooperate with the U.S. Navy in wireless experiments with Great Lakes Naval Training Station.

The use of the "wireless telephone" as an educational device had its inception in the very early days of the station. Professor Terry's belief in it triumphed over the skepticism

of some of his colleagues who declared that wireless would never amount to anything more than "a plaything for kids."

## Program Development

The first regular use of the radio was in the interests of farmers. The isolation of farm families could be broken by this instantaneous way of sending messages and information. An early proponent of this idea was agricultural editor Andrew W. Hopkins. Working with Malcolm Hanson, then student engineer-operator of the transmitter, he arranged broadcasts of weather forecasts, crop reports, market quotations, and timely agricultural information. The daily farm program, started as early as 1919, is still a regular feature under the auspices of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

During the "twenties" WHA offered a varied program fare of talks and music for a few hours each day. In the struggle for channels on which to broadcast, the station was relegated to a daytime assignment. Maximum use was not being made of the facility, and the time was ripe for expansion in line with the greater service which could be provided. With Professor Terry's death in 1928, WHA found itself virtually an "orphan". He had guided it through trying years when its very existence was often threatened because of a lack of funds. Sensing the difficulty, President Glenn Frank appointed a three-man interdepartmental Radio Committee to be responsible for the operation of WHA. It included Professor Henry L. Ewbank of the speech department as chairman, Professor Edward Bennett of the electrical engineering department as technical director, and Professor Hopkins. The financing of the station was through the office of the President.

The period of most rapid development began in 1931 with the appointment of H. B. McCarty as program director and subsequently station director. From two hours daily the program service was expanded to eight hours daily in a few months. The one room in Sterling Hall which served as studio, office, and all else except transmitter room for the station, was quickly outgrown. In the fall of 1934 WHA moved into larger quarters in Radio Hall—a building originally built to be the University heating plant.

The special types of programs which WHA provided—designed to appeal to and serve segments of the larger potential listening audience—found favor with listeners

This is the first of two articles showing how radio has become a major force in the development of the University's program of teaching and public service.

by Harold A. Engel

*Professor of Radio-Television Education*

within the station's service range. Such features as the Wisconsin School of the Air (1931), the Wisconsin College of the Air (1933), uninterrupted full length concerts, and numerous service features attracted appreciative audiences. Soon listeners in outlying areas of the state were demanding access to the programs. Despite the fact that WHA increased its power from 750 watts to 1,000 to 2,500 to 5,000 watts, which is the maximum the government will permit on regional channels, the programs were normally heard only to about 100 miles from Madison. A linking by wire to the Department of Agriculture station WLBL at Stevens Point increased this availability somewhat in the North. However, together they could not reach all communities, and neither was allowed to broadcast in the evening. Numerous attempts were made to secure more favorable channels for wider coverage, but to no avail.

Suddenly the outlook brightened, with the coming of FM broadcasting. Here was an improved new system of radio transmission which would provide high-fidelity static free reception—and for which plenty of full-time channel space was available. This was an answer to Wisconsin's problem! With FM there were channels available for stations which could serve the entire state.

### The State Radio Council

The 1945 Wisconsin Legislature created the State Radio Council, an inter-agency body including University and citizen members, and directed it to "plan, construct, and develop a state system of radio broadcasting for the presentation of educational, informational, and public service programs." That Legislature and the three that followed appropriated funds for the construction of the eight stations which comprise the state FM network. These transmitters, operating day and evenings, reach into every county in the state. Together with WHA and WLBL they provide the Wisconsin State Broadcasting Service.

The network is unique in character. It has no wire connections between stations and operates entirely by off-the-air pick up and rebroadcasting from one station to another around the circuit.

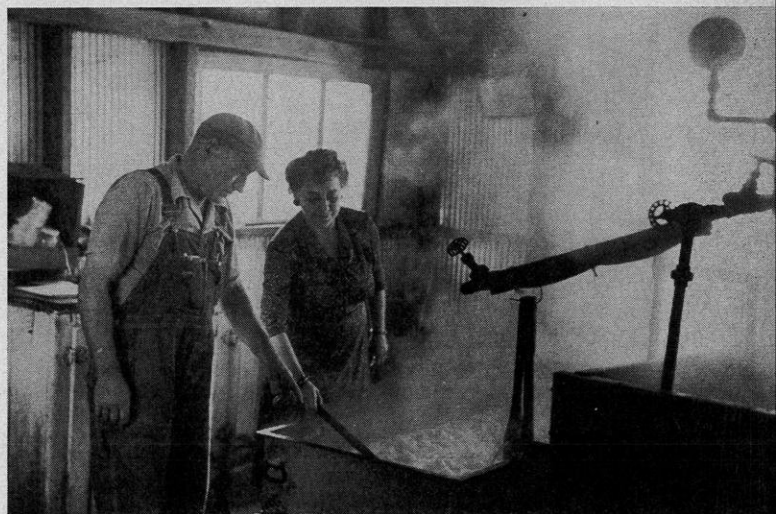
### A Unique Program Service

The program service, too, is unique. Unlike most American radio, which is supported by the sale of air time for

*Wisconsin Alumnus, November, 1960*



Pioneer broadcasters Prof. Earle M. Terry (r.) and Prof. William H. Lighty in the Sterling Hall studio of WHA. The sound box on the pedestal flashed directions to the speaker before the microphone; the map on the wall showed the distant points reported as receiving WHA programs in the early years.



Aline Hazard, WHA homemakers program director, visits a Sorghum mill in Prairie du Chien as a part of her on-the-spot reporting of unusual Wisconsin industries.



Karl Schmidt (l.) and Prof. Menahem Mansoor put the finishing touches on "Light Unto My Path," a recent WHA radio series on the Old Testament of the Bible.

Prof. Harold A. Engel shown presenting a framed tube to C. M. Jansky, Jr. This was one of the original tubes actually made by Jansky during the first days of 9XM.

advertising, the state stations are non-commercial and are financed by state public funds as are other public educational services. Freed from the necessity of always providing a maximum mass audience, the program service includes many features which it is not profitable, or sometimes possible, for other stations to attempt. The attempt is not to serve all of the people all of the time, but rather to serve some of the people especially well at different times.

Among the special groups for whom programs are provided is the in-school audience. Each week the Wisconsin School of the Air offers thirteen broadcasts for classroom listening to supplement the work of the teacher. Manuals and other printed materials are available to implement the use of these broadcasts in special subject-matter fields.

Through the Wisconsin College of the Air, out-of-school "students" may share in regular university courses and many series of lectures in a wide variety of subjects. At home, without the payment of fees or the writing of examinations, adults can set up their own schedule of listening for self-improvement. Responses prove that education is a never-ending process and that the lecture courses are appreciated. Through membership in the National Association of Educational Broadcasters and the use of its tape network, outstanding series of programs from other institutions are made available to Wisconsin people. These supplement Wisconsin produced programs on the air and give greater depth to the service.

Fine music is something which characterizes the state broadcasting service. Each day several programs of symphonic, operatic, classical, light classical and concert music are provided for about one-half of the more than 100 hours on the air each week. Duplication of other station's service is prevented by avoiding the use of "hit tunes" and so-called "popular" music.

Programs for special-interest groups of listeners are offered regularly. There are features for homemakers, farmers, children, readers, language groups, PTAs, teachers, travellers, and devotees of varied musical forms.

Wisconsin politics and government, vital to the interests of the citizenry, find a place on the air in several series of programs. The political Educational Forum provides, free, uncensored time for qualified candidates in both the primary and the regular elections. The Legislative Forum features discussions of affairs of state by members of the Wisconsin



Legislature each session. All are invited to speak. They broadcast directly from the State Capitol in Madison on subjects they wish to discuss.

All of the programs originate through Radio Hall, on the University of Wisconsin campus. There is no other constant source of contact with the University so generally available to so many people.

In terms of cost the radio is a most economical form of education. The average annual per person cost for Wisconsin residents amounts to about ten cents per person—for more than 5,000 hours of non-commercial program service. The extent of the bargain is emphasized when it is pointed out that the same dime would pay the tax on one gallon of gasoline, or would pay for a local phone call or the spin of a record on a juke box!

What has the advent of television done to radio listening? Confine that inquiry to state-station listening, and it can be said that listenership has probably increased. The state stations with unique offerings of good music and serious programs have a strong appeal to persons who have tired of the type of radio and television service resulting from the competitive drive for the mass audience. Interest in continuing education on the part of out-of-school people is on the increase, as shown by enrollments in night schools and other adult classes.

### Taking the University to the State

The University, traditionally, operates primarily for the students on the campus and for research purposes. Extension services are a later development based largely upon contacts through groups or by correspondence with individuals. Radio is now bidding for and getting attention as an extension educational device. To date the offering of courses for credit has been largely avoided, though ways could readily be devised for the mechanics involved in determining achievement and accreditation.

Few people are desirous of earning formal University credit through their radio listening. They listen for their own personal satisfaction and for self-improvement. Though there is no accurate way of measuring the unseen audience of radio listeners it may readily be assumed that in size it greatly overshadows the credit-students in the classroom.

Truly, radio is taking the University to the people of the state.

# Success stories...



Bennett Cerf, President of Random House, Inc., world-famous publishers of fine books including The Modern Library and The American College Dictionary; Henry Moyer, Jr., of New England Life.

## Bennett Cerf and Henry Moyer, Jr. collaborate on a Profit Sharing Plan for Random House

Meeting and working with interesting men like Bennett Cerf is one of the most satisfying things about his career with New England Life, according to Henry Moyer, Jr. (Dartmouth '51).

Recently, he presented to Mr. Cerf his proposal for a revised Profit Sharing Plan for the staff of Random House. They went over the details together and developed a program which will benefit employees in every salary bracket — providing more life insurance protection for less money than was previously possible.

Henry will, of course, work closely with company officials in servicing this plan through the years. And he'll continue the personal programming for a number of the executives at Random House. This one report of Henry's

activity is just a part of the outstanding job he's been doing for New England Life, ever since he joined us in 1952.

If a career of this sort appeals to you, investigate the opportunities with New England Life. You get a regular income from the start. You can work anywhere in the U. S. A. Your future is full of substantial rewards.

For more information, write to Vice President L. M. Huppeler, 501 Boylston Street, Boston 17, Massachusetts.

## NEW ENGLAND

*Mutual* **LIFE** Insurance Company  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS  
THE COMPANY THAT FOUNDED MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE IN AMERICA — 1835



Bill McDonald, New England Life (left) with Nicholas Camblin, President, Camblin Steel Service, Inc., Sacramento, Calif. Bill discusses contract with Camblin attorney George Paras. The company owners, Mr. & Mrs. Camblin, are enthusiastic about their corporation coverage, and will continue to use BGL's services to meet the needs of their expanding business interests.

## Bill McDonald delivers a policy for \$250,000 after only 8 months of selling life insurance

Bill McDonald had a fine record as an enlisted man and commissioned officer in flight engineering. After his discharge, Bill wanted a career where his initiative would enable him to get ahead fast. A job where his earnings would be directly related to his efforts and ability.

A leading Sacramento employment agency told Bill that life insurance selling — and specifically, life insurance selling with New England Life — would give him the best opportunity to realize his ambitions. He went to our General Agent in Sacramento and was impressed by what this company could do for him. He was especially interested in the training and supervisory support which would quickly prepare him to enter the more challenging areas of estate and business security planning.

Bill has done an outstanding job. This quarter-million dollar policy is representative of the kind of performance

that brought him our Rookie of the Year Award for 1959.

If a career like Bill McDonald's appeals to you, there may be a place for you with New England Life. Men who meet and maintain our requirements get a regular income right from the start and can work practically anywhere in the United States.

For more information, write Vice President John Barker, 501 Boylston Street, Boston 17, Massachusetts.

## NEW ENGLAND

*Mutual* **LIFE** Insurance Company  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS  
THE COMPANY THAT FOUNDED MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE IN AMERICA — 1835  
125th Anniversary of Our Charter

# our field men write their own

These ads, and others like them, appear in college alumni magazines across the nation. They demonstrate the success achieved by the New England Life agent through service to the important people in his community.

Perhaps this kind of career appeals to you. If you meet our qualifications you'll receive a generous income while you're learning. We'll be glad to send, without obligation, a booklet explaining the responsibilities and rewards of representing New England

Life. Write to us at Dept. A, Boston 17, Massachusetts.

Or, if you have specific questions please write directly to Vice President John Barker, Jr., 501 Boylston Street, Boston 17, Massachusetts.

## NEW ENGLAND

*Mutual* **LIFE** Insurance Company  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

THE COMPANY THAT FOUNDED MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE IN AMERICA — 1835

125th Anniversary of Our Charter

These University of Wisconsin men are New England Life representatives:

Henry E. Shiels, '04, Chicago  
Alfred C. Goessling, '23, Janesville  
Hugo C. Bachhuber, '26, Mayville  
Godfrey L. Morton, '29, Milwaukee

Martin B. Lehman, CLU, '35, Kansas City  
John C. Zimdars, '39, Madison  
Kenneth U. Anderson, '40, Savannah  
Burt A. Smith, '40, Milwaukee

Calbert L. Dings, '48, Charlotte  
Milton H. LeBlang, '48, New York

Ask one of these competent men to tell you about the advantages of insuring in the New England Life.

## University Press Publishes Civil War Book, Reprints La Follette's Autobiography

**WELL, MARY**, *Civil War Letters of a Wisconsin Volunteer* edited by Margaret Brobst Roth (\$4.00).

These letters of Private John F. Brobst, written during the Civil War to Mary Englesby, the girl he was to marry, are truly unusual. Not only do they vividly recount the experiences of a foot soldier in the Union Army, but they tell a love story as well. John, who was in many important campaigns, is observant, writes with humor, and, most of all, tells a good story.

Like most soldiers, Brobst groused about training, about hard marches and poor food, about enforced idleness and many other things, but he also took pride in being part of an outfit that could take hard, rough treatment. With his fellows he was disgusted with the politicians and "copperheads" who the soldiers felt were responsible for the war, and they wanted Jeff Davis "tied to a fence post and let the grasshoppers kick him to death," but they went right on fighting. His letters reflect the pride of the westerners in being a part of Grant's and then of Sherman's army and the tolerant contempt they had for the ineffective Army of the Potomac.

It is through the love story that the reader gains his greatest insight into the character of John and Mary. Although John's first letters were written to Mary Englesby merely as a friend of the family, their trust and affection grew. And by the time John returned home, after three years, he and Mary were engaged to be married.

After Mary's death in 1943, the let-

ters lay forgotten until a few years ago when Mrs. Margaret Brobst Roth, great-granddaughter of Mary and John Brobst, recovered them from an aunt's bookcase. Her parents recalled how their grandmother Mary used occasionally to take the letters out of their box to read them over again and how grandfather John used to tell countless stories of battles and marches, prisons and rebs.

Mrs. Roth grew up in Mondovi mentioned frequently in the letters and is familiar with the same countryside of rolling farmlands and high bluffs that John Brobst and his Mary knew in nearby Gilmanton. A graduate of the University of Wisconsin, Mrs. Roth now lives with her husband and three children in Wausau, Wisconsin.

**LA FOLLETTE'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY: A Personal Narrative of Political Experiences** by Robert M. La Follette (Paper \$1.95, Cloth \$6.00).

Written in a clear, vigorous style, this account of Robert M. La Follette's political life and philosophy is not only a personal history but, in a large measure, a history of the progressive cause throughout the United States.

This remarkably honest self-portraiture records in clear detail one of the most significant and inspiring upheavals of the past seventy-five years. From it the reader gains a clear understanding of Bossism, Reform, and Progressivism as they were known between 1890-1912. From it merges the magnetic and powerful personality of "Fighting Bob" La Follette, loved by millions, but dis-

trusted by millions more. Led by its principal proponent, the reader is carried to the very core of the Progressive movement, whose roots were anchored in a deep faith in Democracy. Told here, too, is the story of La Follette's first campaign for District Attorney, his early years in Congress, his years as governor, and, finally, his years in the Senate. Here is the complete La Follette story through 1912, recounting in fascinating detail a great movement from its inception to its height of national influence.

This is a book for every conscientious citizen. For, as Allan Nevins states in his Introduction, "... the battle La Follette led still goes on, and the lessons he instilled still need pondering."

Unavailable for many years, **LA FOLLETTE'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY** is a distinguished addition to the list of paperback reprints published by the University of Wisconsin Press.

### *Other Books from the UW Press*

**THE MORAL VISION OF JACOB BEAN TRAGEDY**, by Robert Ornstein (\$6.00).

This first comprehensive reappraisal of Jacobean tragedy in recent years offers a preceptive analysis and interpretation of the ethical viewpoints and artistic achievements of all the major dramatists who made significant contributions to early seventeenth-century tragedy.

**FRONTIERS OF NUMERICAL MATHEMATICS**, Edited by Rudolph E. Langer (\$3.50).

These eight papers delivered at a symposium conducted by the Mathematics Research Center, United States Army and the National Bureau of Standards at the University of Wisconsin, October 30-31, 1959, survey the future and identify its problems.

**THE SURGEON OF HIS HONOUR**, by Calderon de la Barca, Translated by Roy Campbell (Paper \$1.00, Cloth \$4.00).

This eminently actable translation, predominantly in blank verse, preserves the over-all effect, meaning, and spirit of the original with remarkable fidelity and at the same time reads with modern swiftness and fluidity.

**INSURANCE AND PUBLIC POLICY:** *A Study in the Legal Implementation of Social and Economic Public Policy Based on Wisconsin Records, 1835-1959* by Spencer Kimball (Regular edition \$6.00, Augmented edition \$7.50).

Focusing on the operation of the insurance business as a major economic and social institution, Professor Kimball analyzes the relation of insurance to our society as well as the methods by which insurance companies operate.

**NORTHWEST ETHIOPIA:** *Peoples and Economy*, by Frederick J. Simoons (\$5.00).

From the point of view of the historically oriented cultural geographer, Mr. Simoons focuses on the peculiarly "Ethiopian" use of environment in describing the plants and animals of the Northwest, the food, the artifacts and technology, and the group attitudes.

**TWELFTH-CENTURY EUROPE AND THE FOUNDATIONS OF MODERN SOCIETY,** *Edited by Marshall Clagett, Gaines Post, and Robert L. Reynolds* (\$5.00).

These nine studies in the twelfth century offer the reader penetrating observations which cannot help but increase his appreciation of this great period in the history of mankind. From a symposium held at the University of Wisconsin, November, 1958.

**AN AUSTRALIAN PERSPECTIVE,** by R. M. Crawford (Paper \$1.50, Cloth \$4.00).

This fresh evaluation of Australian social and cultural developments from the time of colonization to the present day will bring the reader new insight into those forces which have shaped Australian history, its institutions, and its people.

**REPRESENTATIVE INSTITUTIONS IN RENAISSANCE FRANCE, 1421-1559** by J. Russell Major (\$4.00).

This study of the relationship between the French kings and their representative institutions demonstrates the popular, consultative nature of the Renaissance Monarchy and helps explain why representative institutions failed to survive in France at the national level.

**FINNISH IMMIGRANTS IN AMERICA, 1880-1920** by A. William Hoglund (\$5.00).

With a wealth of detail from a variety of original sources, Mr. Hoglund has filled out the fascinating story of Finnish immigrant organizations, their founding, their development, and their influence on the first generation Finnish-Americans.

**COLUM'S OTHER ISLAND:** *The Irish at Lindisfarne*, by Gareth W. Dunleavy (\$4.50).

An investigation of Celtic-Saxon culture relationships which presents a clear synthesis of recent discoveries and theories concerning the effect of Irish monastic culture upon England before and after the Council of Whitby of 664.

### *Books by Alumni Authors*

**THE SAVAGE COUNTRY** by Walter O'Meara '20, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston (\$5.00).

This book tells about the British fur traders—the Gentlemen of the North West Company as they came to style themselves. More particularly, it tells about the adventures of a fur trader named Alexander Henry the Younger and his activities as an officer of one of the most extraordinary organizations in the whole history of the North American business enterprise. *The Savage Country* is history as it should be written—wise with learning and alive with personal experience. Not only does it give an exciting story of the fur traders, but also a most warm and personal picture of Alexander Henry from the journal written on the spot and at the moment.

**HERBERT HOOVER AND GERMANY** by Louis P. Lochner '09, The Macmillan Co., New York (\$5.00).

Written by a former editor of the *Wisconsin Alumnus*, this is the story of one man's dedicated efforts on behalf of humanity. It is also the story of how Americans responded generously to an appeal to prevent the starvation of the German people after two cataclysmic defeats, and of the peoples of small nations of Europe which were overrun by the military juggernauts of both sides involved in the two World Wars. Facing

**ELLEN GLASGOW AND THE IRONIC ART OF FICTION**, by Frederick McDowell (\$4.50).

This first full-length critical study devoted to Ellen Glasgow makes use of every aspect of her work in tracing her life and literary development from the publication of her first novel in 1897 to her last in 1941.

**LINCOLN AND THE RADICALS**, by T. Harry Williams.

Analyzed here is the whole dramatic story of the bitter struggle between Abraham Lincoln and the radical elements in his own party, who tried to force him along the path of emancipation, abolition, and drastic reconstruction.

strong opposition, Mr. Hoover's argument won out that Europe could never recover unless a vigorous people like the Germans under a democratic government were given a fair chance at rehabilitation. Mr. Lochner's book includes sections of Mr. Hoover's diary notes never before published.

**SECRET BEYOND THE MOUNTAINS** by Rita Ritchie '51, E. P. Dutton & Co., New York (\$3.50).

Here is all the excitement and color of a great Mongol hunt as for two months thousands of men ride over hundreds of miles through mountains and plains, enduring harsh weather, and risking their lives as they face dangerous animals. Here too is the companionship of the campfire as the hunters listen to songs of old heroes and past battles, as they hold feasts, or vie with one another in wrestling, horse racing, and archery. The book is an absorbing and accurately detailed picture of this little-known aspect of Mongol life in the days of Ghengis Khan.

**A DOCTOR ENJOYS SHERLOCK HOLMES** by Dr. Edward J. Van Liere '16, Vantage (\$3.00).

The book is a series of essays on the medical aspects of Holmes' and Dr. Watson's adventures. In many instances the book is specialized but it is always informative, especially in the piece pertaining to the use of drugs in the 1880's.



Wisconsin alumni of Indianapolis together with wives and husbands, totalling some 75 persons, enjoyed the annual fall get-together, Saturday, October 1, listening to a broadcast of the Wisconsin-Marquette football game, drinking Wisconsin-brewed beer, socializing and reminiscing. Again this year, through the courtesy of UW alumnus Ken Valentine, president of Pitman-Moore Company, the scene was the picnic area adjoining the pharmaceutical company's experimental farm. Bill and Natalie Polzin chairmanned the affair, ably assisted by a large and cooperative committee. While radio reception of WTMJ, Milwaukee, was somewhat scratchy and beset by interference, enough of the broadcast came through to indicate how well the game was going for Alma Mater. A menu of charcoal-broiled Wisconsin Bratwurst, baked beans and cole slaw was served, cafeteria style. Next scheduled get-together is a trip by chartered bus to the Wisconsin-Illinois game at Champaign, Illinois, November 12th.

\* \* \*

The Wisconsin Alumni Club of Akron, O., has been active this fall. At the end of August, they held a beer and bratwurst party, in September they had a family picnic, and recently, they sent a large delegation to the Ohio State-Wisconsin football game at Columbus. Other events are planned to make it a big year. Charles F. Zodrow is president of the Akron Alumni Club.

To be sure your club's activities are listed regularly on this page, send us a notice of your meeting at least one month in advance of its scheduled date. We also like to hear about especially noteworthy or stimulating meetings after they take place.

## Danforth Fellowships Available

The Danforth Foundation, an educational foundation located in St. Louis, Mo., invites applications for the tenth class (1961) of students who are pre-

paring themselves for a career of college teaching, and are planning to enter graduate school in September, 1961, for their first year graduate study. The Foundation welcomes applicants from the areas of natural and biological sciences, social sciences, humanities and all fields of specialization to be found in the undergraduate college.

Dean Lindley J. Stiles of the School

of Education has named Prof. C. S. Liddle as the liaison officer to nominate candidates for the 1961 fellowship. The maximum annual grant for single Danforth Fellows is \$1,500 plus tuition and fees charged to all graduate students; for married Fellows, \$2,000 plus tuition and fees charged to all graduate students with an additional stipend of \$500 for each child.



"Fashions in our Town" was the theme of the style show presented early this fall by the Oshkosh Alumni Club. Following the show, Dean P. Grant and Hugh W. Carver, club president and treasurer, respectively, presented a check for \$400, proceeds from the show, to the principal of Oshkosh High School. The money will be used to provide scholarships for Oshkosh students who plan to attend the University of Wisconsin. Shown above, is Mrs. Larry Haberman as she comments on some of the fashions which were presented through the cooperation of Newman's, a local department store. Co-chairmen in planning and staging the unique alumni event were Mrs. Dean P. Grant and Mrs. Thomas McDermott.

\* \* \*

## DALLAS

November 12

Big Ten Dinner-Dance  
Ramada Inn

Contact: J. W. Watson, DeGolyer and McNaughton Inc.,  
5625 Daniels Ave.

## ALUMNAE CLUB OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

November 18

Dinner-Dance

Contact: Mildred Perrodin, 4701 Burnet Ave., Sherman  
Oaks

## Your lucky mascot, Bucky Badger



Bucky Badger is five inches tall, with a cardinal sweater and white trousers—and a wicked gleam in his eye. Made of hard rubber and as hard to crack as the Wisconsin varsity line.

Just what the doctor ordered for your desk, mantel or recreation room. Get one for that son or daughter dreaming about following in your footsteps someday on your favorite campus. Everybody likes Bucky Badger, so order yours today.

\$2

Wisconsin Alumni Association  
770 Langdon St., Madison 10

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ Bucky Badgers at \$2 each. (Check enclosed)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zone \_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_

## alumni news

### 1900-1910

Mrs. M. Helen MANZ Moede '05 is now residing in Los Angeles, California after retiring from her teaching career in 1949. Mrs. Moede in past years has taught in several places including Puerto Rico and on the Owyhee Indian Reservation in Nevada.

Ian Braley, son of Berton BRALEY '05 is currently studying for his PhD at Stanford University.

Adolph F. MEYER '05 was the subject of a recent article which appeared in the Minneapolis Star telling of Mr. Meyer's experience in helping communities solve their water supply problems.

### 1911-1920

John L. CHILDS '11 who retired from his work at Teachers College, Columbia University in 1954 is now living in Princeton, N.J. During the past few years, he has served as visiting professor at the University of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, and Southern Illinois University.

Dr. Edward W. BLAKEMAN '11 of Berkeley, Calif. was honored recently at a reception given for him in the form of a "This Is Your Life" program. Dr. Blakeman, who recently celebrated his 80th birthday, has served at the Universities of Wisconsin, California, and Michigan over a 50-year period and is now the senior of the religious counselors in the State Universities of the United States.

L. J. MARKWARDT '12 and Alan D. FREAS '33, both from the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, recently took part in the World Forestry Congress meeting which was held in Seattle, Wash.

C. J. "Chappie" CHAPMAN '14 plans to retire sometime this fall from his position as soils specialist at the University of Wisconsin but plans to continue his work as a consultant with a chemical company.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. SCHMIDT (Edna FRAUTSCHI) '14 recently moved to Evanston, Ill. where their daughter, Mrs. Robert S. Spaeth '41 also resides. Mr. Schmidt retired two years ago as supervisor of field activities of the Borden Milk Company, Southeastern Division.

Dr. William G. KAMMLADE '15 has retired from his position at the University of Illinois Agricultural Extension Service where he has served as association director since 1949.

Edwin SCHWALBE '16 of La Crosse recently celebrated his fortieth anniversary in theatre work.

Whitney N. SEYMOUR '20, a New York attorney, is now serving as president of the American Bar Association.

Olaf A. HOUGEN '18, professor of chemical engineering at the University of Wisconsin, recently received an honorary doctor's degree at Technical University of Nor-

way at Trondheim, Norway. The honorary degree, titled by the Norway institution of higher learning as "Doctor Technicae Honoris Causa," was presented to Prof. Hougen and six other internationally known engineers and scientists as part of the school's program celebrating its 50th anniversary in Trondheim.

Glenn B. WARREN '19, vice president of General Electric Co., has been named to the Stephens College Board of Curators. Mr. and Mrs. Warren live at 1361 Myron St., Schenectady, New York and have two sons, Robert and David.

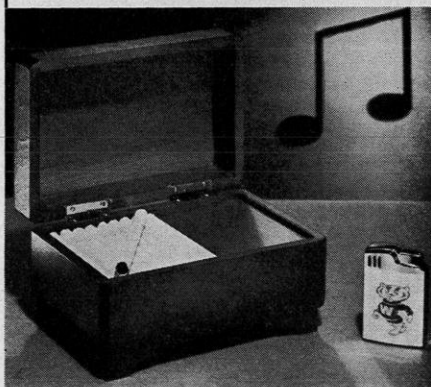
### 1921-1930

Prof. and Mrs. Don Divance LESCOHIER '21 have returned from an extended holiday in Greece where they were guests in the home of Dr. Constantinos Doxiadis, internationally known architect-engineer-planner.

Dr. B. W. ALLIN '21 has been elected president of the American Farm Economic Association. Dr. Allin is also chairman of the USDA Outlook and Situation Board.

William G. FISHER '21 has been appointed director of fraternal activities for Lutheran Brotherhood, fraternal life insurance society. Mr. Fisher formerly served as deputy director of the treasury department's savings bond division in Minneapolis.

## "ON WISCONSIN" MUSICAL CIGARETTE BOX AND POCKET LIGHTER



When lid is open, box plays "On Wisconsin", stops when closed—holds regular or king size cigarettes. Lighter plays when you light it—white background with red Bucky Badger.

Musical Cigarette Box . . . \$6.95

Musical Cigarette Lighter . \$6.95

(both items shipped postpaid)

## The Beachcomber

921 So. Brooks St.  
MADISON 5, WISCONSIN



Dr. James G. Dickson '17, professor of plant pathology at the UW, has a new title, "Chief Sky Eagle." He was made an honorary Oklahoma Indian chieftan at the conclusion of the 11th annual convention of the American Institute of Biological Sciences at Stillwater, Okla. Mark Keahbone, chief of the Kiowa Indian Tribe of Andarko, Okla., conferred the honors and presented Dr. Dickinson with a headdress symbolic of the office. Dr. Dickson's year term as president of the 85,000-member Institute ended with the 1960 convention held early this fall.

Prof. Paul B. BAUM '21 of La Verne College, La Verne, Calif. was recently engaged as an Exchange Professor at the Pädagogische Hochschule in Göttingen, Germany and was awarded a Fulbright Travel Grant in connection with this exchange.

Rudolph J. HEINS '22 has been appointed manager of the Green Bay Division of Wisconsin Public Service of Corporation. Mr. Heins has been with the firm for nearly 36 years.

Theodore L. HAMAN '26 has been appointed librarian of the Arabut Ludlow Memorial Library, Monroe, Wis.

Prof. John Gibson WINANS '27 has returned to the University of Wisconsin after spending two years in the Orient.

Howard REAM '30, agronomist, is currently on his second assignment in Taiwan with the Chinese-American Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction.

### 1931-1940

Leonard F. FISH '31 has recently been promoted to Director of Personnel for Phoenix Title and Trust Co. Mr. Fish was formerly president of Dane County Title Co. in Madison.

Major Myron F. ROSE '31 of San Francisco, staff officer of the 820th Hospital Center, an army reserve unit, recently participated in a summer training exercise at Camp Roberts, Calif., designed to demonstrate the use of Civil Defense Hospitals in the care of mass casualties, in the event of a major disaster.

William P. STEVEN '32 has resigned as vice president and executive editor of the Minneapolis Star and Tribune. Mr. Steven has been a director of the American Society of Newspaper Editors since 1957.

C. W. HARDELL '32, vice-president of Sinclair Petrochemicals, Inc., has recently been named vice-president of Sinclair-Koppers Chemical Co.

Milton H. BUTTON '33, agricultural specialist with the International Cooperation Administration, is now on leave from an agricultural assignment in Libya and recently visited Madison.

Lyle W. HOPPER '33, formerly assistant treasurer and executive counsel of Western Adjustment and Inspection Co., of Chicago, was recently promoted to the national office of General Adjustment Bureau, Inc., in New York City. He and his family now reside at 22 Brandywine Road, Ho-Ho-Kus, N.J.

John J. HAGGERTY '34, former director of the International Cooperation Administration mission in Israel has been named director of the ICA mission in Greece.

Prof. and Mrs. William HARLEY '35 (Jewell BUNNELL '39) and family left recently for a year's stay in Washington, D. C. where Prof. Harley will be on leave to serve as president of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters.

Dr. William B. HILDEBRAND '37 has accepted the state chairmanship for the Wisconsin Heart association's 1961 fund drive. Dr. Hildebrand maintains a general and industrial medical practice in Menasha.

Delbert R. SCHMIDT '38, formerly San Francisco branch manager of Employers Mutuals of Wausau, has been appointed resident vice president of the new branch serving upstate New York. Mr. Schmidt will be headquartered in the new Employer's Mutuals office at Delmar, a suburb of Albany.

Mrs. Marion BRADLEY Kelly '38 is presently the public relations director of the Cleveland YWCA.

Shea SMITH, III '38 has been appointed to the position of director of economic planning for Monsanto Chemical Co. Overseas Division at St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack W. SAVIDUSKY (Jane STARK) '39 and family of Madison have recently returned from a 60-day trip around the world.

Mr. R. W. HUGOBOOM '40 is currently in charge of the choral program at the University of South Florida.

### 1941-1945

Victor M. KOENIG '41 has been appointed Accounting Manager for the Delaware-Maryland-D. C. Division of Esso Standard Division of Humble Oil & Refining Co.

Dr. Harold A. WOOSTER '41, chief of the Information Complexes Division of the Mathematical Sciences Directorate at the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, was given special recognition at a recent ceremony for an outstanding performance rating and was awarded \$300 cash for his sustained superior performance of duty during the past year.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. HENDERSON '41 and family recently moved to Madrid, Spain. Mr. Henderson is with the Phillips Oil Company and was promoted from Chief Geologist of Canadian Operations to Director of Exploration of the Spanish-Spanish Sahara Operations.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl J. MUCKLER, Jr. '42 of Madison are the parents of a son, John Eric. Mr. and Mrs. Muckler have three other children, a boy and two girls.

Mr. Gerald O. DAHLKE '43 is presently representing the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. in the Hartford, Conn. area and resides in Wethersfield, Conn.

Dr. Stanley B. MIRVISS '44 has been named a research associate by Esso Research and Engineering Co. of Linden, N. J.

George MAKRIS '44 is the new football coach at Temple University in Pennsylvania.

### 1946-1950

John H. THUERMAN '46 has been appointed a managing director of the Chain Belt Company in Polimecanica, S. A. in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Earl E. HOVEN '47 is presently reference Librarian of the U. S. Air Force Academy Library.

Marie THOMPSON '47 is the new supervising teacher for Waushara County in Wisconsin. Miss Thompson has been a supervising teacher for 16 years in Burnett County.

Mr. and Mrs. James G. ALLEN '49 (Rosemary MARSH '48) recently had an addition to their family. The Allens now have two boys. Mr. Allen recently received his PhD degree from Iowa State University and is now the director of housing and assistant professor of Sociology at the University of Denver.

Mr. Gerald M. WARD '48 of Ft. Collins, Colo. has recently been employed by the University of California's Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory as a dairy scientist in the Health Division.

Gordon C. JOHNSON '48, retail advertising sales manager of Madison Newspapers, Inc. was recently elected president of the Wisconsin Newspaper Advertising Executive Association.

Harold L. FIEDLER '49 of Milwaukee has been named Engineer of Maintenance for the La Crosse District of the State Highway Commission.

Mrs. Robert ACKERMAN (Mary EMIG '49) served on the committee for the Fourth Annual Big Ten Alumni Dance which was held recently at the University Club in Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. and Mrs. Norman Grant (Arlene MEYER '49) of Racine announce the birth of their fifth child and first son, Stacy.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harper THOMAS '50 (Mary Ellen STANTON '49) of Chickasha, Okla. announce the birth of their third daughter, Ellen Mary.

John STOFFEL '49 has accepted the position of president of the Richland County Teachers college. Mr. Stoffel was formerly superintendent of schools in Kewaunee.

Thomas R. SMITH '49 has been appointed assistant market research manager in the Post Division of General Foods Corp. in White Plains, N.Y.

Robert J. PIERSON, Jr. '50 has been appointed vice president of marketing of the Home Products Group of Rheem Manufacturing Co. of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald T. NOLAN '50 of Tallahassee, Fla. are the parents of a son, Kevin Michael. The Nolan's also have one daughter, D'Arcy. Mr. Nolan was recently promoted to Assistant General Counsel in the Florida Industrial Commission.

Robert H. RIEDEL '50 was recently elected president of the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Green County in Wisconsin.

T. L. TAYLOR '50 was recently promoted to group merchandising manager in the A. O. Smith corporation's central marketing staff in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack BOLZ '50 have moved to Madison from Ft. Wayne, Ind. where he is associated with Oscar Mayer and Co.

Dr. R. H. OTTO '50, research microbiologist at the Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., recently participated in the 33rd Annual Meeting of the Water Pollution Control Federation in Philadelphia. Dr. Otto was one of the four experts who presented the paper, "Pharmaceutical Waste Disposal Studies."

## 1951

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Emerson (Marion WHEELER) of Northbrook, Ill., announce the birth of a daughter, Katherine Elizabeth. The Emersons have two sons, Tommy, 6, and Ricky, 4.

Justin SWEET is presently teaching at the University of California School of Law where he is an associate professor. His home is at 735 The Alameda, Berkeley 7, Calif.

Howard F. FLEMING has accepted a position as pharmacist at the Pioneer Drug store of Hayward, Wis. He is married and has three children, Patrick, Margaret, and James.

## 1952

Mr. and Mrs. Austin H. YOUNG '59 (Betty FRANK) are the parents of a baby girl, Katherine Anne. Mr. Austin is now employed as a research chemist with the A. E. Haley Mfg. Co. in Decatur, Ill.

## 1953

Dale C. AEBISCHER of Madison has been appointed chief of the rural division of the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education.

Harold L. Baar who is Coordinator of Culsion Agricultural Laboratory Farm Board at Culsion Sanitarium (Leprosy Hospital) in the Republic of the Philippines, recently received a Service Recognition in the form of a resolution made by the Culsion Advisory Board of Culsion Sanitarium.

## 1954

Philip H. HOWARD of Apalachin has been appointed manager of IBM Cost Character Sensing Development, General Products Division, at IBM's Owego facility.

## 1955

J. Paul MORROW of Dodgeville was recently nominated on the Iowa County ballot as the Republican candidate for district attorney.

The U. S. Department of Justice in Washington, D. C. recently announced the selection of Donald R. JOLLIFFE under the Attorney General's 1960 Recruitment Program for Honor Law Graduates. Mr. Jolliffe is one of 95 students to be chosen this year from a field of over 600 exceptionally qualified applicants.

## 1956

The Wisconsin State Board of Accountancy has announced that James E. PREESHL has successfully completed the uniform CPA examination and is now registered as a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Preeshl is a senior accountant with Hawkins, Ash, Baptie & Co. in La Crosse.

Nancy Ann WERGEDAL has joined the St. Olaf College staff as Assistant Dean of Women.

## 1957

Donald W. ZAUTCHE recently opened his law office at 116 E. Columbia, Cedarburg, Wis. He was formerly employed by the Northwestern Life Insurance Co., specializing in tax work.

Registered Nurse Joyce SEMRADEK recently resigned from her position as public health nurse for Waushara County. Miss Semradek plans to enroll at Yale University to further her study in public health nursing.

## 1958

Dick NEUHEISEL, a senior law student at the University of Wisconsin, was recently elected executive vice president of the American Law Student Association at the ALSA's annual convention in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. SMITH '59 (Kay G. BOHN) of Wausau, are the parents of a boy, Nathan Jon.

Geraldine P. RADDATZ recently joined the staff as a Spanish instructor at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind.

John T. HOLMES has been appointed assistant chemical engineer in the Chemical Engineering Division of Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Ill. In his new position, Mr. Holmes will be doing research and

development work in the field of nuclear fuel processing.

A daughter, Ann Lynn, was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. DODSWORTH (Emogene DAENTL '59) of Madison.

## 1959

Navy Ens. Allan R. JENIK recently completed carrier landing qualifications aboard the support aircraft carrier USS ANTIETEM in the Gulf of Mexico. He is now undergoing five weeks of multi-engine navigation instruction, the final phase before receiving the gold wings of a Naval aviator, at the Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Tex.

Betty HOAG is the new Jefferson County Home Agent. She was formerly employed as home agent in Green Lake County.

Michael KRETSCHMAN is now teaching French at Oak Park High School, Oak Park, Ill.

Ens. Richard C. HARTWIG is now serving with the U.S. Navy aboard the USS EPPING FOREST in Japan.

James R. WIDMOYER was recently appointed to the staff of The Dow Chemical Company of Midland, Mich.

Janice CHRISTENSEN has resigned from the staff at Michigan State University to accept a public relations job at Penn State University.

John KESTER, who recently returned from France where he studied for a year at the University of Aix-Marseille under a Fulbright scholarship, is presently attending Harvard University Law School.

Army 2nd Lt. David E. VINSON received the final phase of six months active military training under the Reserve Forces Act program at Fort Eustis, Va. and is now stationed with the XIV Corps in Minneapolis, Minn.

Army 2d Lt. Brian C. KULAS recently completed the basic officer course at The Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Army 2d Lt. Wilford K. SMITH is a member of the 809th Engineer Battalion on Okinawa.

Michael G. TEICHER teaches science and math in the Park Forest (Ill.) junior high school.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. BRIDGEMAN (Shirley JOHNSON) live in Chicago, Ill. He is a probation officer for Cook County, and she is a speech therapist for the Gary, Ind. public schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald OSBORNE (Sandra FOX '60) live in Corning, N. Y. where he is a personnel assistant to the Corning Glass Co.

Army 2nd Lts. Allen A. MERTIG and John G. ALBERT recently completed the 11-week officer radio course at The Signal School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Beverly RABAS has been named assistant home agent in Winnebago County.

Lt. Ronald STEBBINS recently received the "wings" of an Army aviator at Ft. Rucker, Ala.

Army 2nd Lt. John D. CARTWRIGHT recently completed the 16-week officer rotary-wing aviator course at the Primary Helicopter School, Camp Wolters, Tex.

Dr. George W. SELLECK has become a project manager with the agricultural chemicals department of Monsanto Chemical Co.'s Organic Chemicals Division at St. Louis, Mo.

Recently married Gregory BRENNAN Breuner is in Japan with her husband who will be stationed there for two years with the US Navy.

L. James FITZPATRICK recently passed his CPA exam.

George S. CRAWFORD was promoted to first lieutenant while on duty in Leopoldville, the Congo. Flying an Army helicopter to assist white evacuees from jungle villages where Congolese rebel soldiers were rioting and attacking the whites, his helicopter was fired upon by Congolese soldiers. He has now returned to his regular duty post in Germany.

Ens. Ellis A. CASDEN recently graduated from the Naval Officers Candidate School, Newport, R. I.

Lt. John B. McLAUGHLIN is an assistant medical officer with a recon unit that patrols the Czech and East German borders. In his spare time, he is taking courses at Erlangen University.

Mrs. William J. Sullivan (Bette Jo WIVEL) is beginning her second year of teaching at Hawthorne School in Madison.

Mary BEHRENS has been promoted to a staff home economist in the Maytag Co.'s Linda Marshal home service department.

David GENZMER has been named head basketball coach and physical education director at Adams-Friendship High School.

Army 2d Lts. Richard B. SANDERS and Richard D. ZILMAN recently completed the nine-week officer basic course at The Transportation School, Ft. Eustis, Va.

Lt. Robert E. HADLEY recently completed the 30-week officers basic course at the Marine Corps School in Quantico, Va.

Lt. Charles F. GILBERT has been assigned to the Air Force Cambridge Research Center, Laurence G. Honscom Field, Mass.

Army 2d Lts. John W. GALANIS, Robert M. SIGMAN, and Richard L. JACOBSON recently completed the ten-week military police officer basic course at The Provost Marshal General's School, Ft. Gordon, Ga.

Army 2d Lts. Thomas E. KLEIST and Harlan R. TWETEN recently completed the officer basic course at The Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

## 1960

Ens. Ronald A. WENZEL recently graduated from the Naval Officers Candidate School, Newport, R. I.

Army 2d Lts. Sanford ECKERLING, Donald P. GREENWALD, Richard D. SILBERMAN, and Bruce A. NAGLER recently completed the ten-week military police officer basic course at The Provost Marshal General's School, Ft. Gordon, Ga.

Army 2d Lt. Thomas E. TESKA recently completed the eight-week officer basic course at the Army Armor School, Ft. Knox, Ky.

Marvin W. ZIMA is a professional service representative with Pfizer Laboratories, a division of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc.

# newly married

## 1950

Joan Grinde and John F. ROOB, Milwaukee.

B. Fern ANDERSON and Allen W. Leritz, Saudi, Arabia.

## 1951

Joan M. McHale and Edgar D. BERNERS, Milwaukee.

Mary E. Lawton and Blair N. HEILMAN, Madison.

## 1952

Mary M. Sullivan and Richard H. CARINGTON, Racine.

Catherine J. Costello and James O. REIELS, Milwaukee.

Shirley A. Peterson and David D. MANDT, Oregon.

Amy P. Tessmer and James E. BOENING, Milwaukee.

## 1953

Ann T. FITZSIMMONS and Thomas H. KATES '51, Wauwatosa.

Sharon C. Rhodes and Bernard G. WES-ENBERG, Madison.

Barbara J. DUFF and Donald R. OCKERLANDER '55, Milwaukee.

Joyce A. Hoffer and Ivan C. MORROW, Friendship.

## 1954

Nancy J. Haas and Robert A. POTT-HAST, Pasadena, Calif.

Carole J. Duchow and Charles R. TURNER, Madison.

Sally A. ANDERSON and Ray L. Woock, Lockport, Ill.

Patricia A. McEntee and Duane J. HARTUNG, Omaha, Nebr.

Mary D. McGALLOWAY and John C. Abney, Scottsdale, Arizona.

Wanda M. Greener and Ralph L. MON-CHILOVICH, McKinley.

Joan L. OLESON and Richard W. Kroeller, Honolulu, Hawaii.

## 1955

Ruth A. HARRIS and John K. RHOADS '60, Menasha.

Myrna LEWIS and William Bomhoff, Waverly, Ia.

Norma J. ANDERSON and Charles A. RAGUSE '60, Madison.

Alice KUHNIG and Frank E. Smith, Jr., Solon Springs.

Linda Johnson and Kneeland A. GODFREY, Jr., Evanston, Ill.

Barbara Kozina and Dennis REDOVICH, Glendale.

Martha L. STONE and Charles A. Romstad, Silver Bay, Minn.

Barbara J. Dins and Robert F. KLOCKOW, Fox Lake.

## 1956

Diane VREULS and Stuart FRIEBERT '53, Cambridge, Mass.

Gloria HOLTAN and John G. Foley, Kenosha.

Mary A. Enkelbrecht and Vernon M. AAROEN, Beaver Dam.

Astrid M. GRANT and John A. Elliott, Modesto, Calif.

Carla M. Stabelfeldt and Ralph C. GANS-WINDT, Glendale.

Lois L. Hills and Edwin BREMER II, Cleveland, Ohio.

Karen M. Mathison and John D. THURMAN, Madison.

Mary A. Saeman and K. Douglas HOLT, Madison.

Jolanta D. Mikolainis and Kenneth B. MICKE, Aurora.

Barbara M. Langenfeld and William E. HERTEL, Madison.

## 1957

Carol A. SCHELLING and Ejvind R. HANSEN '59, New Hartford, N. Y.

Marion E. Miller and Ronald L. LARSON, Watertown.

Elizabeth A. Waldenmaier and Forest W. HANSEN, Baltimore, Md.

Susan E. Schultz and William J. HOLICEK, Dayton, Ohio.

Betty J. Tschan and Lowell A. LENZ, Madison.

Gwenn D. WILSON and John H. DUNN, Madison.

Katherine Droegmueller and R. Thomas SAETHER, Blanchardville.

Patricia YARNE and Wayne E. LAUFENBERG '58, Oshkosh.

Shirley J. Miller and Jerome J. SCHWARTZ, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Marion E. Miller and Ronald L. LARSON, Watertown.

Darlyn DeTuncq and John S. NEFF, Madison.

Winona J. BELL and John A. MEYER '56, Madison.

Carol Czajka and Ronald J. NIMMER, Milwaukee.

Charlotte L. STEWART and Thomas E. MEANS, Philadelphia, Pa.

V. Dawn ELMER and M. P. Brager, Brodhead.

Frances P. Johnson and Gary J. DERKSEN, Milwaukee.

## 1958

Mary A. Fox and Alton R. C. SCHMITT, San Fernando, Calif.

Charlene A. Lyon and James E. MARQUARDT, Madison.

Nancy C. FROKER and Douglas R. MAYNE '50, Caroline.

Ruth A. Niebauer and Donald J. WARD, Madison.

Mary L. Kirby and Glen E. CALLIN, Madison.

Janet M. Hart and Roderick J. MCINNIS, Jr., Spokane, Wash.

Sylvia M. Fitch and Karsten A. HAUGEN, Evanston, Ill.

Patricia A. Weber and Wayne NOHELT, Madison.

Jessie J. KNIGHT and Kenneth C. KILIAN '56, Mt. Horeb.

Karen N. Kernland and Thomas E. CHRISTOFFERSON, Beloit.

Viola M. Hellenbrand and Donald D. BOHLER, Madison.

Madelyn L. Karlen and Norman GLAEDEN, Milwaukee.

Sandra J. Moede and Donald R. COTTINGHAM, Green Bay

Jacqueline DIX and James E. Caffee, San Diego, Calif.

Nancy Kay R. WARE and Lt. John R. BEARD '57, Peru, N. Y.

Nan E. BACHKAL and Verlin H. LAMAY '60, Oshkosh.

Louise Lewis and Rowland R. EVANS, Madison.

Linda S. SECHER and Lawrence J. HEILPRIN '61, Madison.

Jane L. Gilbert and Thomas J. TUFTS, Virginia Beach, Va.

Roberta C. DEROSE and Edward W. Baternik, Kenosha.

Nancy MORTENSEN and Theodore BARE '51, Rolla, Mo.

Marilyn TERHUNE and Edmund C. CHMIELINSKI '60, Wauwatosa.

Marianne R. Kitzerow and Alan F. KETELHOHN, Madison.

Mary L. SCHAUDER and Robert Galmnas, Clintonville.

Jill E. TORRANCE and William J. Phelps, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Mary J. Buchanan and Robert A. SCHULTZ, Madison.

Carol L. LENSCHOW and Richard E. Johnson, New Haven, Conn.

## 1959

Sophie A. Kennedy and J. Michael BRISTOW, Madison.

Joan D. BLICKENSTAFF and Walter M. GOLDSMITH, Shorewood.

Margaret S. JORDAN and Larry L. RUHDE '53, Milwaukee.

Judith G. SCHWARTZ and Lloyd L. LUDKEY '58, Middleton.

Pauline L. BERTRAM and James E. HUGGET, Oconomowoc.

Sarah J. JOHNSON and Donald D. HAHN, Evanston, Ill.

Mary-Kate LORENZ and Thomas C. TEWS '57, Madison.

Norma L. POOLE and Frederick P. VERHULST, Madison.

Pauline A. OLSON and William R. LANGSDORF, Stoughton.

Millie Hoppenjan and Richard J. SORENSEN, Verona.

Sara L. KETTERER and Philip C. PLATH, Madison.

Oralee STILES and Mark B. BEACH, Minneapolis, Minn.

Emma L. Coldren and Patrick A. KENNEDY, Shullsburg.

Marilyn A. WILSON and James G. FRANEY, Eau Claire.

Salley L. SKINNER and Michael M. Penner, Chicago, Ill.

Patricia A. ALDAG and Gary L. BEZELLA, Rothschild.

Bonnie J. STECHER and Philip F. SCHLICHTING, Madison.

Marjorie A. HUBBARD and Gordon W. Petersen, Vancouver, B. C.

Ann KROHN and Richard Hilliker, St. Paul, Minn.

Diane KOHLMETZ and Richard L. DeMario, Waterloo.

Juliet PLOTKIN and Harvey H. SHAPIRO, Arlington, Va.

Monica R. Jones and Paul R. GEISSLER, Madison.

Carol M. BAKER and Roger N. HAMILTON, San Antonio, Texas.

Judy Thompson and Lee BARDEN, Cambria.

Nancy A. MCGINNIS and James E. SCHACHTSCHNEIDER, Milwaukee.

Emilie M. ANDERSEN and Majid G. ALKHAZRAJI '60, Madison.

Lynn C. Drafz and John W. FINK, Palo Alto, Calif.

Carole M. FACKLAM and William H. SUITS, Madison.

Patricia A. Wandke and Paul W. ENGLISH, Madison.

Nancy HORNIGOLD and Thomas VOGEL, Madison.

Marcella P. Godlewski and Edward F. MALECHUK, Menominee.

Marlene E. Balmer and John J. SUND, Jr., Sparta.

Nancy J. BUTTERBAUGH and Richard G. CHRISTIANSEN '60, Lansdowne, Pa.

Julie Evenson and John ECKES, Baraboo.

Elaine A. Panetti and James K. LEE, Milwaukee.

Audrey E. Daley and David W. MARTIN, Waukesha.

Eleanor HEMSTREET and William C. NICKLES, Madison.

Mary E. Forbes and Laurence B. ROOD, San Francisco, Calif.

Betsy Buckland and Gordon SKREDE, White Pine, Mich.

## 1960

Jane M. GILLETTE and David L. BEDNAREK, Madison.

Marjorie G. RENNER and Robert A. BOLDUS, Milwaukee.

Sybil K. BERNSTON and Gerald F. MOORE '59, Madison.

Loris K. BUDD and Daniel C. Loper, Ames, Ia.

Caroline E. BEACHLEY and John H. BURLINGAME '56, Madison.

Jane STIVARIUS and Jon R. JACKA '58, Madison.

Wanda R. WORDELL and Donald F. YOUNG '58, Fond du Lac.

Jane E. Ruf and Harold J. KAMPS, Madison.

Karen WENNECHE and Walter O. BREDENDICK '59, Santa Monica, Calif.

Mary E. EDLAND and Craig M. HUNT, Madison.

Theresa A. MIKULSKY and Peter MALDONADO '59, Stoughton.

Gretchen GADOW and Stanley R. WHITMARSH '59, Edgerton.



**George Grabin, Pres.  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

Mary KUNZ and Paul M. BERGE, Madison.

Elizabeth C. KNOPE and Lt. James G. THOMPSON, Triangle, Va.

Janet K. SAGEN and Allen S. Kennedy, Seattle, Wash.

Iolyn Mielke and Lyle PLAGENZ, Madison.

Elizabeth L. COONEN and James R. KONARSKI, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Judith D. HORWITZ and I. B. HELBURN, Madison.

Sandra SETLICK and Robert Meldman, Milwaukee.

Judith ABERT and David G. MEISSNER '59, Berkeley, Calif.

Ellen I. BRUSS and Wallace B. HOBART, Jr., '59, Downers Grove, Ill.

Lois C. GOTH and David L. HAGEN '54, Bettendorf, Ia.

Barbara A. PFEIFER and Neil A. JENNY '59, Lawrence, Kans.

Deloris A. KRINGLE and Dale M. PAPKE, Madison.

Patricia A. Anderson and Gary P. WIZADLO '61, Madison.

Myrna J. GORTON and Frank H. SCHULTE, Jr., '58, Madison.

Karen L. STAHNKE and Gordon A. TUFFLI, Madison.

Caroline RILEY and William MALLATT, Madison.

Sandra R. BURR and James R. STANLEY '61, Madison.

Nancy J. COOPER and Terry B. SWANSON, Palo Alto, Calif.

Mary E. MCINTYRE and A. C. Van ELSTON, Madison.

Gale F. Whiting and Curtis W. RICHARDS, Madison.

Karen E. ERICKSON and Chadwick S. LANGE, St. Louis Park, Minn.

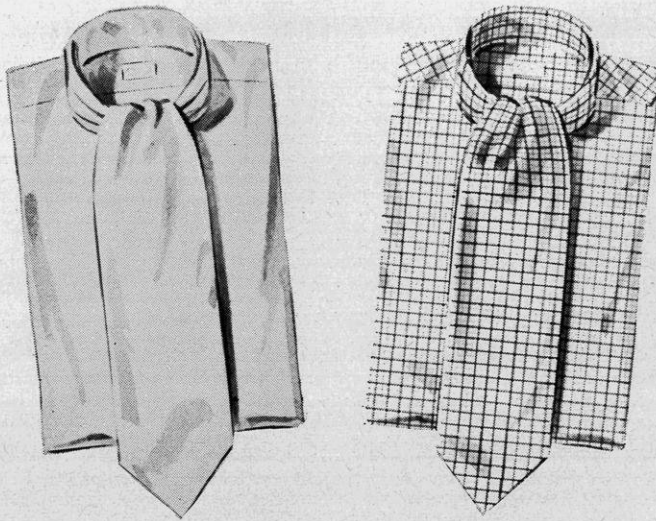
Carol Jean M. KORES and Jerrold C. RODSCH, New Brunswick, N. J.

Catherine Hanson and James SENTRY, Virgo.

Kay B. Henthorn and Dennis H. ASMUS, Madison.

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Judith K. JOHNSON and Laverne R. VOSS '59, Harvard, Ill.

Barbara A. SCHAIN and William S. SPITZ '59, Milwaukee.

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Sheila R. ROTMAN and Donald S. TAI-TELMAN '58, Madison.

Virginia WARING and William C. THIESENHUSEN '58, Madison.

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## neerology



Egstad

The Wisconsin Alumni Association was saddened by the news of the recent death of two former Association executives, Max Loeb '05 and Herman Egstad.

Speaking of Loeb, Herman Blum '08 recalls, "It was shortly after his graduation that he accepted the assignment to publish the Wisconsin Alumni Directory. Before the days of typewriters and duplicating machines, it was a wearisome undertaking to secure and organize a biographical directory of the graduates of a great university covering a period of fifty years . . . I should know something of the heroic perseverance of Max Loeb during those 16 months that we scoured the country, for Max hired me as assistant compiler . . . He had a great zest for public life." Recently, Loeb had been a member of the Chicago Real Estate Board and had served as an executive and partner in various realty firms.

Herman Egstad served the Wisconsin Alumni Association as its secretary from 1928 to 1935. For many years he had been associated with the St. Paul (Minn.) Business Association.

George E. MORTON '91, Milwaukee.

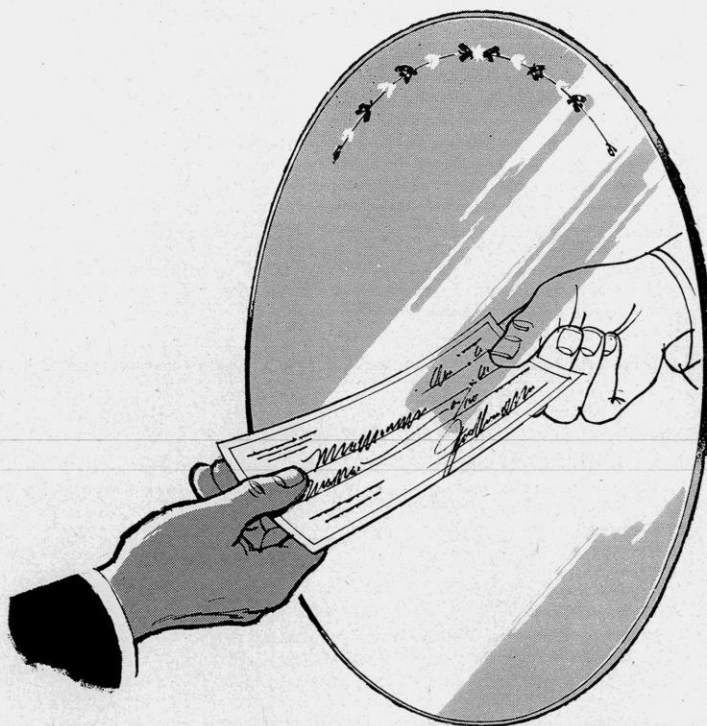
Bessie KENNEDY '95, Oshkosh.

James T. HEALY '96, Beaver Dam.

Henry F. BOEDECKER '97, Green Bay.

Maude van WOY '98, Ormond Beach, Fla.

Mrs. J. V. Beran '98, (Addie W. LOEPER), Hibbing, Minn.  
 Ralph W. STEWART '99, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 George CRAWFORD '00, Gillett.  
 Cora A. ASTLE '01, Baraboo.  
 William J. CARR '01, Pasadena, Calif.  
 Florence A. PRAY '01, Newton, Ia.  
 John H. JORDAN '02, Hamel, Minn.  
 Louise DARBY '02, San Diego, Calif.  
 Reuben H. STEPHENSON '02, Marinette.  
 Arthur I. ANDREWS '02, Concord, N. H.  
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 Ezra T. OFTELIE '03, Webster Groves, Mo.  
 James A. WALKER '03, Oxford, Ohio.  
 Herbert D. LAUBE '03, New York City.  
 Mrs. George W. BRIGGS '04, (Delia I. PENGRA), Dewey, Okla.  
 Mrs. Scott H. Goodnight '06, (Gertrude HAMILTON), Winter Park, Fla.  
 Mrs. H. J. Steeps '06, (Alice E. EVANS), Baraboo.  
 Theodore DELLSMAN '06, Manitowoc.  
 Mrs. Warren H. Barber '06, (Lucretia HERRICK), Birmingham, Ala.  
 Francis R. HUNTER '07, Berkeley, Calif.  
 Paul B. JOHNSON '07, Shell Lake.  
 John F. BRUHN '08, Valders.  
 Carleton B. JOECKEL '08, Oakland, Calif.  
 Roland D. CROSSMAN '08, Duluth, Minn.  
 Mrs. William A. McMillan '08, (Josephine HOWE), Milwaukee.  
 Bernard O. DODGE '09, Mauston.  
 Mrs. C. Douglas Porch '09, (Mary L. RICE), Wilmington, Del.  
 Henry M. BILLINGS '09, Winter Haven, Fla.  
 Jean P. BECHAUD '09, Lafayette, Ind.  
 Jacob W. SPROESSER '09, Atlanta, Ga.  
 Frank E. WILLIAMS '10, Phoenix, Ariz.  
 Robert M. ROY '10, Aurora, Ill.  
 Harry G. WILD '11, Milwaukee.  
 Mrs. Charles L. Riley '11, (Mae L. GRAHAM), Cherokee, Ia.  
 Mrs. Warner Hathaway '11, (Mabel M. SMITH), Madison.  
 Roy C. JUDD '11, Brownsville, Texas.  
 Harriet C. BAENEN '11, Junction City, Kans.  
 Selmer K. NEPRUD '12, Denver, Colo.  
 Lawrence S. COE '12, Rice Lake.  
 Mrs. W. Gregory Maue '12, (Leila I. PEACOCK), Ossining, N. Y.  
 Charles J. GASKELL '12, Memphis, Tenn.  
 Mrs. Edward A. Lyden '12, (Sarah R. LONGFIELD), Chicago, Ill.  
 Hazel MANNING '13, Rogers, Ark.  
 Charles D. BOHANNON '13, Washington, D. C.  
 Stephen A. BARRETT '13, Milwaukee.  
 Katharine F. BELCHER '13, Trenton, N. J.  
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 Mrs. George F. Korf '14, (Florence DORMAN), Freeport, Ill.  
 Norman B. THOMPSON '15, Lorain, Ohio.  
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 Arthur K. SCHULZ '16, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Mrs. C. O. Ward '16, (Dorothy B. CHRISTENSEN), Santa Fe, N.Mex.  
 James R. DEAN '16, Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Grant I. BUTTERBAUGH '16, Seattle, Wash.  
 Ralph B. LOWRY '17, Lowrys, S. C.  
 Hugo REYER '17, Chevy Chase, Md.  
 Earle B. JAMES '17, Blue Island, Ill.  
 Richard M. PLAISTER '18, Grayslake, Ill.

Hilda K. I. GRILL '18, Denver, Colo.  
 Wallace R. McCONNELL '18, Redlands, Calif.  
 Thomas R. JERMSTAD '18, Superior.  
 Daniel C. GRAY '18, Lorain, Ohio.  
 Franklin L. LIEBENSTEIN '18, Austin, Minn.  
 Mrs. Errett O. Fuller '18, (Irene SCRUTCHFIELD), Laramie, Wyo.  
 Martha S. ENGEL '19, Madison.  
 Mrs. Leonard Allbaugh '19, (Ethel L. VASEY), Menomonie.  
 Floyd A. CLEMENTS '19, St. Paul, Minn.  
 Mrs. Franklin Barrow '19, (Ardis M. MOZINGO), Oak Park, Ill.  
 Louis F. H. THAMM '19, Milwaukee.  
 John E. O'Hara, '19, White Plains, N. Y.  
 Mrs. J. W. Porch '19, (Rachel B. CHADWICK), Orland, Calif.  
 Thomas E. TORPHY, Sr. '20, Milwaukee.  
 William W. EARLE '20, Milwaukee.  
 Mrs. Lawrence Coe '20, (Helen M. HARMAN), Barron.  
 John A. LAST '20, Lake Mills.  
 Ray E. BABER '20, Claremont, Calif.  
 Louis T. MERRILL '20, Beloit.  
 Bonney YOUNGBLOOD '21, Harpers Ferry, W. Va.  
 Francis L. PRICE '21, Madison.  
 Clifford H. LINDBERG '21, Merrill.  
 Selden M. PICKRELL '21, Monrovia, Calif.

Elroy P. BACKUS '21, Milwaukee.  
 Edmond L. BERNHARDT '21, Milwaukee.  
 Ralph J. PEARSON '22, Madison.  
 Harold R. FEHLAND '22, Wausau.  
 Loyal S. BAKER '22, Evansville.  
 Clarence W. BLACKNEY '22, Madison.  
 Martha L. CASTLES '22, New York.  
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 Richard W. AUSTERMANN '23, Baltimore, Md.  
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 Orvil E. LOMNES '23, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 John H. SHAFRIN '23, Phoenix, Ariz.  
 Clifford I. STRUTT '23, Ridgeway.  
 Mrs. Jeannette H. Melton '23, (Jeanette HALVERSON), Boston, Mass.  
 Wilbur J. PETTIGREW '23, Oconto Falls.  
 Louis G. ZELSON '24, St. Louis, Mo.  
 Ralph G. WHITMER '24, Des Moines, Ia.  
 Mrs. Russell P. Jones '24, (Margaret M. BOLLES), Providence, R. I.  
 Russell P. JONES '24, Providence, R. I.  
 Paul L. COUTANT '24, Sturgis, Mich.  
 David H. THORNTON '25, Madison.

From New York Life's yearbook of successful insurance career men!

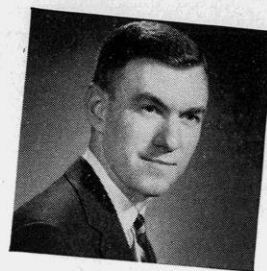
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Norman has opened his own office in the business district of the town where he grew up. He is firmly established in a career in which his own talents and ambitions are the only limitations on his future income, and on his opportunities to serve others.

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New York Life  
representative  
at the  
Bay Colony, Mass.  
General Office

**Education:** University of  
New Hampshire, B.A. '53

**Employment Record:** Joined  
New York Life '56. Member,  
Star Club (organization of  
leading agents of the  
Company)

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Wisconsin Alumnus, November, 1960

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Clarence E. ARNETT '26, Arkadelphia,  
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Beverly T. MASSLICH '26, Riverside, Ill.

Mrs. Neil Flinn '26, (Marjorie V.  
LANGEVIN), Superior.

Charles O. BROWN '26, Minneapolis,  
Minn.

Hazel L. BUCHBINDER '26, Milwau-  
kee.

Barney ABRAMSON '26, Chippewa  
Falls.

Paul L. WATERS '27, Minneapolis,  
Minn.

Frank B. JEWETT '27, Short Hills, N. J.  
Ruth J. CHALFANT '27, Rochester,  
N. Y.

Harry C. COLBERG '27, Danville, Ill.  
Elmer A. COAN '27, Waukegan, Ill.

Mrs. Thomas B. O'Meara '27, (Lyda M.  
KENNEY), St. Joseph, Mo.

Edgar H. STEVENS '28, Whitehall,  
Mont.

Alice V. RENK '29, Takoma Park, Md.  
Marie B. K. BERG '29, Wausau.

William G. CAMPBELL '30, Santa Cruz,  
Calif.

Mrs. Charles E. Owens '30, (Elizabeth  
UNDERWOOD), Corvallis, Ore.

Ellen J. JACOBSON '30, Milwaukee.  
John L. PIVOVARNIK '30, Springfield,  
Ill.

William M. VICARS '31, Springfield, Ill.  
Frederick S. CRAWSHAW '31, Orinda,  
Calif.

Cora A. BLIESNER '31, Minneapolis,  
Minn.

Henry L. EWBANK, Sr., '32, Madison.  
Louis J. TUPPER '32, Shawano.

Mrs. J. R. Taylor '32, (Lauri Y.  
HANEY), Woodstown, N. J.

Mrs. Carroll B. Cade '32, (Alice H.  
PETERSON), Bloomington, Ill.

Mrs. Gunnar Steen '32, (Marion R.  
NIELSON), Stamford, Conn.

Charles H. KICK '32, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Raymond W. KNIER '33, Milwaukee.

Norman V. KUEHLMAN '33, Milwau-  
kee.

James H. TRAYSER '36, Milwaukee.  
Winifred INGERSOLL '36, Laramie,  
Wyo.

Howard A. MERRITT '37, Madison.  
Harold B. MENNES '37, Southampton,  
England.

Oliver W. MUELDER '37, Racine.  
Mrs. W. C. Guess '38, (Jane GOSS),  
Raleigh, N. C.

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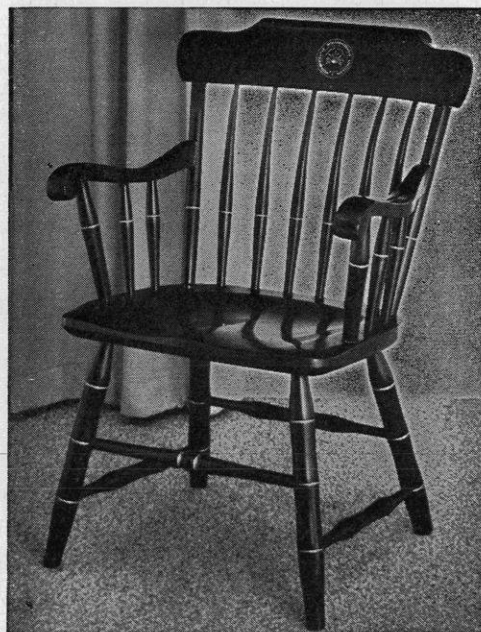
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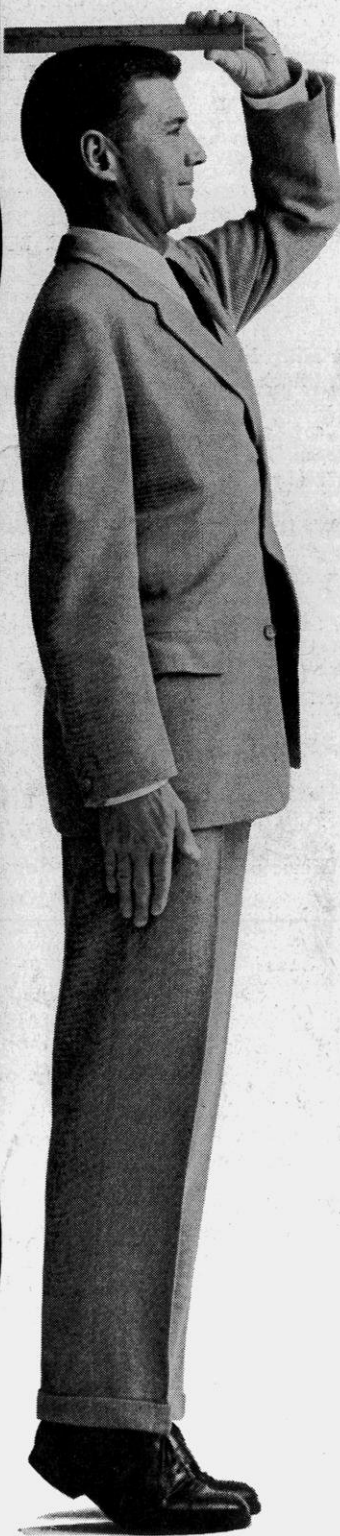
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