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THE BADGER QUARTERLY

State University
of Wisconsin
News for—

If you want to be a Badger,

just come along with me—



Alumni, Parents,
and Citizens
of the State

March, 1945

Issued Quarterly by the University of Wisconsin. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the Act of August 12, 1912. Madison, Wis., March, 1945.

Volume 7, No. 3

Founders' Day Speakers Laud U. Service Aim

Increased service in every field of human endeavor, to every portion of the state's population, must continue to be in future years as in the past the unqualified aim of the University of Wisconsin, speakers at the annual Founders' Day celebration of the State University, held on the campus recently, declared.

Speakers at the Founders' Day event, which celebrated the University's 96th birthday anniversary and at which members of Wisconsin's 1945 legislature who are alumni of their State University were guests of the Wisconsin Alumni as-

The complete texts of the Founders' Day addresses of Pres. Fred of the University and Pres. Hodgkins of the Regents are printed in this issue of The Quarterly.

sociation, were the University's new president, Dr. Edwin B. Fred; Walter Hodgkins, Ashland, president of the University Board of Regents; Lieut. Gov. Oscar Rennebohm; and Philip H. Falk, Madison, president of the alumni association.

Pres. Fred ably summed up the consensus of opinion on the State University's continuing program of work in coming years when he declared that:

"The University in the future should aim to be of increasing service to every portion of our population—labor, business, industry, agriculture." (See FOUNDERS', P. 8, Col. 3)

Returned Vets, More Serious, Make Good Students at U. W.

How does "G. I. Joe" feel and what does he think about when he returns from battle to the quiet study hall?

That problem and its answers have been given considerable time and thought at the University of Wisconsin in preparation for the day when it is known that thousands of veterans will come to the Wisconsin campus to take advantage of the educational opportunities offered by the so-called "G. I. Bill of Rights." Already more than 300 veterans have returned from war to the campus to begin or continue their educations.

First of all, after his arrival on the

3,000 Army Men Trained at State U.

Army Specialized Training Reserve students and ASTP advanced trainees who have completed their pre-medical course at the University of Wisconsin were graduated recently in exercises held on the State University campus. Graduation of this group of army trainees brings to about 3,000 the total number of men who have been trained at the University of Wisconsin for the Army. The ASTP students who recently completed their work at the University will be called into active service soon, while the pre-medical students will be transferred to Army medical installations. From there they will be sent to medical colleges throughout the country for further study with the Army Specialized Training advanced program.

8,000 Study, Train at U. W. This Semester

With registration completed for the second semester of the 1944-45 school year, the University of Wisconsin's total enrollment reached 8,000 students. Of this total approximately 5,600 are civilians. Enrollment figures show that well over 300 veterans of World War II are studying at the University this year. Of the total enrollment, approximately 1700 are sailors studying radio under the Navy; 560 are in either the Army Specialized Training program or the Engineering school under the Navy V-12 program; and the remaining number are civilian students in engineering, medicine, or in the University's regular semester program.

State U. Carries on Hundreds of Science Projects

More than 200 different research projects, conducted by noted authorities at the University of Wisconsin, are being carried on at the State University during the present 1944-45 school year under the supervision of the University Research committee alone. The projects, which concern a wide variety of subjects, are a part of the hundreds of science research studies which are continually being carried on in all University departments.

Although the majority of the science work under the Research committee (See SCIENCE, P. 8, Col. 4)

campus, the returning veteran feels lost and not a little restless. It's a feeling that's easier to explain than it is to shake off for the man who has, perhaps, been through the Anzio or Tarawa landing.

But it isn't a discouraging problem. Like the first six weeks of army (See VETERANS, P. 5, Col. 5)

Kemper Knapp Answers Own Question: How Can I Help U. W.? With \$2,500,000 Bequest

The sum of about two and one-half million good American dollars, to be used to help needful and deserving students of the University of Wisconsin obtain their education and professional training and to cultivate in the student body ideals of honesty, sincerity, earnestness, tolerance, and social and political obligations, is Kemper K. Knapp's own answer to this question which he raised just two decades before his death in 1944:

"What can I do to help along all the good work that is being done at my University?"

The final answer of Mr. Knapp to this question was contained in his will which is now in probate in Illinois courts. The total amount of the bequest was revealed by the probate courts recently, although the amount may still be changed somewhat through final tax and legal payments. The bequest is the largest ever received by the Uni-

Dr. Edwin B. Fred Becomes 12th President of University



PRESIDENT EDWIN B. FRED

Century of Educational Growth to Be Told in New 'U' History

A century of educational development—this is the general theme of a History of the University of Wisconsin, now being prepared at the State University as a part of the plan to commemorate the University centennial celebration which will be held during the 1948-49 school year. The history, as it is planned, will be different from the histories of other universities, and will be a contribution to the people of Wisconsin and to the knowledge of American intellectual life, as well as a valuable aid in planning for the University in the years ahead.

Under the direction of Merle

Curti, professor of history at the University, the research work for the first ten years of Wisconsin's history has already been carried out. The project was begun last September. The work on the history is being done thoroughly and slowly in order that the work may be as complete as possible.

Included in the History of the University will be the opinions of the people of the state concerning their University, what they expected from it, and what they liked about it from the first years of its founding. In order to ascertain these (See HISTORY, P. 8, Col. 5)

Regents Name Famed Scholar and Scientist

Dr. Edwin Broun Fred, internationally recognized scholar, scientist, and educator, who has served Wisconsin and its State University for 32 years as a teacher, scientist, and administrator, became 12th president of the University of Wisconsin on Feb. 15.

Dr. Fred, who has been dean of the University's College of Agriculture since 1943 and previous to that served as dean of the Graduate school for nine years since 1934, was unanimously named chief executive of the State University by the Board of Regents to succeed Pres. C. A. Dykstra. Dr. Fred was selected and recommended from a long list of more than 40 possibilities by the Regents' Personnel committee with the advice and counsel of the faculty's University committee and the deans of the University.

Soft-spoken, hard-working, deep thinking President Fred was born and reared on a farm in Virginia. The farm, where he was born on March 22, 1887, is near Middleburg, Va., and he still owns that farm with a brother. He was educated at Randolph-Macon academy, Front (See PRESIDENT, P. 6, Col. 1)

26 U. Alumni Serving State in Legislature

This year, as in every year, Wisconsin alumni are playing an important part in their state government. The 1945 legislature has, in its membership, 25 Wisconsin alumni and former students. The lieutenant governor is also a University of Wisconsin graduate.

The Wisconsin men in the senate include Lt. Gov. Oscar Rennebohm, '11, Madison, who presides, and Senators Melvin R. Laird, '08, Marshfield; Harley M. Jacklin, '08, Plover; Gustave W. Buchen, '09, Sheboygan; Taylor G. Brown, '14, Oshkosh; (See ALUMNI, P. 8, Col. 5)

U. W. Study List Aids in Counseling Veterans

Counselors at the Wood, Wis., rehabilitation center for veterans of World War II are making extensive use of a special list of professional objectives prepared at the University of Wisconsin for use in the guidance of veterans who wish to attend the State University.

The list of University courses and their professional objectives was prepared by a special faculty committee on special educational problems of war veterans. Included in the list are some 300 possible occupations for which the veteran may have an aptitude and the courses and departments at the University of Wisconsin which the veteran may take to prepare him for his future work.

versity of Wisconsin in its almost century-old history.



KEMPER K. KNAPP

Mr. Knapp, who received his bachelor of arts and bachelor of law degrees at Wisconsin, and practiced law in Chicago for many years, definitely expressed in his will his wish that such fund be used for purposes outside of the regular curriculum of the University.

Under the terms of the will, the fund coming to the State University is the residue of his estate, after specific bequests to friends and employees, charitable organizations in Chicago, and Illinois and Chicago bar associations.

This fund is to be turned over to the University Board of Regents, and under the provisions of the will its income is to be used for loans to needful and deserving students; for scholarships for graduates of high schools of Wisconsin and Illinois who may desire to attend the undergraduate or law departments (See KNAPP, P. 8, Col. 1)

State University Given \$41,935 in Gifts, Grants

The University of Wisconsin Board of Regents, at recent meetings held on the State University campus, accepted \$41,935 in gifts and grants to be used in State University research projects and as scholarships for worthy students.

Among the largest gifts to be accepted was one for \$5,000 given by Mrs. Frances P. Shakow, New York, for the establishment of a "Living Memorial" scholarship in memory of her son, First Lieut. Milton Irwin Shakow. The scholarship will be known as the "Milton Irwin Shakow Scholarship Fund."

Gifts and grants to be used for University research projects include the following:

\$1,000 from Cargill, Inc., Minneapolis, and \$500 from the Black River Falls Produce Company, to be added to the Halpin laboratory fund; \$1,000 from Julius K. Lathe for research in neuropsychology; \$2,200 from Swift and company for research in agriculture; and \$1,800 from The Cerophyl Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., for the renewal of an industrial fellowship in biochemistry until Sept. 30, 1945, to study the nutritive properties of preserved young cereal grasses.

A gift of \$45 in memory of Cecile Wahlin (Mrs. H. B. Wahlin) was accepted for the purchase of books on drama for student use. The gift was made by a group of Mrs. Wahlin's friends in New Mexico.

\$2,000 was given by J. L. Kraft, Chicago, Ill., to the Upham Woods Development fund to be used for some structure for 4-H boys and girls of Wisconsin.

Other gifts for scholarship funds accepted were \$1,000 from the All-American Girls' Professional Ball league, Chicago, Ill., for a scholarship for 1945-46 to be given to a girl from Milwaukee who will work toward the degree of bachelor of science in physical education;

\$115 from Lulu B. Fiske, Beaumont, Calif., to be added to the 15-B scholarship funds; the scholarship to be known as the Lulu B. Fiske scholarship;

\$3,500 from Erwin A. Meyers, Chicago, to be added to the Julius E. Olson Scholarship Loan fund;

\$100 from Mrs. Ben Anderson as an addition to the Ben Anderson, Jr., Fund for medical students;

\$100 from the Cooperative Poultry Improvement association, Fond du Lac, for the establishment of two scholarships of \$50 each to be granted to two young men, first year students in either short course or long course in agriculture, selected for their outstanding work in the field of poultry improvement; and \$5 from Mrs. Mamie A. Trickett, Baltimore, Md., for the purchase of books used by home economics students.

For science work also came a grant totaling \$18,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation for the continuation of research in physical chemistry to study the proteins of human blood; \$500 from S. J. Brouwer, Milwaukee, for promoting research on the physiology of the foot in medicine and physical education; and \$5,000 from the Malt Research Institute for a study of the value of various kinds of barley for malting purposes in plant pathology and agronomy.

Students Hold Career Conferences at U. W.

Recognizing the need for adequate counseling and guiding services to students as concerns their careers as well as their college programs, the Women's Self Governing Association at the University of Wisconsin sponsored its second annual Careers Conferences for State University co-eds recently. The two-day program was held in conjunction with the Office of the Dean of Women. Featuring talks by men and women actively engaged in a variety of careers, the "Feminine Futures" conferences gave the co-eds an insight into their after-college lives.

U. W. Regents Install Pres. Fred in Office



This picture was taken at the meeting of the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents' meeting at which Dr. Edwin B. Fred was inducted as 12th president of the State University on Feb. 15. Seated around the table in the President's office in Bascom hall are, left to right, Regents Michael Cleary, Milwaukee; Daniel Grady, Portage; Arthur Holmes, La Crosse; John D. Jones, Jr., Racine; Leonard Kleczka, Milwaukee; Walter Hodgkins, Ashland, president of the

Board: Pres. Fred; Frank Sensenbrenner, Neenah; Comptroller A. W. Peterson; Secretary M. E. McCaffrey; Miss Margaret Slightam, secretary to Mr. McCaffrey; and Regent John Callahan, state superintendent of public instruction. Inset are the two Regents who were unable to attend the meeting, upper left, A. Matt Werner, Sheboygan; and upper right, William J. Campbell, Oshkosh.

Will You Help Us Find These 'Lost' Alumni?

Nine times out of ten, when an alumnus of the University of Wisconsin moves, the Alumni Records office finds out about it sooner or later. That is why the office files contain the current addresses of so many alumni.

But, the tenth time, the University office doesn't learn of the change of address, and the alumnus is, to all purposes, "lost" to the University.

Here is a list of such "lost" alumni, together with the last known address, an address no longer correct. If you are one of these alumni or if you know one of them, would you please give the Alumni Records Office, Memorial Union, Madison 6, Wis., any information you have?

Conner, Ralph M., x'40—U. S. Navy.
Hawley, Rexford, Ag.G.'13—722 N. Church St., Rockford, Ill.
Kirby, Ethel L., B.A.'08—Lyndora Hotel, Hammond, Ind.
Kirk, William F., Jr., B.A.(CJ)'31—516 Knickerbocker, Kansas City, Mo.
Kirkham, Warren H., M.S.'41—1333 Wolfe St., Jacksonville, Fla.
Kirkpatrick, Esther F., M.A.'27—34 Haverford Rd., Ardmore, Pa.
Kissinger, Florence M., Ph.B.(Nor)'26—Athens, Wis.
Kitchen, H. Dean, B.S.(ChE)'23—875 Beechwood, N.E., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Kittleson, Eva S., B.A.'17—N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.
Kitz, Mrs. William (Beulah Goldmann, B.A.'27)—3444 N. Shepard Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Kitzman, Walter L., B.S.(EE)'17—1752 Solana Ave., Berkeley, Calif.
Klaber, Alfred W., B.A.'33—151 Chestnut St., Montclair, N. J.
Klak, John J., B.S.(EE)'23—741 Ratcliffe Ave., Shreveport, La.
Klatz, Harold D., B.M.'40—Randolph Hotel, Milwaukee, Wis.
Kleinhammer, Herman A., B.S.(ME)'24—30 N. Seymour St., Fond du Lac, Wis.
Kreunen, Warren C., Ph.M.'31—Oostburg, Wis.
Lord, John B., x'18—3509 Chamberlayne Ave., Richmond, Va.
Mendelsohn, Capt. Isador W., B.S.(CE)'17—PMG School, Ft. Custer, Mich.
Mullen, Dr. Bernard P., B.S.(Med)'18—1645 10th Ave. N., Seattle, Wash.
Pickard, Clession F., LL.B.'91—1217 Hut-ton Bldg., Spokane, Wash.
Pickard, William J., B.A.'21—Mt. Crescent House, Randolph, N. H.
Pidcoe, Weston W., B.S.(ME)'22—3816 N. Newhall St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Pieper, Ernest J., M.A.'15, Ph.D.'16—Baltimore, Md.
Pierce, Mrs. H. Leaver (Ella J. Hadley, B.A.'20)—R. 3, Elkhorn, Wis.
Pierce, Maurice C., B.A.'13—1127 W. Johnson St., Madison, Wis.
Pierce, Melvin C., B.A.'22, M.A.'27—513 Portage Ave., Three Rivers, Mich.
Pierson, Gordon G., M.A.'23—Madison, Wis.
Pinkerton, Noble W., Ph.M.'27—Roann, Ind.
Pitkin, Pearly C., LL.B.'95—Lone Rock, Wis.
Pittman, Frank H., Ph.G.'89—Boscobel, Wis.
Pitts, Joseph S., Ph.B.(Nor)'20—Ellsworth, Wis.
Platt, Frank B., B.S.(Med)'23—Battle Lake, Minn.
Platz, George A., B.S.(CE)'32—Austin Co., Mattoon, Ill.
Pleeta, Dan H., M.S.(CE)'31—Vermillion, S. Dak.
Plumb, Mrs. Walter F. (Marianne Dunnette, B.A.'18)—357 Rosewood Ave., S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Podruch, Mrs. Louis L. (Katherine H. Hoye, B.A.'28)—266 E. Juneau Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Poertner, Dorothy J., B.A.'21—7403 Commonwealth Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Polack, Harold, Ph.B.(Gen)'29—5039 Winthrop Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Polak, Lonisa B., B.A.'35—47 N. 9th Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Polasky, Berenice B., B.A.'23—9043 Dexter Blvd., Detroit, Mich.
Pollard, Luther J., M.A.'15—12 Park St., Orono, Me.
Ponsler, Rolla E., Ph.M.'20—McCordville, Ind.
Poort, Mrs. Ervin C. (Leah E. Steele, B.S.(AA)'23)—876 Algoma Blvd., Oshkosh, Wis.
Rusch, Harold F., Sp.'33—610 E. 8th St., Merrill, Wis.
Smith, Henry L., x'79—3715 S. Lake Pk., Chicago, Ill.
Thomann, Mrs. Albert J. (Emily C. Waggard, B.A.'14, M.A.'22, LL.B.'34)—1341 Morrison St., Madison, Wis.
Harvey, Paul A., Grad.'20—826 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
McKay, Robert W., Ph.B.'43—112 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.

BADGER QUARTERLY

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Board of Visitors Meet With Pres. Fred



This photo shows members of the University of Wisconsin Board of Visitors at their first meeting with the State University's new president, Dr. Edwin B. Fred, recently in the president's office in Bascom hall. In the picture, seated left to right, are Mrs. O. E. Burns, Chicago; Mrs. George Lines, Milwaukee; and Miss Maude M. Munroe, Baraboo, secretary of the board. Standing are, left to right, C. F. Hedges, Neenah; Col. Emory W. Krauthoefer, Milwaukee; Byron Stebbins, Madison; Pres. Fred; Basil I. Peterson, Madison, president of the board; Marcus A. Jacobson, Waukesha, vice-president; and A. D. Gillett, Eveleth, Minn. Members who were unable to be present when the picture was taken are Myron T. Harshaw, Chicago; Mrs. Carl A. Johnson, Madison; and Thorwald M. Beck, Racine.

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Plan Education Institutes for U. W. in Summer

Five special institutes, four workshops, an elementary laboratory school, and the psycho-educational clinic—all of direct interest to Wisconsin educators—will be conducted on the campus of the University of Wisconsin during the 1945 summer session. The educational workshops will offer an opportunity for educators to work individually with immediate access to members of the staff for conferences during the entire eight-week summer session, while the work of the special institutes will be concentrated within a few days.

The Institute for Superintendents and Principals will be held July 23-27, inclusive, for city and county superintendents, supervising principals, elementary and secondary principals, directors of research, directors of guidance, and all others interested in administering educational programs. In connection with this institute will be the Institute on Rural Education, also planned for July 23-27, which will offer a special series of discussions on the problems of rural education.

A conference on Language Teaching will be held July 10, 11, and 12. The conference, which is being sponsored by the University departments of education and of several foreign languages in collaboration with the language teachers of the state, will offer general and group meetings, with time free for visiting University of Wisconsin language classes.

On July 9 and 10 an Institute on Professional and Public Relations will be held for all professional education workers, members of the Parent-Teacher associations, School Board members, civic leaders, and others interested in the improvement of understanding and cooperation between the schools and the public. The program for the institute is planned by a joint committee representing the Wisconsin Congress of Parents and Teachers, Wisconsin Education association, State Department of Public Instruction, and the University of Wisconsin School of Education.

Consideration of the rapidly mounting use of sound motion-picture films in academic and allied fields of education will be the theme of the Audio-Visual institute, to be held July 16-20. Discussions will stress not only availability and preview of existing audio-visual materials, but will also present demonstrations illustrating effective methods of classroom utilization.

Educational workshops include the Intercultural Educational workshop, dealing with problems of education involved with the numerous intergroup tensions in the state and nation; the Workshop in Elementary Education, closely related to the Elementary Laboratory school; the Workshop in Secondary Education; and the State Curriculum workshop for those interested in participating in the state curriculum program. Registration for these workshops is limited.

The Elementary Laboratory school is presented by the School of Education to teachers, principals, superintendents, school psychologists, supervisors, and curriculum directors in order to provide opportunity for observation, demonstration, and experimentation; and the Psycho-Educational Clinic provides an opportunity for teachers to study behavior problems at both elementary and secondary school levels.

553 Are Rescued

Performing a necessary and invaluable function for University of Wisconsin students and for people in the Madison community, the State University Life Saving Service on Lake Mendota rescued a total of 553 people who experienced accidents while swimming or boating on the lake during the past year.

In Education, Science Research, Public Service---

University Serves State for Almost Century

---And Has Made Great Record: Walter J. Hodgkins

Once more under the restrictions of war-time conditions a few of us gathered here to observe the anniversary of the founding of this university which men and women have learned to respect and love. President Van Hise well said that the university should be a university of all the people and reach out to the farthest corners of the state. Being a university for all the people of this commonwealth, it necessarily must draw its financial support from the taxes collected from its citizens.

Under the law the composition of the university is, and must be, determined by the state legislature, who directly represent the citizenry of the state. Under Statute Section 36.13 is stated, "The object of the University of Wisconsin shall be to provide the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of learning connected with literary, scientific, industrial and professional pursuits," and also to set up an administrative group to carry out the directives of the legislature. Thus was created the Board of Regents. Thus the powers, duties, and responsibilities of this body are assigned to it by the state legislature.

Regents Responsible to Citizenry

The Board of Regents is subject to the people of the state through the legislature, in much the same manner as the board of directors of any corporation is responsible to the stockholders for policies, rules, by-laws and general regulations.

There are those who for some selfish or political reason have said that the University of Wisconsin is a third rate institution. Nothing could be further from the truth. In my contacts with most of the 1,489 men and women who are devoting their lives to public service through this institution, I have found them as fine, high type and devoted a group of individuals as any with whom I have had contact, and I am certain they would compare favorably with groups from any walks of life. Many of them through love of the job of producing something fine and lasting for future generations, have passed by offers of industry, which would have trebled or quadrupled the wage the state of Wisconsin pays them.

Greatest Force in Improving State

The University of Wisconsin has a tradition of ninety-six years behind it and it has been the greatest single force in making Wisconsin a better state in every way—culturally, spiritually and physically.

Today we stand at the crossroads. We have a new president of the institution who has devoted his life to this university and to the well being of the state of Wisconsin. He is surrounded by a faculty who are championing at the bit to take this university to new great heights. The people throughout the state, as evidenced by the hundreds of letters and telephone calls I have received, realize too that the university stands at the crossroads. Over two and a quarter millions of youth in this nation come of age each year. There are ten and a half million of our boys in uniform, many of them taken as soon as they completed their high school work.

The state of Wisconsin and its university have never faced a greater challenge, and what we do today with our university in preparing it to give to this youth the opportunities denied them because they were fighting for us and our democracy, will determine very largely the future of Wisconsin.

Four years hence we hope to commemorate the first hundred years of the establishment of this university, risen from small and humble beginnings to a distinguished position and commanding influence throughout the world. When I was asked, as President of the Board of Regents, to speak on this Founders' Day program, the question occurred to me, "What has the University of Wisconsin done during the last fifteen years which entitles it to continued life?" That is a searching question and implies a severe test, since this period of a decade and a half includes the most

devastating depression in our country's history and a war which has shaken the very foundations of the world. But I put this question to men who should know and I will try to give you a few of the strong and colorful strands they have given me.

Learning is First Purpose

To most people of this state and country, the University of Wisconsin, like every other university, is first of all an institution in which men and women teach, and students learn. And what we, the citizens of the state of Wisconsin, are primarily interested in, is what is the end product in this institution as evidenced by the future lives of these students when they go out into this broad commonwealth and exert their influence?

We know that only upon the transmission of accumulated knowledge and skills from one generation to another the perpetuity of our civilization rests. It is increasingly evident to me, as I get to know more about this institution, that the University has been doing a magnificent job in teaching and training the young men and women who come here to continue their education. They come here from hamlet and city, from countryside as well as metropolitan districts, from the homes of the poor and the homes of the rich, from families previously denied the boon of higher education as well as from families of college graduates for generations back. At this institution something happens to our young people whose minds are in the developing stage. I am not quite sure, but I am inclined to think there is something about the great personalities and the intellectual atmosphere in this place, about the routine of work, about the time for leisure here, about the traditions of our great leaders which have been handed down through these 96 years, that leaves an indelible impression on our Wisconsin-educated youth. They go out into all the walks of life in this state and throughout the nation.

As a matter of fact, recently I talked to one of the leaders of one of the great industries of the United



WALTER HODGKINS

States and this man told me there were more Wisconsin graduates in this institution than from any other institution in America. And they were engineers.

Inspiration Through Great Teachers

I cannot take your time to mention the names of our greatest teachers, for unintentionally I should be sure to omit some, but you university men will recall teachers who opened up new vistas of learning to you, challenged you to think, and taught you how to work effectively.

How many times I have heard students—graduates of this university—refer back to this or that man with whom they had spent four years of their life, speak with reverence and great admiration, and almost love for these men who had pointed some direction to their lives. In the past few years I have observed the eager, sometime radiant, hopeful and uplifted faces of our seniors clad in sombre cap and gown marching across the commencement platform with the whole world before them. I have often thought that I could see some of the change that this institution has wrought in them. Boys and girls who came here immature children, not sure of themselves, have now become educated men and women, anticipating the future with confidence. If you would go through the roster of these Wisconsin stu-

dents through the past many years you would find few of these graduates have failed in after life and many have left their permanent mark on the civilizing influence of America.

Alumni Lead in Many Fields

I could give you a list of men and women of Wisconsin who are leaders in practically every field of human endeavor. Statesmen and diplomats, jurists and administrators, officers in all the armed services, scientists and technicians, humanists and artists, leaders of all the professions, business executives and labor spokesmen, farmers and tradesmen—all these and many more were once freshmen at the University of Wisconsin. You who are the guests of the alumni today who have been chosen by your constituents to represent them in our legislative halls, we want you to know we are appreciative that men of your caliber are willing to spend of your energy, effort, and time to public service in this state.

And in passing I cannot refrain from a comment which I think is a reflection of the influences of the people of this state on its citizenry. In our legislative halls and in the various branches of our state government for a long period of time the standards of leadership have been high and unimpeachable. I know of no major scandal in our state government for many years past. This to my mind only reflects the high standards we of Wisconsin demand of those who are in positions of responsibility in public service.

Students have managed somehow to come to this university campus in impressive numbers during the past decade in spite of the adversity of the depression and the prior claims of the country for military service. Over 18,000 men and women have been here for military training since this war began. Of our alumni approximately 12,000 are in the armed services of our country, and over 90 per cent of these are graduates of this institution during the past fifteen years. If we fail—if the time should ever come, and I am convinced it will not, when Wisconsin men and wo-

men will no longer be found among the leaders of practically all forms of worthy human enterprise, or no longer responding decisively and intelligently to the calls for public service, then and then only will any informed and responsible person dare to say that this institution has sunk to the levels of mediocrity.

Foremost among the achievements of the university not only during the past decade and a half, but throughout her illustrious history, are the educated men and women the University of Wisconsin has given to the world, many of whom have risen to commanding heights of leadership.

Human Factor Important

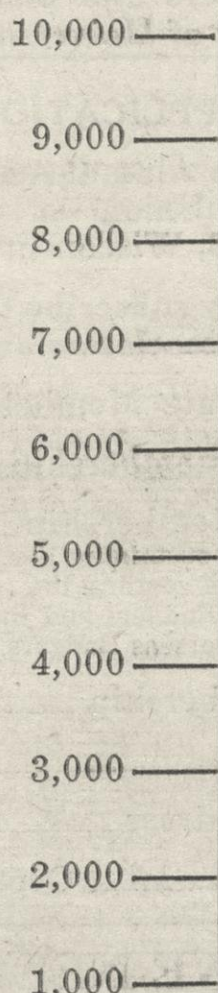
If Wisconsin is to continue great, if America is to continue great, must not the great leaders in the professional and industrial fields devote more of their talents and more of their energy in the fields of spiritual, educational and economic leadership in the belief that when the final inventory is taken, the things which will be found to have made America great are not the great inventions and are not the great scientific developments, but are the things which made their enjoyment possible in the happiness, peace, and security of our people—not alone in the great centers but also in the rural and frontier areas which make the great centers possible.

Of course, always this university must give instruction to its students first. But this is not the only activity of a great institution of learning, nor the only field of its striking achievements. A university is dedicated not only to the transmission of knowledge but also to the advancement of scholarship and the discovery of new ideas and new truths upon which the progress of mankind largely depends. I wish tonight I could call before you the illustrious men and ask the scholars and scientists of the university to tell you what especially significant research studies have been completed and are now under way with the aid of field investigations, laboratories, libraries and other research facilities and places of work. It is a truly amazing record. I cannot tell you in detail about all these things because many of them I do not understand—or do not grasp their full significance. But there are some of these things that a layman can appreciate. There are research projects in the basic sciences of physics and chemistry of such importance in the waging of the war that the story of these projects cannot now be told, but in the future will reflect gloriously to the credit of the men and women of Wisconsin engaged in these endeavors.

There are many research inquiries going on in the laboratories of this university—some we hope will lead to great discoveries, some will have negative results. But the negative results themselves may be of great importance in redirecting the energies and thought of our scientific investigators. In my search for significant research achievements I first turned to the School of Medicine and the closely related biological sciences.

Medical Research

It was a matter of considerable interest to me to know that the Wisconsin General hospital, which is the teaching hospital of the Medical School, had more than 12,000 patients from all over the state of Wisconsin, many of whom were sent here by their local doctors because they wanted the greater knowledge and experience of men on this staff. To the Orthopedic hospital annually come some 900 children with deformed and crippled bodies, many of them struck down by infantile paralysis. I am reliably informed miracles have been performed and "many twisted bodies have been made to leap and run again." What an inexpressible boon to mankind it would be if research studies on poliomyelitis now in progress here, as well as in many (See *SERVES STATE*, P. 7, Col. 1)



Olson
\$6,504.62

Memorial Funds

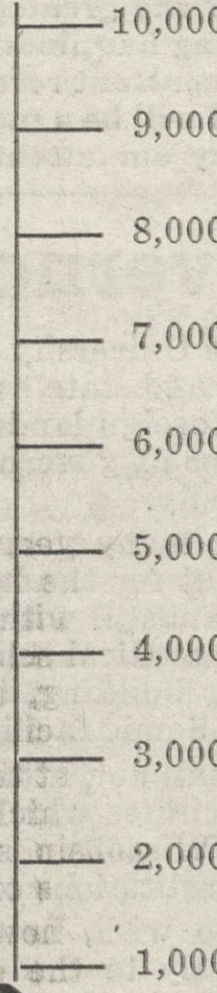
• The JULIUS OLSON SCHOLARSHIP-LOAN FUND

To honor the memory of the late great professor of Scandinavian languages and to keep living the work he did in helping students in need of funds, this scholarship-loan fund has been established. It will provide financial assistance to those worthwhile students who might have sought help from Prof. Olson if he were still on the campus.

• The ALLEN SHAFER MEMORIAL FUND

To honor the memory of the Badger quarter-back who died as a result of an injury received in a football game for his alma mater in November, 1944, this scholarship fund has been created. It will be used for scholarships to be given to outstanding members of the freshman class for their sophomore year at the University.

Each of these funds has as its goal the sum of \$10,000. The mercury in the accompanying thermometers indicates the sum already contributed. Cash, checks, and money orders can be sent directly to the Alumni Association by the use of the attached blank. Sums given to either fund may be included in income tax deductions.



Shafer
\$5,352.79

I am enclosing my check for the

(Tax Deductible)

☐ Julius Olson Scholarship-Loan Fund ☐ Allen Shafer Memorial Fund

Name _____

Address _____

Amount _____ Wisconsin Alumni Assn, 770 Langdon St., Madison 6, Wisconsin

Living Memorial Scholarship Fund Honors U. W. Grad



BEN ELLMAN

A "Living Memorial" scholarship fund to perpetuate the memory of a former Wisconsin boy who made an outstanding record of public service as an able and conscientious employee of the Federal Securities and Exchange commission in Washington, D. C., has been established at the University of Wisconsin by his mother, it was announced by M. E. McCaffrey, secretary of the State University Board of Regents.

The scholarship fund, totaling \$1,000, is established in memory of Ben L. Ellman, who died late last summer at Los Angeles, Calif., where his mother now lives. The Ellmans formerly lived at Monroe, where Ben was born, and in Madison, where he and his father, George, were in the produce business for many years.

The "Living Memorial" fund now established by his mother is to be known as the "Ben L. Ellman Scholarship" fund, and its income is to be used for the award of scholarships of \$50 to outstanding and needful students, McCaffrey said.

Ben Ellman attended school in Madison and graduated from the University of Wisconsin School of Commerce in 1918. He was active in forensics on the campus, won the campus public speaking contest in his junior year and was president of Athena Literary society as a senior.

He did graduate study at the State University in 1933-34 and from 1935 until his death served with the Securities and Exchange commission in Washington.

U. W. Students Top 6th War Loan Drive Quota of \$80,000

The University of Wisconsin 6th War Loan drive topped its goal of \$80,000 as University students turned in a total of \$81,042 in war bonds and stamps. Climaxing the student War Loan drive on the State University campus was the auctioning of the basketball used in the Wisconsin-Notre Dame game in the University fieldhouse. The basketball, which was autographed by the players of both teams, was auctioned for \$5,000 in war bonds.

Another feature of the 6th War Loan drive on the Wisconsin campus was the awarding of a captured Japanese flag to the student house purchasing the greatest amount of war stamps and bonds. The flag was presented to Sigma Delta Chi, whose total for the four weeks of the drive was \$2,402.75, averaging \$54.45 per person.

Young Men Eligible for ASTR Training at U. W.

Young men who are high school seniors are eligible for free college training in the Army Specialized Training Reserve program, the War department has announced. An ASTR program has been in operation at the University of Wisconsin for several years. The qualifying test for selection by the Army Specialized Training Reserve program will be administered in high schools throughout the country on April 12.

Future of the University---

(Address delivered at 96th Founders' Day Meeting)

This is a happy and historic occasion. We have met to pay tribute to the far sighted vision of the founders and to the long line of men and women, in and out of the University, who with unusual zeal, wisdom and conviction have helped to build this great educational institution. I am sure that later in the program you will hear from President Hodgkins of the Board of Regents a most encouraging report of some of the accomplishments of the institution, and a well merited tribute to those of the past and present who have so fully sensed the true purpose of a great state university.

It is both noteworthy and fortunate that by accident or design the founders of our university established this as the University of Wisconsin. You will note that little word of. It is full of meaning and purpose. While I appreciate that most state universities are similarly named, I am inclined to believe that in Wisconsin there has been a fuller realization of the interdependence and inter-relationship of the state and its university.

So as we plan for the university of tomorrow, we shall make no mistake if at all times we seek to keep our University of Wisconsin, a part of and close to the people whom we seek to serve. Ours is no closed corporation organized to determine and tell what may be good for the people of the state.

Instead our institution, aware that much more is accomplished when we work with than when we work for people, must always seek to make the students and citizens participants in great educational enterprises, all pointed toward the development of the state's resources of men and materials.

This, I feel, is education at its best—not something to be enjoyed by the favored few but an opportunity to be shared by as many as possible with the resulting benefits equally widespread. Only in this way will our democracy be built on firm foundations.

* * *

It has been said that in a democracy the state has a vested interest in the welfare of its citizens. The discovery of new truth and a thorough-going examination of all proposals and plans that may lead to a better life are responsibilities that belong to scholars, who in turn are unfaithful to their trust if they do not promptly make available the results of their findings.

The state, be it noted, has need for the independent advice and judgment of its own experts. The experts, in turn, are agents of the state in the field of research. In this capacity it has been pointed out, they have a dual responsibility to the state: they are responsible for the enlargement of human knowledge and for making it readily available to the people.

Naturally I am not in position tonight to present well matured plans or recommendations for the future of the University. These must be developed after careful thought and study and conference with faculty, alumni and citizens.

There are those of us who even believe that education, developed in response to the needs of the people, will be one of the greatest means of perpetuating peace and of insuring happiness and well being growing out of it. We hear constant reference today to the fact that the world ahead will be a markedly changed world. With great frequency our attention is called to the significant oppor-

Governor Knows Needs---

"The University of Wisconsin represents and reflects the people and state as does no other activity or institution. In many foreign lands where knowledge of our political subdivisions of government is lacking, 'Wisconsin' means our University.

"For many years our University grew apace with the state but for the last two decades it has remained almost at a standstill with respect to growth of facilities. Except for the medical school buildings, and the mechanical engineering building, there have been no major additions in the academic facilities of the campus for nearly 30 years.

"I shall not, at this time, try to detail the new structures and facilities which are absolute necessities if the University of Wisconsin is to hold its traditional place among the great institutions of learning.

"I do wish, however, to call your attention most emphatically to the educational needs of returning service men. Basically, all rehabilitation plans contemplate that opportunity be given to the boys and girls who have served in the armed forces to return to school and complete their education. Both federal and state laws have already made provision for this program, and thousands of our Wisconsin residents will be given educational opportunities at government expense, which they never had before. The least we can do as a state is to have ready and awaiting them, an adequate University with a physical plant and with facilities commensurate with their deserts.

"The University cannot properly serve the needs of the state unless we provide it with the men and facilities to do so. This session of the legislature, if it does its simple duty, must meet this problem squarely and adequately. It is my earnest request that you meet it in a farsighted and statesmanlike way; it is a situation where we cannot afford to be niggardly."—From message of Gov. Walter S. Goodland to Wisconsin Legislature as it convened Jan. 10.

tunities and responsibilities of universities to help meet effectively the challenging problems of the future.

The administration, the faculty and the friends of the University of Wisconsin recognize its opportunity and it will be my fixed purpose to help it meet its responsibility in the three great fields of activity which have characterized its program in the past and undoubtedly will characterize its work in the future. These are: (1) instruction or resident teaching, (2) research, and (3) extension and public service.

* * *

Teaching, of course, was the original and still is the primary purpose of a great university. I am sure we all appreciate that nothing can surpass in importance the influence of good instruction upon the minds and characters of the thousands of young men and women sent to it. No investment which the statement can make will bring greater returns than those which insure the continuous flow back to its communities of young men and women possessing a proper sense of values and grounded in essential understandings and methods of thought in important fields of human knowledge and achievement.

To train great leaders in the various fields of human endeavor is indeed of tremendous importance and as we look back to the faithful and inspiring work done in the classrooms on this campus we can appreciate that the work has been well done.

Perhaps no better illustration of the value of a great teacher will be found than the remarks of one of the early graduates of the University. He said that even now his mind always turns to John Bascom when he finds it necessary to make an important decision. Unconsciously he finds himself asking this question, "How would John Bascom solve this problem?" This statement, it seems to me, tells the story of the profound influence of a great teacher on the mind of his student.

We knew in the past and we know still more clearly now that we must educate young men and women to the realization that character is even more important than

PAY YOUR DUES AND YOU GET

1. Membership in the Wisconsin Alumni Association.
2. 10 issues (October through July) of the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS, official alumni magazine.
3. 4 issues of the Badger Quarterly, official university alumni newspaper.
4. Special information, such as news of alumni in the service, of classmates and their whereabouts.
5. The service of the Alumni Office (your headquarters and office on the campus)—your library of University and alumni information.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

Wisconsin Alumni Association
Memorial Union
Madison 6, Wisconsin

I hereby subscribe to membership in the Wisconsin Alumni Association and enclose my check for \$_____

Intermediate Membership _____ \$2.00 ()

Regular Membership _____ \$4.00 ()

Victory Membership _____ \$10.00 ()

(A special sustaining membership to help cover the cost of sending the regular publications to Fighting Badgers and the Cardinal Communique to overseas Badgers.)

Life Membership _____ \$75.00 ()

Name _____ Class _____

Street Address _____ Town _____

State _____ Occupation _____

WE NEED YOUR HELP

If you know of someone or of several one-time Wisconsin students who are now in service who do not receive our publications, please fill out the form below and mail it to the Alumni Association. Our publications are sent free to Fighting Badgers who request them.

Name _____ Class _____

Rank _____ Branch of Service _____

Service Address _____

Permanent Address _____

material values. The University must have character as an important objective of its teaching as well as the development of intellect and scholarship. Good teaching should help the student direct this thought and action, deepen his convictions, and intensify his ideals.

We shall need an increasing sense of social responsibility on the part of the educated man. Recent years have afforded convincing evidence that without these attributes mankind can easily run amuck. No average faculty can do much to help accomplish this result. Such a program for the increasing thousands of young men and women who will come to this campus will require an instructional staff of scholarly men and women, well trained, and possessing that total interest in a student which characterizes the interest of a parent.

* * *

A considerable number of these can be brought to our faculty, but as I have said on another occasion, it is more important to grow this leadership than to acquire it by competitive bidding. And let us not lose sight of the fact that men of ability are not only attracted by satisfactory compensation, but also by the availability of library facilities, research opportunities, and the educational atmosphere of an institution.

Good teaching is always enriched by productive scholarship and sound research. During the period of the war there have been startling accomplishments resulting from the endeavor to push forward the area of the known.

In the years ahead, there will be increased impetus given to the attempt to add to the sum of human knowledge. The result of such scholarship and research will be to increase the material wealth of our people, to add to the earning power, and equally important, to intensify the human values which enrich life.

There is still much research to be done if the citizens of the state are more generally to enjoy fully the benefits of science, and the arts. Undoubtedly we will be living in the midst of greatly intensified competition, and we will need to develop those opportunities which surround us and which will offer means of livelihood and greater well being.

I am sure you can think of many small industries which would benefit by research and be added to the long list of successful enterprises which now characterize Wisconsin. Among other things I hope we may recognize to an increasing degree the importance of research in the social sciences where I am sure contributions to human welfare can be made.

The record of the University of Wisconsin in the field of research and scholarship has been one of which we may well be proud. The institution has returned, through the results of its research workers, many fold to the state the cost of the entire university from its very beginning to date, and has made contributions of untold value to the cultural life and to the happiness of our people.

In the days ahead the university must have vision to sense the possibilities open to it and to attract and hold additional men of unusual scholarship and research ability.

The primary purpose of research and education is to develop men and women who have a sense of the true purpose of life and a zeal to share that purpose with others.

* * *

Coming to our third category, that of extension and public service, I can do no better than to refer to the inaugural address of the late President Van Hise in which he interpreted the campus of the university as extending to the boundaries of the state. You may recall that he insisted that he would never rest content until the benevolent influences of the university were made available to every home in the state.

In that connection I have just received a very interesting letter from a farmer up in Calumet County from which I quote: "I wish that under your presidency the university would make an effort to tie in closely with the people of the state." And then he cited a number of ways in which he thought the average citizen could be encouraged to team with the university to the advantage of both. He closed his letter with an appeal that the average citizen be given an opportunity to participate in the work of exploring Wisconsin's resources.

To me this means that the university in the future should aim to be of increasing service to every portion of our population—labor, business, industry, agriculture—and that means that each of our colleges—engineering, commerce, law, medicine, letters and science, agriculture—should be tuned to the needs of the state and to the interest of the people who comprise our citizenry. We must plan and put into action definite programs which will result in cooperation with groups which can benefit from university contacts and offerings.

When such groups can be brought to the university campus to benefit from offerings here, that should be done, but in many instances it will be better, even necessary, for the university to go to the groups.

So it may be seen that the field of adult education assumes much of unusual significance. We should deliberately plan on making members of our staff—those who are effective interpreters—available to the people of the state, and we should not neglect the possibilities of reaching the state by means of the radio. With the current development in broadcasting possibilities, it will be possible to make the university available by the air to the people of Wisconsin to a degree not dreamed of a few years ago.

In closing let me remind you that the university should

Our New President---

Rarely has the appointment of a public official received the universal approval accorded the announcement of the elevation of Dean Edwin B. Fred to the presidency of the University of Wisconsin. To our knowledge not a dissenting voice has been raised. President Fred and the University Board of Regents are to be congratulated. The University of Wisconsin moves forward into the coming difficult decade under highly auspicious circumstances.

No doubt the President and the Regents have been pleased at this public reaction. With the abuse with which we customarily treat our public officials, it must have been very gratifying to have so important a decision received with such enthusiasm.

But without discounting the value of kind words, we are of the opinion that the President would like more than kind words from well-wishers if he is to do for the University during the next decade the things he would like to do. He needs assistance as well.

In plain words, being the president of a state university is a very difficult job. Once the honeymoon is over, he is expected by various groups to be a distinguished scholar, a first-class administrator, a shrewd financier, and an excellent public relations man. Even though a man were the one in five or ten millions possessing all these qualities, there would not be enough hours in a day for a president to do all the things that everyone expects him to do. Any one who has an ivory tower concept of the life of a president of a state university whose mission is to serve the state and whose campus is coterminous with the boundaries of the state is naive to say the least.

A great state university is the result of cooperative effort among the regents, president, faculty, students, state government, public and alumni. During the past few months we have all been drawing specifications for the ideal university president. Perhaps now that the president has been selected, we should in all fairness begin to draw specifications for the other essential ideal components for a great university—beginning with the group to which we happen to belong.

What, then, are some of the services alumni individually or in groups can render to the University which will assist President Fred in his administration? Among others we suggest for consideration the following:

1. Know the University—its real achievements, problems and needs.
2. Serve as focal centers in spreading information on the contributions of the University to the state.
3. Serve as listening posts in home communities for slander about the University. Counteract with facts which may be secured from the University.
4. Make vital back-home contacts with legislators and others in critical positions relative to University needs.
5. Take an active interest in local elementary and secondary schools and be sure that local high school graduates who could profit by a university education are familiar with the opportunities Wisconsin offers.
6. Provide for outstanding brilliant high school graduates in each community the opportunity to go to the University under financial conditions that will enable them to take full advantage of the University without jeopardizing their health.
7. Conserve the energy of the President of the University by seeking the services of the scores of capable University professors who are excellent speakers and both willing and glad to discuss University problems with interested groups of citizens any place in the state.
8. Defend the "... fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found" tradition at Wisconsin whether one agrees with results or not. The function of a university is to discover and to disseminate truth. Academic freedom is essential in the search for truth. The work of the university must be judged in terms of sound scholarship, not in terms of political, social or economic beliefs. To the extent that the search for truth in a university is inhibited by political, social, or economic beliefs, the university ceases to become a university.
9. Remember the University when making wills.
10. Do more than applaud the election of a great president of our University. The University is not a one-man institution. A sense of responsibility must accompany our glow of pride in our new president.

—Philip H. Falk, President
WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

be operated in the interests of the many and in the most economical manner consistent with the adequate discharge of the responsibilities which are laid upon it. This will be possible only if the state, the alumni, and others of means assume responsibility of supporting adequately the university so that it may discharge these responsibilities. Those who have enjoyed special opportunities often have a responsibility to support educational and research enterprises which may not at first appeal to the general citizen.

The future of Wisconsin is inseparably tied up with the future of the university—both must go forward together.

—EDWIN B. FRED, President
University of Wisconsin



FALK

Oldest Living Alumnus in Class of '69

When the University of Wisconsin celebrates its centennial in the academic year 1948-49, it may have the distinction of celebrating also the centennial of its oldest living alumnus. For, according to the Alumni Records office, the oldest living former student about whom any information is known, is Mrs. Joanna Kelly, 1924 Monroe St., Madison, who will reach her 100th birthday on September 3, 1948.

Mrs. Kelly was Joanna C. Hammond before her marriage in 1876 to George Marion Kelly. She attended the University for two years, 1867-68 and 1868-69 when the girls' school was known as the "Female college". Since the death of Mr. Kelly in 1907, Mrs. Kelly has spent most of her time with her daughter, Mrs. William Kirchoffer, '16. She has two other daughters who followed their mother's footsteps and studied at the University of Wisconsin also. They are Mrs. Elmer E. Browning, '12, Westfield, N. J., and Mrs. Florence Baskerville, '27, Madison.

It is quite possible that some other former student about whom the Alumni Records office has no information might turn out to be as old or older than Mrs. Kelly, thereby earning the title of the oldest living alumnus. Some other members of her class of 1869 for whom the University has no present address are listed here. If you should know how we might get in touch with them, would you please inform the Alumni Records Office, Memorial Union, Madison?

Allison, Emma F.
Blanchard, Jennie E.
Bumer, Mrs. Harry H.
(Mary C. Hall)
Burke, John
Campbell, William R.
Carpenter, Aga
Casselmann, Mahitabel
Christie, Thomas D.
Cadwell, Charles A.
Coleman, Eudora
Corbett, Hiram M.
Cotter, James
Coyle, Ella S.
Crawford, Laurena
Culver, Jacob H.
Curley, Bowen
Dinsdale, James
Douglas, John
Duer, Enoch
Dunnegan, Bernard
Durkee, Harvey

Veterans--

(Continued from Page 1)

life, it's the first half-semester that's the hardest for the men who have returned to school. If at first the veteran feels that peering through a microscope is a far cry from piloting a fighter plane, the chances are good that it won't be long before he begins to take a renewed interest in scholastic life.

The men at the University who are studying the problem have found that the maturing influence of military life gives the veteran several advantages—and not the least important is that he is more serious than he was before the war.

Preparations for the post-war period have been extensive at the State University. Steps have already been taken to accommodate the large increase in the male student population, and special advisers have been appointed and trained to help the student select his vocational objective and then attain it.

The University is planning its program with a view to enabling veterans to qualify for the same degree as other students. It is offering refresher work in certain subjects for those who have been away from their studies for some time. It is offering veterans who do not meet the usual admission requirements the opportunity to demonstrate through examinations and other methods an ability to carry college work successfully, and it is providing an accelerated study rate for those who through training in service or industry may be prepared to advance faster than the normal rate.

U. W. to Give Health Study in Summer School

As a part of the greatly expanded program of health education being planned for schools throughout the state, the University of Wisconsin will offer three courses in health during its 1945 summer session.

These courses mark the beginning of the program which within the next few years will afford a minor to education students interested in this field of work. The program is being carried on by the Wisconsin Education association in cooperation with the School of Education of the State University, and is known as the Wisconsin Cooperative School Health program.

Better health teaching in Wisconsin is being fostered by the Kellogg Foundation, which has turned over \$9,500 to the State Department of Education to be used for this purpose. Dr. Warren H. Southworth, director of the state health program, will conduct one of the courses.

The emphasis on the program was brought about by the numbers of men disqualified for military service because of preventable physical defects. It is believed that by placing more stress on physical fitness in the schools attended by young people the general health of the citizens of the state and nation can be greatly improved.

The courses to be offered in the coming summer session are:

Health fundamentals for teachers, for elementary and secondary school teachers to correlate health with other subjects in the school curriculum.

Methods and materials of health education, for school health specialists and teachers of elementary and secondary school levels with consideration given to methods, materials, and devices.

School and community health problems, a problems course aimed to help school administrators, teachers and public health personnel to discover ways of improving the quality of health education.

In addition to Dr. Southworth the staff of the school is composed of Dr. Florence Mahoney, who will teach the first course; Dr. Mabel Rugen, of the University of Michigan; Dr. Ruth Grant, of the University of Minnesota; and Dr. Harold Walker, of the University of Tennessee, who will conduct the problems course. Other health specialists, school administrators, and consultants will assist the regular staff.

President--

(Continued from page 1)

Royal, Va., the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and the University of Göttingen in Germany. He was married in 1913 to Rosa Helen Parrott and has two daughters, Ann Conway Fred and Rosalie Broun Fred.

Dr. Fred served in the bacteriology department at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and in 1912 was an assistant professor there. In 1913 he came to Wisconsin to join the teaching and research staff of the department of agricultural bacteriology, and since 1917 he has served as a professor in that department.

He served as dean of the State University's Graduate school from 1934 to 1943, when he became dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the agriculture experiment station and agriculture extension service. In World War I he was a first lieutenant in the army's chemical warfare service.

Pres. Fred is a member of the National Academy of Science and the Society of American Bacteriologists. He belongs to Sigma Psi, Gamma Alpha, and Phi Sigma societies, and has contributed a number of articles to national learned periodicals. He is co-author with two other Wisconsin faculty members of a monumental work in the

54 Years of Service to U. W. and State



DEAN INGRAHAM

DEAN BIRGE

DEAN SELLERY

These three educators, pictured above as they completed a conference held recently in the office of the Dean of the College of Letters and Science at the University of Wisconsin, are the only men to direct the policies of that college in the long history of the University.

They are, from left to right, Dr. Mark H. Ingraham, present dean; Dr. Edward A. Birge, and Dr. George C. Sellery. Together they have directed the College of Letters and Science for the past 54 years. This picture is one of many which will appear in a new book on the History of Wisconsin now being prepared by Prof. Merle Curti of the State University's history department in connection with the centennial celebration of the state and University to be held jointly in 1948-49.

Assuming the directorship of the college in 1891, when it was created at the University, Dr. Birge served until he was named president of the State University in 1918. He was

field of bacteriology entitled "Root Nodule Bacteria and Leguminous Plants", which was published in 1932 as one of a series of volumes in University of Wisconsin Studies in Science.

In accepting the presidency of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Fred expressed his belief to the Regents that the purpose of the State University is: (1) To accumulate knowledge; (2) To disseminate knowledge in order that the people may more perfectly adapt themselves to their environment; and (3) To prepare young people in the art of discovering, using, and disseminating knowledge.

"According to the records, former President Charles R. Van Hise's concept of a University was one in which the ideals of scholarship and research are emphasized," Pres. Fred told the Regents. "I am sure that he definitely included character in the concept."

"President Van Hise conceived it as the University's duties to increase knowledge, and to make this knowledge live in the lives of the students and the people of the entire state," he declared. "His was a working concept of education and research."

"He believed that a state university could only permanently succeed where its doors were open to all of both sexes possessing sufficient intellectual endowments, where the financial terms are so easy that the industrious poor might see the way, and where the students' chance was such that each stood upon an equal footing."

"Van Hise further believed that the University had as its campus the entire state and that the life of the University should co-mingle with the life of the state. I wish heartily to subscribe to his concept of the purpose of the University," President Fred emphasized.

In unanimously recommending Dr. Fred as its choice for 12th president of the State University, the Regents' Personnel committee had only the highest praise for his outstanding record in education and science and for his long service to Wisconsin. The committee is composed of Regents A. Matt Werner, Sheboygan,

succeeded by Dr. Sellery, who retired in 1941. For the past three and a half years Dr. Ingraham has been dean of the college.

The former deans, as well as the present one, maintain offices on the University of Wisconsin campus, and all are continuing their interests and work in their own special fields of education and research.

Dr. Birge is a well-known writer on zoology and limnology and for many years he has helped direct investigations of Wisconsin's lake waters, with a view to increasing the rate of fish propagation and decreasing the cost of conservation work in the state. He has been awarded honorary L.L.D. degrees by Williams college in 1903; the University of Wisconsin in 1915; and the University of Missouri in 1919. He has served as a senator of Phi Beta Kappa.

Coming to Wisconsin in 1901 as a history instructor, Dr. Sellery was made a full professor in 1909 and

chairman; Walter Hodgkins, Ashland, president of the board; John Callahan, Madison, state superintendent of public instruction; F. J. Sensenbrenner, Neenah; and Leonard Kleczka, Milwaukee.

In recommending Dr. Fred for election as the 12th president of the University of Wisconsin, the committee declared in its report:

"Dr. Fred is nationally and in fact internationally recognized as an outstanding scholar in his field of learning. Few if any men anywhere outrank him. His eminence is evidenced by his membership in and recognition by the distinguished and exclusive learned societies of this and other countries. Our own Government in the last four years has recognized his eminence in his field by calling him to solve some of the most vital problems confronting our armed forces in all parts of the world."

"That Dr. Fred is an experienced and accomplished educator is known far and wide. For thirty years on the campus of the University of Wisconsin he has progressed from a modest beginning to the highest posts on the campus. Associate Professor, full professor, Dean of the Graduate School, and Dean of the College of Agriculture. Conspicuous success and universal approval attached to his performance in each of these positions."

"His interest in the University and its program was not limited to his particular field. His knowledge of the whole University, its personnel, its facilities and equipment as well as its obligations and objectives is as broad as, if not broader than, that of any living person. He has the knowledge and the interest required to think of the University as an entity and to correlate its units as a cooperative enterprise."

"Throughout his long service at Wisconsin, Dr. Fred has demonstrated in a conspicuous manner his capacity to work harmoniously with others and to command the respect and confidence of his associates. Aside from our own knowledge, we found convincing evidence of this in the many earnest and flattering testimonials that came to us from seasoned and respected members of the faculty."

became Dean of the College of Letters and Science in 1918. Until 1941 he served in that capacity and acted as president of the University in the absence of that executive. He is well-known as an historian and has written a number of history books involving a great deal of research. Dr. Sellery received doctors' degrees from the University of Colorado and the University of Toronto and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

The present dean, Dr. Ingraham, has been a teacher since 1919, when he came to Wisconsin as a mathematics instructor after completing army service in World War I. After that time he received his master's and doctor's degrees at the State University; was made full professor of mathematics in 1927; and became chairman of the mathematics department in 1932. He took over the duties of Dean of the College of Letters and Science in 1941 when Dean Sellery passed the retirement age.

"Modesty and consideration for others have characterized his work here. Giving generously of credit and recognition to his associates has endeared him to the whole University community. That, in our opinion, is a quality of the highest importance in the morals and achievement of a faculty."

"As Dean of the Graduate School and as Dean of the College of Agriculture, he has demonstrated efficient and effective administrative capacity. He knows Wisconsin, he knows its University, he knows the mission and objectives of the University and he believes it should have a long range, definite program for fulfilling that mission and attaining those objectives. We are convinced that he has the vision and capacity to develop such a program and to provide an organization to carry it forward."

"In addition to our own knowledge and belief, we are assured by men of experience and unquestioned loyalty to Wisconsin that Doctor Fred is an excellent judge of talents in men. In addition to that, we are assured that men of capacity and ambition in education and research are anxious to associate themselves with men of his temperament and attainment. This is vital if the University is to have the standing and make the progress hoped for by the people of Wisconsin."

"Wisconsin is a great state because of its agricultural and dairy interest and its varied industrial development. Dr. Fred was born and reared on a farm. General farming and dairying on a large scale was carried on. He is still a part owner and operator of that farm. His knowledge is broad and his interest is deep in the farm and dairy fields. His years of study and research in the scientific field have given him an unusual insight into and knowledge of industrial development and production."

"We know it is unnecessary to add assurance of Dr. Fred's recognition of the importance of the social sciences, the humanities, the cultural and other phases of a University program. As Dean of the Graduate School he had an opportunity to

Summer School Offers Wide Study Range

A variety of courses in both the eight-week session and the summer semester, 20 separate institutes and special workshops, and provisions for recreational activities are on the program of the University of Wisconsin for the summer months of 1945, according to a bulletin just released by the University.

The University's regular summer semester, inaugurated in June, 1943, as an accelerated education measure, will open May 28 with examinations for admission, while actual instruction will begin June 4. The semester will end September 15. The eight-week session, during which most of the special institutes will be held, is scheduled for June 23 to August 17.

High school seniors who graduate this spring have an opportunity to get a running start on their University careers in the 1945 summer semester of the University of Wisconsin. The State University is now operating on a tri-semester year-around basis, with complete semesters opening in June, September, and February, as part of its accelerated war program.

Among the courses to be given are those in all fields of agriculture, in education, in contemporary fields of political theory, philosophy, literature, and international relations, in various languages, economics, sociology, history, and radio. Instruction will be provided in all academic fields.

In addition to the academic work to be offered at the University of Wisconsin this coming summer, the preliminary summer school bulletin also lists general information pertaining to credits and entrance requirements; lodging facilities; possibilities for employment for students; fees and registration; the special workshops and institutes which will be held in conjunction with the regular academic work; and social life and recreation. The summer bulletin may be obtained by writing to Dean John Guy Fowlkes at the University.

know the whole campus, the programs of all departments as well as the teaching and research staffs. All our information shows that his encouragement and support to all units was understanding and sincere.

"With adequate support from the State to provide the needed facilities and personnel, which we believe the University will have, and with the full cooperation of its faculty, which we know he will have, the University of Wisconsin will go on to greater service and higher achievements," the committee asserted.

As 12th president of the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Fred succeeds in a long line of distinguished educators, scholars, scientists, and administrators who have served as chief executives of the State University in its almost century-old history. Founded by the State at the very beginning of statehood in 1848-49, the University will celebrate its Centennial with the State in 1948-49.

Since John H. Lathrop first took the post of president in 1849, a year after the University was established in the state's constitution, the institution has grown until it is now recognized as one of the 10 foremost schools of higher learning in the United States. In addition to its great physical growth and high ranking among American universities, its high standards in the fields of educational and professional training, science research, and public service are reflected in the names of these men who have served as its presidents since 1849:

John Lathrop, 1849-1858; Henry Barnard, 1858-59; Paul A. Chadbourne, 1867-70; John H. Twombly, 1871-74; John Bascom, 1874-87; Thomas C. Chamberlin, 1887-92; Charles Kendall Adams, 1892-1901; Charles Van Hise, 1903-1918; Edward A. Birge, 1918-1925; Glenn Frank, 1925-1937, and C. A. Dykstra, 1937-1945. John W. Sterling acted as vice-chancellor from 1859-67, and Dr. Birge was acting president 1901-03.

Wisconsin Song Booklet Is Published

Every year the office of the Wisconsin Alumni Association receives a number of letters asking the question, "Where can I get a copy of the song 'On Wisconsin'?"

During the last several years a large number of these letters have come from Fighting Badgers who are stationed far away from the campus and would greatly appreciate a copy of the words and music of their favorite song in order to renew a little of that "Wisconsin" feeling that makes home seem not quite so far away.

To make it easier for these Fighting Badgers to locate a copy of "On Wisconsin" and the other Wisconsin songs which they like to sing and play, the Wisconsin Alumni Association has published an eight-page booklet entitled WISCONSIN SONGS.

In this booklet are printed the words and music to seven Wisconsin songs, namely, "On Wisconsin", "Varsity", "We'll Cheer for Old Wisconsin", "Hot Time", "Songs to Thee, Wisconsin", "If You Want to be a Badger", and "Wisconsin Hymn".

If you want one of these song books, you may have one if you send a dime to the Wisconsin Alumni Association, Memorial Union, Madison 6. If you are in service, we will send the song book to you without charge.

Alumni clubs have bought a number of these books to use at their meetings.

Serves State--

(Continued from Page 3)

other medical centers, should result in lifting the veil and finding a preventative. If this should happen the people of the world would beat a trail to the University of Wisconsin. Perhaps if you and I and the administration and faculty of this institution meet in full our responsibility this may happen. Who knows?

Research on cancer done at the University of Wisconsin has attracted wide attention. Through the co-operation of biologists and medical investigators, a new and successful method of treating skin cancer has been developed. And the research goes on! We know nothing of the hours, days, weeks, and months of diligent work, but Wisconsin may some day make a major contribution to the routing of this dread invading enemy of the human race.

The use of certain techniques in anaesthetics has brought to our Medical School international fame. The application of certain drugs to prevent neuro-syphilis, and the intensive study of the crippling disease of arthritis, in order to bring some relief from this distressing affliction, are other notable research projects now under way.

Work done on blood proteins has found immediate application in the treatment of wounded soldiers on the battlefields of the world. University authorities tell me that much of the fundamental work on the production of penicillin—that life-saving and wonder-working drug so widely used in caring for the wounded—has been performed in unpretentious and crowded Wisconsin laboratories.

Agricultural Research

The College of Agriculture, research center of "America's Dairyland", has thrived and thrived with activities during the past fifteen years designed to improve the quality of our food supplies and our efficiency in producing them. Breeding for better crops, and not merely for better animals, has come to be recognized as one of the great needs of our time. Many of the old varieties were unpredictable because of their fluctuating yields; the disease-resistant new strains give us uniformly good yields. Breeding for better crops has been a prime factor in the magnificent production record of Wisconsin agriculture during the second world war.

You all know the story of hybrid corn in the production of which for Wisconsin the University Experiment Station has had a part. New extra-early varieties of hybrid corn, bred on our own experiment farms,

are making it possible to grow corn in much of the northern part of the state, once thought unsuitable for such production. Eighty per cent of the corn planted in Wisconsin is now hybrid corn and the corn crop is greater than ever before.

Vicland oats, the sensational "rookie" of the grain team, bred by the scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture, but developed and distributed by the University of Wisconsin, have increased the oats yield approximately fifty per cent. It is estimated that nearly ninety per cent of Wisconsin oats acreage in 1944 was Vicland oats, and that the increase in income from oats to Wisconsin farmers alone during 1943 and 1944 when this new variety was available, has been over \$40,000,000. Who can tell what the extra income brought by Vicland oats to Wisconsin farmers in a single year, if devoted to modernized research facilities and equipment, and increased staff, might not do for the further improvement of Wisconsin agriculture?

And now comes the newly christened "Henry wheat," a product of fifteen years of breeding and selecting, which has proved superior to all Wisconsin spring-wheat varieties in resistance to disease and yield, and which gives promise of restoring golden grain harvests to Wisconsin such as it has not seen since Civil War days.

Vitamin Discoveries

Perhaps an even more exciting story than this romance of the breeding of the grains is the work done in biochemistry on animal nutrition with particular reference to vitamins. I am told that the basic work leading to the identification and study of over half of the presently known water-soluble vitamins was done in the laboratories of the University of Wisconsin. All the world—and the courts—knows that the University of Wisconsin has done extensive research on vitamins, in recent years particularly on the B-complex vitamins. New vitamins have been discovered, the understanding of old ones clarified, and the appreciation of the public for diversified and balanced food values immeasurably advanced. The discovery of the anti-pellagra vitamin, furnished by nicotinic acid, proved a godsend to 400,000 victims in the United States alone, for with its use it has been possible to cure the disease promptly and economically.

Time alone prohibits me from lingering longer in the halls of agriculture but I can assure you there is still a long story to tell—the story of the development of other crops, of the battle against the diseases of animals and plants, of the development of new techniques in the dairy industry, of the designing of efficient means for reforestation, and of many more.

Engineering Projects

Let us for a moment visit the engineers. In crowded and scattered quarters, often with depleted staff, usually with over-loaded workers, they have toiled on to make their contributions to the advancement of engineering knowledge and education. Naturally in recent years much of their energy, directly and indirectly, has been devoted to the war effort.

Much that is being done in research in the Engineering School naturally will not be known until the war's end. There are, however, some things I would like to call to your attention. New plants have been designed for the production of butadiene from petroleum—the butadiene which is one of the two major raw materials used in the manufacture of synthetic rubber. I learned of research work involved in the manufacture of aviation gasoline for the purpose of improving its octane rating; in the manufacture of brass and steel cartridge cases; in the development of silica gel as a drying agent to keep marine shipments from rusting and molding in transit. I have heard of important theoretical and experimental studies on "Proximity Effect," suggesting a method of local heating which is finding considerable application in many of our war-time industries. I was told of diesel engine combustion research which is resulting in outstanding accomplishments.

In our mechanics department I know of the long standing preeminence of our engineers in the development of design of concrete structures, in the knowledge of the

properties of concrete and other masonry materials, in the analysis and design of thin shells common in pipes, airplane wings and fuselages, and in the study of the so-called "fatigue of metals." This is an impressive list, and again I must confess I do not understand it all, because I am only the President of the Board of Regents and concern myself more with the long range policies of the university, and leave to the administration, scientists and staff the things that belong to them and in which they are competent to act.

Law School and Government

There is much to tell about the scholarly achievements of the university and so little time in which to tell it. The Law School is integrated in connection with the life of the state and its contributions to the administration of justice in Wisconsin. Ninety per cent of the students of the Law School come from Wisconsin and a great percentage of its graduates remain in Wisconsin to practice as lawyers, or to become public servants in one capacity or another. Five of the seven justices of the Supreme Court were students in the Law School and most of the judges of the other courts, district attorneys, city attorneys, and lawyers in private practice in the state received their training here. Because of the high development of administrative agencies in the state, perhaps most nearly unique, a large proportion of the positions of responsibility in the state commissions held by the graduates of our school. In the development of the law itself representative members of the faculty as advisers and draftsmen for the American Law Institute have contributed to the restatement of the law of property, the law of contracts, and the law of the conflict of laws.

The School of Education through its research on the work of public education in Wisconsin, has furnished the major basis, including school district maps, for the recently executed program for the reorganization of local school districts in Wisconsin so our young would receive a modern type of education. The current strong program in child development offered by the College of Letters and Science, of Agriculture, and of Medicine, was initiated by the School of Education.

Business Research

The School of Commerce recently established as a separate administrative unit of the university is at work organizing a Bureau of Business Research to study problems common to many Wisconsin business enterprises. Hope for the future is held out through the further development of this school toward improving labor and industrial benefits in this state.

And always the scholars working in the fields of the humanities and the social studies are carrying on inquiries which add to the maturing of scholarship and the enrichment of life. In the field of the social studies the University of Wisconsin has long been noted for its interest in and its development of increased social recognition of the rights and responsibilities of all citizens of state and nation. There dwell here in halls of learning and in the minds and actions of men many expressions of the famous Wisconsin Idea: Higher education in the service of the state.

Extension Serves Whole State

To the educational tasks involved in the transmission and advancement of knowledge, the University of Wisconsin has for over half a century added numerous forms of direct service to the people of the state, who are unable to take advantage of the opportunities in residence on the campus, and so have extended the campus of the university to the boundary lines of the state. This extension of university work outside and beyond the ivy-covered walls is another pioneering and still distinctive achievement of the University of Wisconsin. County agricultural agents appear wherever there are baffling problems for farmers to solve.

The Geological Survey with its analyses and maps stands ready to counsel and advise concerning the proper use of the state's natural resources. To the Hygienic Laboratory specimens of all kinds are sent for diagnosis which bring the laboratory to patients in any doctor's of-

fice. Radio Station WHA carries the professor's voice to any listening home and before long may project his physiognomy as well. The University Extension Division takes the University to every section of the state, and through the U. S. Armed Forces Institute, the Extension Division supplies most of the instruction to more than 400,000 service men and women enrolled in these courses wherever they may be all over the world.

I notice in a letter written to one of our legislators inviting him to this meeting that I was supposed to answer the question, "Is Wisconsin a Third Rate Institution?"

When the Boys Come Home

I suppose as representing the Board of Regents, appearing before this body of alumni of the University I should devote myself to the financial matters which are of such great importance to the continuing of this program to meet the challenge which you and I will face when our boys come home and say to us, "What have you prepared for me to give to me the same opportunity in life to meet competition while I have been gone to preserve the opportunities of education?" I could spend much more time telling you of the conservative and, we believe, short-sighted policy with which this university has been treated by the legislature over the past long number of years. I could tell you of our request to the legislature of a \$12,000,000 allotment to take care of our building program and provide decent suitable quarters.

I could tell you of Home Economics, designed for 200 women and now teaching over 600 women in the same space.

I could tell you of the needs of our Engineering School to bring our physical equipment abreast with the times. I could tell you of the fire hazard which has existed in Bascom Hall and I could go on and on, but I have now taken too much of your time.

What the university accomplishes in the education of our young, what the university accomplishes in the field of research for the benefit of mankind, what the university accomplishes to make the citizenry of our state (farmer, laborer, industrialist)—these in the final analysis are the objectives. Money is only incidental to these accomplishments. It is necessary, as you well know, that the money be available to make these objectives possible.

Distribute Educational Opportunity

Here today on our 96th anniversary whether the path leads forward or backward is dependent to a large extent on the breadth of vision and attitude of the men who are leaders in our legislative halls, the leaders of industry, the leaders of labor, the leaders of agriculture. For they will have a large part in now shaping the future of the citizens of this state. Is it not possible that too much ingenuity and too much thought have been spent on developing mechanical devices and too little on our educational and spiritual processes and the distribution of opportunity? A great scientific development which would perfect a plane that would carry a thousand soldiers might be the juggernaut that would destroy civilization itself, unless wisely controlled by educated men.

Is it not possible that because of our concentrated effort on the production of wealth, we have given too little thought to the things that control wealth and make it secure? Is it not a fact that industrial wealth and leadership have so long kept their attention upon increasing production or bettering more efficient machines, that they have, to a large extent neglected the educational bases and spiritual processes for molding the thought of youth, which alone makes the machine worthwhile?

Pride in Alma Mater

You who sit around this board tonight have enjoyed your life and your opportunities because of the vision, work and travail of our forefathers because before you there were men and women of vision and courage who brought to you and me all the gamut and glory of our life. Tonight there rests on us all a great challenging responsibility, we cannot fail to give to the problems of our time the leadership, ideals, hopes and aspirations

Centennial to Be Observed in 1948-49

The University of Wisconsin Board of Regents and the University centennial committee recently held a joint meeting to discuss the progress of plans now being formulated for the celebration of the State University's centennial which will be held in the school year of 1948-49.

Since Wisconsin was admitted to statehood in 1848 and the University of Wisconsin established and began its instruction early in 1849, the two centennial events together will be commemorated by a year of distinguished educational work at the State University.

Among the projects tentatively considered to commemorate the centennial are the publication of a history of the University, publication of a history of the state, and publication of a directory of all University alumni.

Various special events in the fields of drama, music, athletics, and science are being worked out and arranged for.

Members of the centennial committee include Regent President Walter Hodgkins; President Edwin B. Fred; Chairman W. H. Kiekhofer; E. P. Alexander, director, Wisconsin Historical society; John Berge, secretary, Wisconsin Alumni association; F. O. Holt, director of the department of public service; and Professors H. C. Bradley, R. A. Brink, J. G. Fowlkes, Paul Knaplund, A. T. Weaver, and M. O. Withey.

Wisconsin Praised for War Production

Wisconsin got a pat on the back as a state that was contributing a great deal to the war effort, in a letter received by John Berge, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, recently.

Yeoman 3/c wrote from the South Pacific. His letter follows in part:

"You can tell the folks back there that Wisconsin is right on the ball. Heavy equipment made in various Wisconsin towns is playing a major role in pushing the Japs right back where they belong. As you read this this very moment, our really great forces are in there giving them both barrels—perhaps both barrels were made in Wisconsin; maybe the powder was made at Baraboo.

"Bull-dozers, tractors, cranes, rock-crushers, cement-mixers, et cetera, are seen everywhere in the South Pacific doing a tremendous job. I don't believe the people at home have the faintest conception of how great a job is really being done. I know you'll say to yourself, as you read this, that you think they do. But they can't have—it's too stupendous.

"The product of the highest value that I've seen out here is Wisconsin men. From the privates and seamen to the colonels and captains of the Army and Navy—all are doing us proud.

"Yes sir, when the curtain comes down on this mess, and we are back home again, you can bet your last buck, Wisconsin will have covered herself with quite a bit of glory."

which have come down to us through the years. If we do not fail to meet these responsibilities this university will go on and on and be the heart of this great state, pulsing its knowledge out through the frontiers and bringing this great state of Wisconsin to its deserved place. What we need more of is a new development of pride in this great institution and all it stands for.

In closing I wish to say to you, after each visit I have made here during the past five and a half years, my respect, devotion and pride has increased—a great tribute to men and women who have devoted their lives to enriching future life.

—WALTER J. HODGKINS,
President,
Board of Regents.

State Druggists Establish U. W. Scholarships

A scholarship fund for students who wish to attend the School of Pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin has been created by the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association in an effort to alleviate the shortage of trained pharmacists in the state.

This scholarship was made available through contributions by the retail druggists in the association's ten districts which correspond with the congressional districts in the state. Each district has set up at least one \$100 fund for high school graduates who wish to attend the State University and study for degrees in pharmacy.

Arthur H. Uhl, director of the School of Pharmacy, declared the scholarships would not only help fill an estimated need for over 50 graduating pharmacists each year, but will also serve the state educationally and perform a needed public service.

"This fund will do the thing both the University and the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association have been long interested in," Uhl said. "That thing is bringing the University and the druggists throughout the state into closer contact.

"In addition," he continued, "it is the first time to my knowledge that an organization like the association has set up a fund through individual contributions. There are a number of large organizations that help students, but this plan will encourage the smaller druggists to become interested in good pharmaceutical education."

The following statements summarize the regulations directing the operation of these scholarships:

Each of the ten congressional districts of the association have set up at least one \$100 scholarship to be used by a young man or woman to study pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin.

The recipients of the scholarships must be residents of the particular congressional district offering the scholarship.

Application for these scholarships can be made through local pharmacists, who will send applications to the district chairman. A special committee from each district will select the candidate for the scholarship from the applications submitted.

The stipend will be paid at the rate of \$50 at the beginning of each semester during the freshman year, upon the approval of the staff of the School of Pharmacy.

Knapp--

(Continued from page 1)

of the University; and to cultivate in the student body ideals of honesty, sincerity, earnestness, tolerance, and social and political obligations.

The will specifies that the making of plans for the use of the fund shall be confided to a committee composed of the president of the University, four members of the faculty of the University to be elected yearly, and the surviving members of the class of 1879. Members of the committee have started giving consideration to plans for best use of the fund under the terms of the will.

Faculty members of the committee, elected at a recent meeting of the faculty, are Prof. O. S. Rundell, chairman; Prof. W. R. Agard, secretary; and Profs. J. M. Gaus and H. M. Groves.

Surviving members of the class of 1879, according to Alumni Records of the University of Wisconsin, are: A. G. Dennett, Lowell, Mass.; Charles N. Harris, Aberdeen, S. D.; Jessie M. Meyer, Lancaster, Wis.; Mrs. E. D. Sewall, Minneapolis; Judge Jefferson B. Simpson, Shullsburg, Wis.; Susan A. Sterling, Dexter, Mich., daughter of the first faculty member of the University of Wisconsin, John W. Sterling, who

Students Find Part-Time Jobs



Miss Marion Tormey, director of the Student Employment Bureau at the University of Wisconsin, is shown at left above as she discusses part-time jobs with two University students. The students are Constance Lamy, senior in journalism, and Kenneth Wachowiak, freshman in pre-commerce, both from Milwaukee. Miss Lamy and Wachowiak obtained their part-time jobs through the employment bureau, which is observing its 20th anniversary of service to the University, students, and Madison residents this year.

began his teaching career at Wisconsin on Feb. 5, 1849.

Mr. Knapp always expressed great faith in the ideals of honesty, integrity, and sincerity as the foundation stones of strong and solid character, and he often expressed his view that a debt of either money or honor is a sacred obligation, according to University officials who knew him over the years.

In several paragraphs in his will he specifically revealed his faith in these virtues. In the provision for the student loan fund he wrote: "I request that every borrower from the fund be compelled to pay the loan strictly according to agreement. I consider a borrower will be benefited more by keeping his obligation than by borrowing."

Of both the student loan and scholarship funds use, he wrote: "I desire that those to whom loans are made or scholarships are awarded or allotments of any kind made, shall be those who both need the help and give the greatest promise of ability to make the best use in after life of the education which may be obtained at the University."

Mr. Knapp received his bachelor of arts degree from Wisconsin in 1879 and his bachelor of law degree in 1882. He began the practice of law in Chicago and became the senior member of a law firm there. He served for years as attorney for the U. S. Steel corporation. In 1930 he was granted the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the State University.

Over the years he visited the campus at different times, wandering through classrooms and laboratories in various buildings, and it was on one of those visits in 1924 that he raised the question with University officials: "What can I do to help along all the good work that is being done at my University?"

He was told of the need for trust funds, the income from which over the years would provide loans and scholarships to aid needy and worthy students obtain their education and professional training.

Immediately, in 1924, he began the answer to his question by establishing the Kemper K. Knapp student loan fund with a deposit of \$5,000 with the University Board of Regents. Over the years he constantly added to this fund, until, at the time of his death, it had reached a total of \$25,000.

Over the years also this constantly growing loan fund has helped hundreds of needy and deserving students obtain their education through the granting of many small loans from it. In his will, Mr. Knapp provided that funds shall be added to this loan fund to swell it to a total of \$50,000.

University Regents, officials, and faculty members have expressed

deep appreciation of the thoughtfulness with which Kemper K. Knapp gave the final answer to his own question, and with which he perpetuates forever the honored memory of his name. They have termed it a fitting "Living Memorial"—one of many established by American citizens at the University of Wisconsin—to help American youth and to forward forever those democratic American ideals of "honesty, sincerity, earnestness, tolerance and social and political obligations"—ideals for which American soldiers are now fighting and dying on battlefronts scattered across the world.

Founders'--

(Continued from Page 1)

culture—and that means that each of our colleges—engineering, commerce, law, medicine, letters and science, agriculture—should be tuned to the needs of the state and to the interest of the people who comprise our citizenry. We must plan and put into action definite programs which will result in cooperation with groups which can benefit from University contacts and offerings.

"The University should be operated in the interests of the many, and in the most economical manner consistent with the adequate discharge of the responsibilities which are laid upon it," Dr. Fred, who became the State University's 12th president in its almost century old history on February 15, maintained. "This will be possible only if the state, the alumni, and others of means assume responsibility of supporting adequately the University so that it may discharge these responsibilities. The future of Wisconsin is inseparably tied up with the future of the University—both must go forward together."

The University of Wisconsin is not a third rate institution, but now ranks and will continue to rank among the foremost colleges of the nation, Regent Hodgkins asserted at the Founders' Day event. Mr. Hodgkins cited a long list of noteworthy accomplishments at the University in research and education, and revealed that many discoveries were contributing directly to the war effort. He listed the names of Wisconsin graduates who have brought fame to themselves, their state, and their University.

"If we fail, if the time should ever come, and I am convinced it will not, when Wisconsin men and women will no longer be found among the leaders of practically all forms of worthy human enterprise, or no longer responding decisively and intelligently to the calls for public service, then and only then will any informed and responsible person dare to say that this insti-

tution has sunk to the levels of mediocrity," Mr. Hodgkins asserted.

"Today we stand at the crossroads," he continued. "We have a new president who has devoted his life to this University and to the well-being of the state. He is surrounded by a faculty who are champing at the bit to take this University to new great heights.

"The people throughout the state as evidenced by the hundreds of letters and telephone calls I have received, realize, too, that the University stands at the crossroads. The state and its University have never faced a greater challenge and what we do with our University in preparing it to give to youth the opportunities denied them because they were fighting for us will determine very largely the future of the state."

Lieut. Gov. Rennebohm also urged that the activities of the University be co-mingled with the activities of the state even more than they have been in the past and are now, and that the borders of the campus be completely and continuously extended to the borders of the state. Mr. Falk told of the founding of the University 96 years ago, reviewed its almost century old history, and asked for a rededication of the people of the State to a better understanding of their University.

It was on Feb. 5, 1849 that the first class of the University met in a small, one room red brick building in Madison which was then known as the Madison Female Academy. The first class, composed of only 17 students, was under the supervision of John W. Sterling, the University's first professor.

Since that first class was graduated in 1854, more than 67,000 academic first and higher degrees have been granted by the State University, of which nearly 50,000 were first degrees given for the completion of the regular four year course.

Although this is but the University's 96th year, plans are already under way for a completion of the University's and the State's centennial anniversary in the 1948-49 school year, during which the 100 years of the University's service to its state and nation will be observed.

Science--

(Continued from page 1)

mittee is being done in scientific fields, such as chemistry, medicine, agriculture, botany, biochemistry and related fields, there are also many projects concerned with investigations in liberal arts such as research in studies in English, Spanish, and music. Other projects are being conducted in the departments of history, political science, and psychology.

The University Research committee, which administers these research projects at the State University, is comprised of the following University of Wisconsin faculty members: I. L. Baldwin, dean of the Graduate school; E. B. Hart, professor of biochemistry; J. H. Herriott, professor of Spanish; O. A. Hougen, professor of chemical engineering; Paul Knaplund, professor of history; W. J. Meek, acting dean of the Medical school; W. A. Morton, professor of economics; W. F. Twaddell, professor of German; and H. B. Wahlin, professor of physics.

Among the representative titles of the various research projects now being conducted at the State University under the supervision of the committee are:

Sediments of fresh water lakes; Electrophysiology of the heart; Chemosurgical and other studies of accessible forms of cancer; Toxicology and chemistry of Sabadilla; Influence of educational treatment of prisoners in Wisconsin State prison; History of Wisconsin; Problems of Ethics; History of modern English pronunciation; History of the architecture of the United States; Measurement and prediction of teaching efficiency; Diagnosis of tuberculosis and other mycobacterial infections; enzymes in cheese ripening; the blackening of potatoes; studies of Penicillin production tests on masonry materials; control of tomato fruit rot.

History--

(Continued from page 1)

facts, the research workers at the University are going through all the newspapers of Wisconsin, published during the time of the University's existence.

Other material for the work is being found in the official records of the University and in valuable manuscripts in the Wisconsin Historical library. According to Professor Curti, many of these records are inadequate, and, in order to present as complete a history as possible, it would be useful to be able to refer to any old letters from former students or people connected with the University which people of the state may have in their possession.

As a history of the institution and of learning, the work will cover the development, both physical and educational, of the University from the time when classes were conducted in the basement of the old Baptist church in Madison until the present day when the campus covers many acres and its departments and professors are known throughout the world.

It is the intention of those working on the project to make the history as readable and as interesting as possible; they intend to make the great personalities of the University, Ely, Turner, Chamberlain, Bascom, and many others, live again. Woven through the history of the University of Wisconsin will be the whole problem of democracy in higher education, told through a discussion of the principles developed at Wisconsin among the students, faculty, governors, and legislatures and of the different organized groups of opinion.

Also included in the history will be the influence which older universities in Europe and on the eastern seaboard have had on the University of Wisconsin and also the influence which this State University has exerted upon other schools. Knowledge which the University of Wisconsin professors have contributed in their particular fields of study will be evaluated and compared with the contributions of other universities.

The history, although it will be in chronological order in order to show the year by year development of the University and the way in which it reached its present standards, will also contain special chapters dealing with specific phases of the school, such as athletics. General outlines of the history of the University College of Agriculture will be included in the work, in spite of the fact that the Agricultural school is writing its own history.

The entire project is expected to be completed at the time of the centennial celebration. In addition to Professor Curti, who is doing some of the research work as well as directing the project, three research assistants, Irvin Willy, Gertrude Wright, and Anna Lou Reisch, are spending part of their time on the research work.

Alumni--

(Continued from page 1)

William A. Freehoff, '14, Waukesha; Rudolph M. Schlabach, '21, La Crosse; Allen J. Busby, '22, Milwaukee; Fred Risser, '23, Madison; Warren P. Knowles, '33, New Richmond; John C. McBride, '36, Milwaukee; Louis J. Fellenz, '39, Fond du Lac; and Gordon Bubolz, '40, Appleton.

Assemblymen who have studied at the University of Wisconsin are Jerome H. Wheelock, '01, Viroqua; John Pritchard, '08, Eau Claire; Hugh A. Harper, '10, Lancaster; Donald C. McDowell, '17, Soldiers Grove; Grover L. Broadfoot, '18, Mondovi; Randolph R. Runden, '19, Union Grove;

Burger M. Engebretson, '23, Beloit; Lyall T. Beggs, '25, Madison; John T. Kustuck, '26, Stevens Point; Vernon W. Thomson, '27, Richland Center; Milton F. Burmaster, '31, Wauwatosa; Clair L. Finch, '36, Antigo; and Frederic E. Woodhead, '37, Waukesha.