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THE YOLK'S ON YOU!—Nan Schumacher is shown here painting an egg as part of the Union Craft committee's Slavic Egg Painting Workshop Tuesday. The workshop was part of the Union's Focus on Eastern Europe. Hot wax, pins and Slavic eggs were provided.

Cardinal Photo

Tuesday's Symposium

Gore Urges Negro To Lesser Protests

By LYNNE ELLESTAD
Assistant Night Editor

The American Negro must lessen his active civil rights protest, Sen. Albert Gore (D-Tenn.) said Tuesday.

"Now is the time for consensus, for cooperation, and for consolidation of the gains already made," Gore submitted.

He stated that active demonstrations have reached the point where they will probably do more harm than good. Soon, Gore said, white conservatism may rise in severe reaction against Negro activism.

Now, he stated, the most important aims are social equality and economic opportunity—aims which cannot be entirely legislated.

Nevertheless, according to Gore, the Negro can gain respect by:

- Exercising his hard-won right to vote;
- Adopting and working toward appropriate goals;
- Choosing constructive leadership.

"We are at the half-way mark of realizing Negro voter potential," Gore stated.

He pointed out that only 7.7 percent of the registered voters in the South are Negro, whereas about 20 percent of the population is Negro. He added, that his state, Tennessee, has 15 percent Negro population, and 10 percent of the registered voters are Negro.

Gore said that the Negro can gain freedom and liberty from discrimination, by voting.

At the same time, Gore said, "we must recognize the limitations" of the vote, and not expect "economic and social equality" from it.

(continued on page 14)

Astronauts Will Appear At Field House, Union

Astronauts James Lovell and Donald Slayton will make two appearances on campus Thursday as part of their 12-hour visit to Madison.

The astronauts will address University engineering students and selected high school science students in the Union at 10:45 a.m. At 4:15 p.m., Lovell and Slayton will appear at the Field House. This program is open to the public.

The astronauts' complete schedule is:

*Gov. Warren P. Knowles will welcome the astronauts at Truax Field at 9:15 a.m., where they will hold a press conference. A motorcade will take them to the Capitol.

*The astronauts will then appear at the Union to talk to the engineering students in honor of Engineers' Week. (Lovell attended the University from 1946 to 1948 as a mechanical engineering student.)

*Lovell and Slayton will appear in public in the Capitol Rotunda at 12:15 p.m.

*From 2 to 3:15 p.m. the astro-

nauts will participate in a space-science panel telecast live on Channel 21, and over closed circuit Channel 5 to University classrooms.

*Field House doors open at 3:45 p.m. for the astronauts' address scheduled to begin at 4:15. The program includes talks by the astronauts, films of Gemini 7, music by the University band, and remarks by Gov. Knowles, Mayor Otto Festge, and James Cleary, assistant chancellor.

CLOUDY — Partly cloudy today & tomorrow. High today 15-20. Light winds.



WEATHER

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sponsible to the dean of students. Also proposed was the establishment of a Hoofer Board similar to the Cardinal Board and the Badger Board.

At a meeting Tuesday, Hoofer Pres. Ken Feldman said, "We are seeking an administrative system under which we have more control over finances, equipment and programs.

"It is not possible to have such a system under Union administration," he added, "we may have to go outside that administration. We have tried every solution within the framework of the

if they will be allowed to retain this equipment if they leave the Union. The ownership would affect their decision to form a separate organization.

Much of the dissension between the Union and Hoofer Club arises from the question of whether Hoofers is a separate club or a committee run by the Union. A recent decision of the Union Council to take control of the Hoofer's store has created a breach between the two organizations.

The Hoofers do not as yet know

Seeks Financial Independence

Hoofers Considers Break From Union Jurisdiction

Hoofers Club is considering the possibility of breaking from Union jurisdiction.

At a meeting Tuesday, Hoofer Pres. Ken Feldman said, "We are seeking an administrative system under which we have more control over finances, equipment and programs.

"It is not possible to have such a system under Union administration," he added, "we may have to go outside that administration. We have tried every solution within the framework of the

LITTLE INTERNATIONAL

The 47th annual Little International Livestock and Horse Show will be held Friday and Saturday in the University Stock Pavilion. Show times are 7 p.m. Friday; 1:30 and 7:30 p.m. Saturday.

Tickets are: Friday 75 cents; Saturday, 1:30, \$1.25 and 50 cents for children; 7:30, \$1.75 for reserved seats.

Union and will now have to consider other alternatives."

Hoofers, if disassociated from the Union, would become a separate club and would rent space from the Union at a fixed cost instead of on the present 20 percent basis.

A separate Hoofers Club would be governed by the Hoofers Council which would in turn be re-

'To Protect Students . . .'

WSA Seeks Increased Charter Flight Control

By ALAN RUBIN
WSA Reporter

The Wisconsin Student Association (WSA) will request The Daily Cardinal not to carry advertising of charter and group flights that are not registered with WSA Pres. Don Siegel said Tuesday. This is intended to put pressure on organizers of such flights who "do not seem to have the best interests of the students on their minds" Siegel said.

In the past such flights have often had difficulties in scheduling, occasionally leaving as late as ten hours after the announced time. These and other difficulties have led to numerous student complaints and pressure for stronger regulation.

SEMINAR CANCELLED

The seminar with Sen. Albert Gore which was scheduled for today has been cancelled. Gore was called back to Washington in regard to his work on the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee.

In order to register, a form for the flights must be filed which details the arrangements made for the flight, including a complete financial statement. This form must be submitted to WSA four weeks prior to the departure of the flight, and must receive approval of the Student Senate.

A registered flight that does not offer adequate service, will be unable to register in the future, according to Siegel.

Siegel said that WSA cannot "sit by and watch students being inconvenienced." Though failure to register carries no definite penalties, Siegel is looking for cooperation from other campus groups to close the advertising channels used by these flights.

He also plans to request that the University refuse to let non-registered flights use University bulletin boards for advertising purposes.

This lack of advertising, Siegel said will put enough pressure on the flights to force the promoters to register and provide adequate service.

Siegel hopes that these procedures will "encourage student

(continued on page 14)

The Daily Cardinal

A Page of Opinion

To Define a Liberal

Tuesday's editorial page carried a letter by two coeds who were disturbed by the behavior of some of our campus "liberals" at the recent Oxford debate on Viet Nam.

They pointed out that the definition of a true liberal is: one who is broadminded and tolerant.

We think it is time that people find out what a real liberal is. We think it is time that the campus riff raff who parade under the banner of liberalism be exposed as frauds—they are not liberal, they are troublemakers, anarchists and/or spoiled children.

We are not talking about the vast majority of students who protest on this campus, but about the small proportion of hardcore troublemakers. These, indeed, are the people who have the closed minds and the limited outlooks.

If they had their way all the respectable left-of-center organizations on this campus—Students for a Democratic Society, The Committee to End the War in Viet Nam and the Friends of The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee—would stoop to their brand of dissent.

Fortunately for these organizations, the radicals, the anarchists and the martyred fanatics are seldom allowed to make much headway. If they did, the organization would soon be doomed.

It is unfortunate that the behavior of a few has to hurt the work of the responsible groups. We wonder whether the troublemakers enjoy the fruit of their dirty work. We actually think some relish it and others have such closed minds that they don't know what they are doing.

ON LETTERS

The Daily Cardinal appreciates letters on any subject, but we reserve the right to correct a letter or delete it for reasons of insufficient space, decency or libel. Please triple space your letters, and keep margins on your typewriter set at 10 and 78.

Letters too long to use under the "Letters to the Editor" column will be used in the "On the Soapbox" column if their quality permits. The shorter the letters are, the better chance they have of getting in the paper. We will print no unsigned letters, but we will withhold a name upon request.

On the Soapbox

Nationalistic Uprising?

By JOHN KELLY

I read that Mr. Engel considers me a "Hawk." If he means that I believe that winning is somehow better than losing—he's right.

Although I consider attempts to translate such a complex matter as military strategy in the nuclear age into "Hawks and Doves" metaphors to be "bird-brained," I shall attempt to answer the rebuttal.

I found it rather amusing that he should bring up Korea, for I can conceive of no greater vindication of my argument, that it is impossible to win a war—limited or otherwise—by making a "privileged sanctuary" of the enemy's bases.

Do I seriously believe that China will stand idly by while we "bomb North Vietnam into the Stone Age?"

Yes, I do.

China will not enter the war because to do so would mean its utter destruction as a military power, probably without ever getting her troops within range of an American soldier—and the Chinese know this.

The awesome spectre of China's 700,000,000 people and 2,500,000 soldiers haunts many into hallucinations of Chinese invulnerability.

China's population would be an asset—for the U.S.

China must import more than six million tons of wheat yearly, simply to keep its exploding population at a subsistence level.

In a war with the U.S., this food supply would be abrogated, and the domestic food supply partially reduced by American bombing.

The net result for China would be widespread starvation—hardly an atmosphere conducive to a successful war effort.

But a 2,500,000 man army is still impressive—on paper.

In reality, China's Army is considerably less formidable than some believe.

First, it is very poorly equipped for modern war—only 4 of its 120 divisions are armored, and these equipped mostly with outdated equipment.

Second, only a fraction of this army, estimated

by military strategists as approximately 600,000 men, could be spared for action in Viet Nam.

A large portion of the Chinese troops must defend against a possible Nationalist invasion. Others must remain in Tibet and elsewhere to prevent insurrection. Still more troops must guard against possible U.S. amphibious operations.

In this light, the Chinese Army hardly seems able to deliver a lethal blow—particularly since there are now over 750,000 Allied troops in South Viet Nam, and 200,000 more in Okinawa.

The Chinese hordes pour "down" into Viet Nam over one of the highest mountain ranges in the world.

The Chinese are presented with a line of communications well over a 1000 miles long, with very few roads and fewer railroads—and every foot of it completely vulnerable to air attack.

Since China has no air force to speak of, and because its pitifully few industries are all geographically concentrated, it is reasonable to expect near total destruction of her war-making capacity in a matter of weeks.

Hence, it is unlikely that China would even be able to gather the supplies for her army—much less get them to it.

Since I advocate only that we stop wasting our men and ordnance and start bombing targets worthy of the name, it is unlikely, even disregarding the aforesighted arguments, that China would intervene.

If I misjudge the sanity of the Chinese rulers, it is certainly better to fight now, rather than five years hence, when China may be able to deliver a nuclear attack on the United States.

Mr. Engel asserts that the U.S. should support nationalist revolutions.

I agree.

We should support nationalist revolutions in Albania, Cuba, North Viet Nam, etc.

I fail to see, however, how a war fought by North Vietnamese troops armed with Chinese guns is "essentially a nationalistic uprising."

John Kelly

University Olympic Games

In the Mailbox

An Open Forum of Reader Opinion

To the Editor:

In line with the current drives for physical fitness, I propose a nationwide College and University Games (COG) tournament, to be held each year. The first could be held here at Madison, and could include: 1, the 220 yard run up Bascom Hill, where each contestant would be required to carry a load of books under his left arm; 2, the hop, step, and jump, wherein the engineering complex parking lot would be flooded with the average number of mud puddles, and contestants would have to traverse it without getting wet; 3, gymnastic exercises, such as carrying a tray with 4 glasses of milk on it through the Rathskeller at noon; 4, hurdles, wherein contestants would race down certain flights of steps during passing periods; 5, wrestling, trying to get the doors open at Van Vleck; and 6, recognizance exercise, where contestants would be released at the center of the Social Sciences building, and asked to get out as soon as possible.

I'm sure these games would meet with great popularity, and I look forward to the day they can be held.

Thomas W. Sy

'False Arrest'

To the Editor:

According to a recent article in The Daily Cardinal, University relations with the Madison Police Department are semi-idyllic. I do not know enough about the crime statistics of Madison to offer an appraisal of Police-University relations, but I feel I can say that the Madison Police Department is doing a more than thorough job of punishing jaywalkers.

I base this statement on personal experience, which includes an arrest for jaywalking. Friday, Feb. 11, at 8:20 in the morning, two

policewomen and one policeman knocked on my door, got me out of bed, and took me to court -- for jaywalking.

I jaywalked at the intersection of Fitch Court and State Street, a crossing which is not, as far as I am concerned, clearly marked as an illegal crossing. At the time the ticket was issued, I told the police officer that I had never in my life received a jaywalking ticket, and that I did not think the crossing was clearly marked. He entered my name and address on a ticket that had been filled out in the privacy of his unmarked car. Time, place, nature of the violation -- all these blanks had been filled out before the officer stopped me.

First offender or not, I had my ticket, issued Monday, Feb. 7. The ticket gave me two choices: to pay by mail, or to pay in person. The ticket told me, the "violator," that I was guilty and that I had to pay. No ifs, ands, or buts, unless one waited to pay until five days after the ticket was issued -- one could then pay four dollars, instead of the original fine of two dollars.

I did not send the two dollars

to the Madison Police Department. Instead, I sent a letter to the Police Records office stating why I would not pay the fine. Evidently, this was one's only recourse. My reasons for not paying included the following: One, I do not think the crossing is clearly marked as an illegal crossing; Two, the police officer did not ask me whether this was my first jaywalking offense; Three, the officer did not give me a copy of the Madison laws for pedestrians; and Four, the officer did not give me a copy of the ticket, i.e., the "ticket" doubles as a postage-paid envelope to the Madison Police Department. In short I said that the Madison Police Department appears to be more interested in the two dollars than in the safety of the pedestrian. I concluded my letter with the statement, "I will go to jail before I pay the two dollars."

It seemed to me that jail was the only alternative offered. One paid the two dollars, or one went to jail. At the same time, however, I could not help thinking that the punishment was out of proportion to the crime -- not even a crime, according to the ticket, but a "violation."

Friday, at 8:10 a.m. I was awakened by the telephone. A police officer asked me whether I was going to court. I said, "No," and went back to bed. I react the same way to an alarm clock, and the significance of the word "court" escaped me. Neither the police officer who gave me the ticket, nor the ticket itself, had advised me that there is such a thing as a court for jaywalkers. The police officer might have called me Wednesday or Thurs-

day, between the hours of nine and five (the standard business day in the United States). Instead, he woke me up with this advice, which should have been offered as advice and not as a threat, at 8:10 Friday morning. He must have anticipated my reaction. A police officer, in a squad car, and two police women, in an unmarked car, arrived less than fifteen minutes later. They banged on my door, entered, and showed me a warrant for my arrest. They also advised me that "bail" was set at seventeen dollars. I told them that no payment was due until five days after the date on the ticket. They said that the instructions on the ticket were irrelevant; different charges applied because I had refused to pay the fine. The warrant stated, however, that I "did unlawfully cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk in a business district, to wit: 700 block on State Street at 4 p.m. against the peace, and contrary to section 12.28 (2) (b) of the General Ordinances..." I was not arrested for refusing to pay the fine. According to the warrant, which was signed by the judge Feb. 10, and served Feb. 11, I was arrested for jaywalking, plain and simple.

The two police women and I got into the unmarked car, and followed the police officer, in his squad car, down to the City County Building. In Court, the clerk called two derelicts (one arrested for drunkenness; the other, for entering a residence other than his own) and me. The two derelicts were released. I stated my case to the judge, who was sympathetic to my argument that the ticket does not state that one can go to court to plea not guilty to jaywalking. I told him that the ticket demands that the violator pay the fine. He agreed, and reduced the seventeen-dollar charge to seven dollars. (I never found out what the ten-dollar charge was—it was just there. The seven dollars was a three-dollar court fee, plus a four-dollar charge for the warrant.)

The arrest for jaywalking, not the jaywalking ticket, seemed to me to be the greater injustice. I told the judge that someone, somewhere, seemed to lack any sense of proportion. If the treatment I had received was standard, it followed that Dane County Jail was filled with jaywalkers. The judge did not give his opinion on the policy of arresting jaywalkers.

The fines totaled nine dollars—the seven dollars mentioned earlier, and the two-dollar jaywalking fine. I paid the fines, even though my immediate reaction to the jaywalking ticket had prompted me to say -- in writing -- that I would go to jail before I paid the two dollars. Nine dollars was cheap, considering the taxpayers' expense for this gestapo-like melodrama.

The Daily Cardinal

"A Free Student Newspaper"

FOUNDED APRIL 4, 1892

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Campus News Briefs

McWilliams to Talk on Two Party System

Carey McWilliams, editor of *The Nation* magazine, will discuss "The American Two Party System," in the Great Hall tonight at 8 p.m.

McWilliams has studied controversial political and social issues for many years and is a prominent political scientist. Since 1955 he has been editor of *The Nation*, the country's oldest weekly journal of opinion.

Tickets for his speech may be purchased at the Union box office for 50 cents. This speech is the last in the 1966 Symposium, "The Direction of American Democracy."

GYMNASICS FILM

A free film of the U.S.-Czechoslovakia gymnastics meet held in Elizabeth, New Jersey in 1964 will be shown today at 7 p.m. in the Union Stiftskeller. The film is being shown as part of the Union's Focus on Eastern Europe.

WORSHIP, SUPPER

An Ash Wednesday celebration of Holy Communion followed by an ancient traditional love feast, "Agape," will be held today from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. in the Lutheran

Annex, 1039 University Ave. Participants are asked to bring bread and cheese as an offering.

TAU EPSILON PHI

Tau Epsilon Phi fraternity will meet today at 9:30 p.m. in the Witte Hall meeting room to prepare for the national executive secretary's visit this weekend. All interested men are invited to attend.

PLANNING CLUB

The Planning Club will have its monthly meeting at the offices of the department of urban and regional planning, 921 University Ave. After the business meeting at 7:45 p.m., the group will be addressed at 8:30 by Ted Stephenson, Jr., the chief of integrated operations systems of the Wisconsin State Highway Commission. Stephenson's topic will be the Madison Area Transportation Study (MATS). Membership in the Planning Club is open to anyone interested in the subject of urban planning.

RIDING CLUB

All members are urged to attend this Wednesday's meeting at

7:00 p.m. in Hoofer's quarters for an important vote. Tickets are now on sale for the Little International Horse Show. Plans will be made for the next few weeks' activities and refreshments will be served.

ASH WEDNESDAY

An Ash Wednesday Service will be held today at 7:30 p.m. at the Methodist University Center, 1127 University Avenue. Everyone is welcome.

CHAPERONES NEEDED

Candidates for American Field

"ONE OF THE YEAR'S 10 BEST!"

The most touching picture of the year!

—N.Y. Post

★★★ A film to be cherished!

—N.Y. Daily News

Tremendous emotional appeal!

—N.Y. Herald Tribune

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER presents THE PANDRO S. BERMAN-GUY GREEN PRODUCTION starring SIDNEY POITIER

PATCH OF BLUE

also starring ELIZABETH HARTMAN and SHELLEY WINTERS as Rose-Ann

Based on "BE READY WITH BELLS AND DRUMS" by ELIZABETH KATA

Written for the Screen and Directed by GUY GREEN - Produced by PANDRO S. BERMAN - In PANAVISION®

STARTS
TOMORROW

ORPHEUM

THE WISCONSIN BALLET COMPANY

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MARIA TALLCHIEF

PRIMA BALLERINA

in

"AN EVENING OF DANCE"

8 P.M., MARCH 30, 31, 1966

ORPHEUM THEATRE, MADISON

MAIL ORDER BLANK

I would like tickets for "An Evening of Dance" on the evening of March 30.....; March 31.....

Send the tickets for the locations and prices indicated below.

ORCHESTRA SEATS

Please send..... tickets at \$4 Please send..... tickets at \$4

Please send..... tickets at \$3 Please send..... tickets at \$3

Please send..... tickets at \$2

Total Number of Tickets Ordered.....

Total Enclosed.....

Make checks payable to the Wisconsin Ballet Company, Inc. Send check & stamped, self-addressed envelope to Mrs. Rudy Barta, 1417 Brentwood Parkway, Madison. No mail orders accepted after March 15.

Name..... Address.....

City..... State..... Zip Code.....

Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1966

THE DAILY CARDINAL—3

Service summer bus trip chaperons can interview in the Union today from 7 to 9:30 p.m. A student must be 21 years old or a college senior to apply for the position.

VOLUNTEERS

The Faculty and Students for Equality will meet tonight at 8 p.m. in 130 Social Science to recruit volunteers for Project Head Start and other area projects. Speakers from both Head Start and the Madison Community Center will attend.

COLD WAR

Evan Stark, graduate student in sociology, will lead a workshop on cold war psychology as reflected in contemporary literature today at 7:30 p.m. in the Union.

ENGINEERING SPEECH

Adolph Ackerman will speak on "Engineering for Freedom of Servdom" today at 7:30 p.m. in 1227 Engineering. The talk will be

of special interest to engineering, law, political science and journalism students.

FRENCH MOVIE

The Department of French and Italian and le Cercle Francais are showing the film, "Therese Desqueyroux" (1962) with English subtitles. All French students and anyone else interested are invited to this free showing to-

(continued on page 13)

PROP to LOS
JET \$150.00 ANGELES

Leave Madison Apr. 7

Leave LA Apr. 17

SF transfers available

Fred Hollenbeck 233-3967

BADGER STUDENT FLIGHTS

here's
one way
to
"go places..."



but there's a better way:

Make your Graduation Time a real Commencement Time for your career. A career both exciting and rewarding. That's what many a thoughtful graduate is finding in the communications business. Our business. If you have what it takes, an attractive offer could be waiting for you. Worth checking into. Easily. Just visit with the Bell System Recruiting Team when they arrive on campus. Your Placement Office will gladly arrange your appointment with representatives from the Bell Telephone System listed below.

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Want a Career in R&D? Manufacturing? Administration? Engineering?

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Will Be On Campus

March 1-3

Why not make your appointment today?

PLACEMENT SCHEDULE**CAMPUS INTERVIEWS SCHEDULED FOR****MARCH 7-11, 1966**

(Prepared by the University Placement Services, Room 117 Bascom Hall—Subject to change)
LETTERS & SCIENCE (all majors unless otherwise indicated) Room 117 Bascom Hall, Chemistry at 109 Chemistry Bldg.

All State Insurance Company
 Ames Co.—Med. Tech and other majors
 *Applied Physics Labs—Ap. Math
 Wisconsin Telephone Co.
 Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Rrd—Comp. Sci.
 Coast to Coast Stores
 Continental Oil Company—Chem., (Agricul. Chemical Co.)
 Corn Products Co.—Chem.
 Employers Mutuals of Wausau—Math, other majors
 Ernst & Ernst—Psychology
 Fairbanks Morse—Phys.
 Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.—Chem.
 First National Bank of Chicago—Int'l Relations
 FMC Corp.—Amer. Viscose Div.—Chem.
 Gateway Transportation
 General American Transportation Corp. Corp—Ap. Math, Phys., Comp. Science, Statistics and other majors
 General Telephone Co. of Wisconsin
 Gimbel's Schusters
 Goodyear Tire & Rubber—Chem., other majors
 (The International Div. interviewing also)
 John Hancock Life Insurance
 *Harnischfeger Corp. Ap. Math, Comp. Science, Math
 Harris Trust & Savings Bank—Math, other majors
 Humble Oil & Refining Co.
 Interlake Steel Corp.—Math, statistics other majors
 Int'l Harvester—Comp. Science, Math, Statistics, Ap. Math
 W. A. Krueger Co.—Chem., Math & other majors
 Lever Bros
 Milwaukee Public Library—Lib. Science, other majors
 McDonnell-Aircraft Corp.
 Montgomery Ward
 National Bank of Detroit
 Northern Trust Co.—Ap Math, Comp. Science & other majors
 *Northwestern National Life Ins. Co.—Math
 Northern Refining Co.
 Olin—Chem.
 Pan American Petroleum—Geophysics
 Pratt & Whitney Aircraft—Chem., Ap. Math, Phys., Comp. Science, Math, Statistics
 Procter & Gamble
 Raychem Corp.—Chem.
 T. J. Ross Associates, Inc. —Public Relations
 A. O. Smith—Comp. Science, Math for Data Processing
 Smith Barney & Co.
 State Farm Ins. Cos.
 Sylvania Elec. Prod. Inc.—Ap. Math, Chem., Phys.
 Target Stores
 Travelers Insurance C. Ap. Math other majors
 Underwriter's Labs Inc.—Chem.
 U. S. Civil Service—Union
 U. S. Naval Ordnance—China Lake—Chem., Math, Phys.
 *U. S. Naval Research Labs—Math, Phys., Chem., others
 U. S. Bureau of the Census

AGRICULTURE—116 Ag Hall

Continental Oil—Agricul. Chem. Co.
 Patrick Cudahy
 International Harvester 117 Bascom
 Dept. of Natural Resources—Indiana
 Wilson & Co., Inc.

GEOLGY MAJORS

Pan American Petroleum

HOME ECONOMICS—140 Home Economics Bldg.

Gimbel's Schusters—117 Bascom

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS MAJORS

First National Bank of Chicago—117 Bascom

JOURNALISM—425 Henry Mall

Chicago Rock Island Rrd—117 Bascom
 Gimbel's Schusters—117 Bascom
 Montgomery Ward—117 Bascom
 Pratt & Whitney—117 Bascom
 Procter & Gamble—117 Bascom

MED. TECH MAJORS

Ames Company—117 Bascom

COMMERCE—107 Commerce Bldg.

All State Ins. Co.

Altschuler Melvin & Goasser

Baxter Labs

Wisconsin Telephone Co.

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Rrd.

Coast to Coast Stores

Continental Oil Co. (Agric. Chem. Co.)

Patric Cudahy, Inc.

Employers Mutuals of Wausau

Fairbanks Morse

Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

First National Bank of Chicago

Gateway Transportation

General Amer. Transportation Corp.

General Electric Co.—MBA

General Telephone Co. of Wisconsin

Donald E. Gill & Co.

Gimbel's Schusters

Goodyear Tire & Rubber also Int'l

John Hancock Life Insurance

*Harnischfeger Corp

Harris Trust & Savings Bank

Humble Oil & Refining

Interlake Steel Corp.

International Harvester

A. G. Kiesling & Associates

W. A. Krueger

Lever Bros.

McDonnell Aircraft Corp.

*Main Lafrentz & Co.

Millman & Robertson Inc.

Monsanto Co.

Montgomery Ward

National Bank of Detroit

Northern Trust Co.

*Northwestern Nat'l Life Ins. Co.

Northwestern Refining Co.

Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft

Procter & Gamble

REA Express

A. O. Smith

Smith Barney & Co.

State Farm Insurance Cos.

Sylvania Electric Products Inc.

Target Stores

Travelers Insurance Co.

Union Mutual Life Insurance

United Benefit Life Ins. Co.

United California Bank

Warwick Electronics

Washington Nat'l Ins. Co.

Wilson & Co. Inc.

U. S. Civil Service—Union

U. S. Defense Contract Audit Agency

LAW—232 Law School

State Farm Insurance

Travelers Insurance—117 Bascom

Employers Mutuals—117 Bascom

National Bank of Detroit—117 Bascom

Northern Trust Co.—117 Bascom

LIBRARY SCIENCE—425 Henry Mall

Enoch Pratt Free Library

Milwaukee Public Library—117 Bascom

PHARMACY—174 Pharmacy

Ames Company

ENGINEERING—1150 Engr. Bldg.

AiResearch Mfg. Co. of Arizona

*Applied Physics Labs.

Baxter Labs

Chicago Rock Island & Pacif. Rrd.

Continental Oil Company

Corn Products Co.

Patrick Cudahy, Inc.

Eastman Kodak Co.

Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.

Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

FMC Corporation—Amer. Viscose Div.

General American Transportation

General Telephone Co. of Wisconsin

Gleason Works

Goodman Mfg.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber also (Int'l)

Goodyear Aerospace

W. R. Grace & Co.

*Harnischfeger Corp.

Hercules Powder Co.

Huntington Alloy Prod. Div. Int'l Nickel

Interlake Steel Corp.

International Harvester

McDonnell Aircraft Corp.

Manitowoc Engr. Co.

Oscar Mayer & Co.

*Modine Mfg. Co.

Olin

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft

Procter & Gamble also

*Procter & Gamble Co. Summer Raychem Corp.

The Seeburg Corp.

A. O. Smith in Engineering 3-21

Snap On Tools

Square D Co.

Dept. of Natural Resources—State of Indiana

Montana State Highway

Wisconsin State Highway Comm.

Sunbeam Corporation

Sundstrand Corp.

Sylvania Electric Products

Tektronix

Underwriters' Labs.

University of Illinois

Waukesha Motor Co.

Wes Va. Pulp & Paper

Woodward Governor Co.

San Francisco Naval Bay Shipyard

U. S. Bureau of Ships

U. S. Nav. Ord.—China Lake

*U. S. Naval Research Lab.

*NASA Ames Research Center—Calif.

*Asterisk denotes interest in students for summer employment—consult your placement office.

Xerox, Center for Naval Analyses, Wisconsin Telephone Co., Foote Cone & Belding, Johnson & Johnson and many others need summer students.

FSEE: Filed by March 16th for the April 16th exam.

WISCONSIN CAREER CANDIDATE EXAM: Mar. 12th; May 14th; July 9th.

PEACE CORPS: VISTA AND ACCION information in 117 Bascom.

ACCION coming April 19-22.

Spring Show to Provide Record Amount for Gifts

A spring show, sponsored by the senior class, may enable the seniors to leave as much as \$5000 in gifts to the University. This is five times as much as has ever been contributed by a single graduating class.

This announcement was made by John Cloninger, president of the senior class, at a meeting of the senior class council.

Cloninger said that the show, which will be the only one in the spring of an all-campus nature will rank in status with the Fall Homecoming Show. It will probably coincide with spring al-

umni activities.

Attempts are being made to contract Ella Fitzgerald, or someone of her entertainment status, for the show. Cloninger said if a top-notch performer cannot be contracted the show may be canceled.

Graduation announcement cards will be another source of revenue for the class gift. They can be obtained at the University Book Store.

Cloninger urged seniors to offer opinions for appropriate class gifts and for entertainers for the Spring Show.

Late News**Dateline****From UPI**

MOSCOW—Russia has launched two dogs into space in what may be a tuneup for a manned space spectacular that could last as long as a month. The official Soviet News Agency Tass says the dogs were blasted into orbit aboard Cosmos 110 and are circling the Earth every 96 minutes.

If the mission is a forerunner to a human launch, western experts believe the dogs may remain in orbit as long as a month. It's also believed that the dogs named Veterok and Ugolyok will be used in tests involving radiation and weightlessness.

The U.S. Space Agency has postponed today's scheduled launching of America's first unmanned Apollo spaceship because of a heavy cloud cover. Officials plan to take another look at weather conditions this afternoon before resuming the countdown for a launch at attempt Thursday.

WASHINGTON—The White House says it is not in favor of telling the South Vietnamese before any elections that they should accept the Communists in a coalition government. The statement says it does not agree that the Viet Cong should be represented even if they do not win the election. The White House reaffirmed that it seeks "unconditional discussions" for peace in Viet Nam.

The statement was directed at New York Sen. Robert Kennedy who said the Reds should be permitted a "share of power and responsibility" in a postwar period. However, Kennedy said in a late afternoon news conference that the role of the communists in any interim Viet Nam government should be a negotiating point.

The Cardinal

MAGAZINE

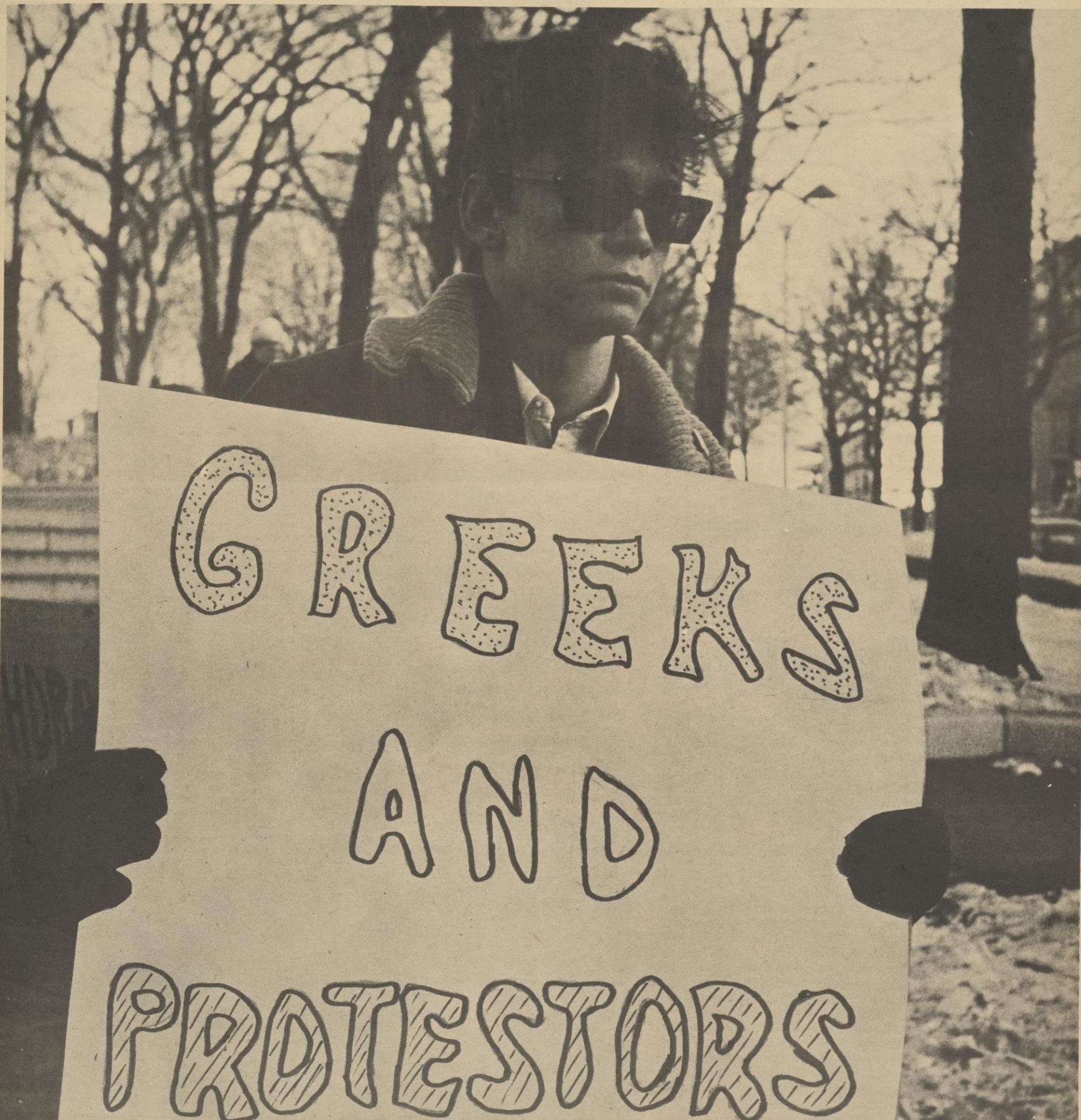
VOL. III, No. 3

February 23, 1966

Madison, Wis.

A monthly supplement, devoted to an examination of the campus community; its past, present, and future.

Two Differing Outlooks



In This Issue:

The Graphic Arts

Greeks, Beats! Let's Forget It

It is certainly time that someone took that old campus saw, the Greek vs. Beat controversy, and looked at it in some half light of truth, a whole light being more than one can expect from a college level thinker.

For years past and for years to come the minds of pure reason that selfconsciously abound on the college campus will clash in polemic on this rather selfdefeating subject. Now is the time to eliminate the rational trappings that smother the situation, and to look at the problem of Greek vs. The Conscious Non-Conformers as it is meant to be looked at . . . in the glow of heady emotions.

Emotionally speaking, if we dare to speak in such an unjournalistic manner, both of these rather arbitrary groups are anything but last living example of the "good guys."

Greeks look the same (clean cut), wear the same kind of shoes, worry to much about their complexions, and are nasty and superior to non-Greeks whenever they think they can get away with it.

The protestors, beats, activists or whatever you want to call them like to dress sloppy, talk loudly, disguise themselves as deep thinkers (when, actually, deep thinking is limited to the Cardinal staff), take up the seat you'd like in the Rat, make everyone else feel just a little mundane by the very fire of their idealism, and, of course, they doth protest a bit to much. Ever try to fight your way through a mob of marching, singing, sign waving demonstrators?

But before we begin to sound too much like "Notes From The Nitty Gritty," let's get to some kind of point. The point is that every complaint usually heard against either group can be, when seen in its opposite light, a plus point. Beats, et al, are also reforming rebels, providing impetus to change society, a far from perfect commodity, and if they happen to take your seat in the Rat . . . you should have gotten there sooner.

The Greeks don't really dress annoyingly alike, they're just well groomed as a group, and if they aren't wrapped up in the sweeping issues of our day (and some of them are), well, neither is 95% of the rest of our country's population.

What we are trying to say, and it has been said often enough before, is that both groups are normal, valuable and commendable at times—at other times they are stupid, childish, and annoying.

It is time that the great minds of this campus stopped harping on a problem that has no resolution; both groups serve a purpose, and neither is perfect. Let's just accept the situation and relax for a while, or, at least, let us condemn and criticize on a more limited and realistic basis.

JIM NATHAN
MAGAZINE CO-EDITOR

Four Years to Open Our Eyes

It is amazing how some students can get through four years at the University with their heads in the sand. Coming from areas which give them no chance for cultural exposure, these people amass at what is possibly the only place in the state where they can learn what the world outside the provinces has to offer—and they proceed to set up their little sub-communities which are models of those they left behind.

These students are bored with what they do not understand. Classical music all sounds the same to them. Painting falls into two categories—pictures of Jesus and the far out stuff that you have to be crazy to produce.

To reject art because we don't understand it is an admission of ignorance. To not try to understand art is an admission of laziness.

Artistic appreciation comes only through discipline. We have to study Van Gogh or Chopin before we can understand what the painter or composer was trying to say. We have to know the creator's background before we can impose our own values on his work.

The penalty for passing up the opportunity may be severe. If we can leave the University and spend the rest of our lives in a cultural vacuum, engrossed in superficialities, then it really doesn't make any difference. But we may wake up some day as middle age approaches and ask ourselves what we are struggling for, anyway. By then it may be too late to come up with an answer.

What can we do? Wander through the Union Art Gallery when we have some time to kill. Consider that maybe an art history elective will pay off more in the long run than an extra course in quantum theory. And maybe we shouldn't be so quick to switch stations when classical music comes over the radio.

There are few of us whose tastes will remain static. When "King" Richard suddenly begins to lose his appeal, the only alternative which many people will be left with is Mitch Miller. For some students the University offers the only chance to develop aesthetically before returning to dad's shoe store in Sheboygan. Let's expose ourselves to the opportunities that are offered before we build up a cultural immunity which we will regret the rest of our lives.

MARK LIPSCHUTZ
MAGAZINE CO-EDITOR



The Daily Cardinal MAGAZINE



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The Statistical View of A Campus Dichotomy

By Stephanie Christman
Magazine Staff Writer

The species demonstrator has long hair (male and female), a beard (usually just the male), and wears black.

The species Greek wears a cranberry V-neck, loafers (male and female), knee socks, and gold charm bracelets (usually just the female).

These at any rate are the stereotyped pictures of other students, as well as taxpayers throughout the state have of what are usually considered opposite ends of the pole—the Langdon Street Joe College, and the Rat dweller, the demonstrator.

And while stereotypes are neither fair nor correct, recent research on this campus has shown that there are definite background differences between these two groups.

Students have demonstrated for or against many views and practices, but the person who has gained the most attention in recent months is the student demonstrator against the war in Viet Nam, or the "Vietnik" as TIME magazine dubbed him. But although we hear much about this group, we find that on this campus a relatively small number of students actually oppose the war. Results of a survey of 800 students taken by the Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory show that 16 per cent of all Wisconsin students oppose the war, 12 per cent say "it depends," or they don't know, while 72 per cent favor our participation in the war. In a class by class breakdown, we find that the older or graduate students are more likely to oppose the war than the underclassmen. Twenty-two per cent of the graduates are opposed to the war while only 11 per cent of the freshmen are against it.

But this same survey shows that most students here are at least concerned or thinking about the war. To the question, "What would you say is currently the most important campus issue at this university," 60 per cent replied Viet Nam. All other issues combined accounted for only 16 per cent.

What characteristics then distinguish student demonstrators from the rest of the student body? A check into the membership or

combined.

In the politically active groups on campus, the membership figures are almost completely reversed. Eighty to eighty-five per cent of their members are from out of state (primarily from the east), while the remainder are Wisconsin students. In one such organization, all the members are from out of state with 75 per cent of them being from the east.

Preliminary, unsophisticated results of a student attitude survey of University of Wisconsin students show that there are certain other characteristics which distinguish those who oppose the war from those who in general favor our participation in the war.

Religious preference figures show that of the organized religions, the Roman Catholics are least likely to oppose the war, with the Protestants the next least likely to be in opposition.

Those who express no religious preference, on the other hand, are most likely to oppose the war. Only 5 per cent of the Roman Catholics are against our Viet Nam activities while 37 per cent of those with no religious preference oppose the war. This is not really as surprising as it first seems, for there is a high correlation between liberalism and lack of religion. Although the correlation between grade point and opposition to the war is not strikingly significant, there is an interesting trend. Those students with higher grades (those between a 3.7 and 4.0) are much more likely to oppose the war. Twenty-seven per cent in this category are against the war, in contrast to 8 per cent of those whose grade point is below a 2.3.

These figures can be related meaningfully to the membership figures. The political organizations which actively oppose the war are comprised primarily of out of state students who must have higher grades to be admitted to the University. The in-state students who generally belong to the organizations which favor the war, do not as high a grade point average to be enrolled.

On the question of sex, one might quite seriously assume that boys—because of the draft—would be more opposed to the war. However, this is not true; members of both sexes are equally op-

likely he is to demonstrate. Preliminary data from the student attitude survey bear this theory out. Thirty-one per cent of the students who are in any degree dissatisfied with the over-all teaching at the University are opposed to the war. But of those students who are very satisfied with the University, only 12 per cent are opposed to the war.

While the figures do show that those students who demonstrate do have certain characteristics which distinguish them from students who do not demonstrate, it is still not possible to stereotype them. For there are certain factors which overlap, and apply equally to both groups. And who knows? Sometime we may just find a knee-soaked sorority girl, pin and all, demonstrating with real passion and purpose—even if it is to make beer suppers one hour longer.



The Academic View of A Campus Dichotomy

By JANE APPEL
Assistant Night Editor

"In using stereotypes of Greeks and beatniks we must be careful."

When asked about the "beats," he said, "I object to that whole label. It is grossly oversimplified. Some of the most beat in dress are the least beat in political activity. If you look at the leaders of political movements on campus, they don't have beards or sandals."

He did feel that "Greeks tend to come from backgrounds where any kind of political demonstration is seen as distasteful." He felt the important point was not so much the issue or the position on an issue but rather the way of making the position known.

Demerath explained that the sociological factors affecting this group were related to class background. He felt many of these "people are held back from demonstrating because of a fear of being conspicuous. It is a fear largely of what their parents will think."

When asked why the beats, on the other hand, do demonstrate, Demerath said they were "sharply concerned and genuinely felt compelled to act. They don't have the same constraints as the Greeks and are more free to participate." He added that some do find the activity more rewarding than the issue.

A study done on this campus supported by federal and private funds has been conducted by Project Assistant George Bohrnstedt under the direction of Sociology Prof. Edgar F. Borgatta.

Questionnaires were sent to all freshmen who would be entering the University in the fall of 1964. This was followed by sending questionnaires to all those who rushed fraternities and 25 per cent of those who didn't rush.

Although the analysis of the data received is not yet completed, Bohrnstedt was able to indicate some of his findings.

He explained that the results were not in all or none terms but rather could be seen in differences between those who rushed and did not pledge, and those who didn't rush or pledge.

The analysis thus far compares the three groups with their pre-rush means on self-value questions.

One area studied concerned freedom from social restraint. This included the need to party, to drink beer, cocktails, and hard liquor, and "to raise a little hell" now and then.

It was found that those who rushed and pledged had a greater need for freedom in this area than either of the other two groups.

Bohrnstedt also questioned the importance of being popular with the opposite sex (in this case with females) and of dating a lot. Here again those who rushed and pledged showed a greater need in this area.

In the area of athletics, he found that all those who rushed, regardless of whether they pledged or not, had a greater need to participate in athletic activities than those who did not rush.

When analyzing the importance of getting good grades and being a good student, Bohrnstedt found no significant differences between the groups. He noted that this is a somewhat different finding from a study done at Cornell where it was found that

those who joined fraternities tended to be happier with the "Gentleman's C" than those who did not join.

In studying cultural interests, Bohrnstedt was concerned with the importance of meeting persons with interests different from their own, of keeping up with current events, and of becoming involved in cultural activities.

His finding was opposite of the usual image of fraternity men. Those who rushed and pledged fraternities showed a higher need for involvement in cultural activities than those who didn't rush.

No differences between the groups were found in the importance of being a well-rounded individual.

Bohrnstedt also noted that those who rushed and pledged felt it was more important to avoid situations where they are expected to conform to others.

Those who did not rush scored higher in conventional religiosity.

In adherence to conventional sex roles (such as "the woman's place is in the home"), those who did not rush again scored higher.

There were no significant differences between the groups in terms of government laissez-faire policies.

In terms of civil liberties (such as constitutional rights), no significant differences appeared.

One interesting finding showed that those who rushed but did not pledge scored higher in the right to free choice than those who rushed and did pledge.

In summarizing some of the significant findings, Bohrnstedt noted the importance of popularity with the opposite sex and of freedom from restraint felt by those who joined fraternities.

He said that the study showed those who joined fraternities had a higher cultural interest and that this was a reverse of the popular image of fraternity men and was also opposite of what he had expected to find.

He added that the values studied were those of freshman who had not yet entered the University, and that many of them may change once the student has been at college.

Bohrnstedt emphasized that one should be very careful not to overgeneralize the results. He felt it was important to remember that the group studied was limited since it concerned not only freshmen but only those at Wisconsin.

Assistant Prof. Vernon L. Allen of the psychology department, felt that strictly from personal observation he would expect to find differences between those who joined fraternities and those who did not. He felt many of these differences would be related to social background.

He noted that a study done at Berkeley found a higher conformity among fraternity members but that other studies have shown different results.

In comparison to Berkeley, Allen felt Wisconsin had a rather small group of beats, and that such a group was important for any campus to have.

Allen felt that it is wrong to ask whether or not those who join fraternities conform more. He felt "the question should be does the fraternity man conform more to fraternity norms than the beat

Greek Vs. Protestor

★ ★ ★

A Closer Look At Two Campus Stereotypes

mailing lists of several campus organizations shows that students in certain types of organizations do come from certain parts of the country. This distinction between in and out of state students is especially noticeable.

A random sampling of social fraternities shows that 72 per cent of the members are from Wisconsin, another 16 per cent from other midwest states, leaving only 12 per cent from all other parts of the country. In social sororities the picture is almost identical. Sixty-nine per cent of the sorority girls are from Wisconsin while 20 per cent are from other midwestern states. Only 11 per cent come from all other states

posed to the Viet Nam situation.

The student's hometown is always influential in forming many of his ideas, and his views on Viet Nam are no exception. Population is important here for it determines in part to how much he has been exposed. The research indicated that about 20 per cent of the students from cities of over 500,000 population are opposed to the war, while only 10 per cent who come from farms or villages under 2500 are opposed to it.

Several theories have been put forth as to why people rally, picket, and sit-in. One of these says that the more dissatisfied a student is with his family, friends, school, and activities, the more

To What Are They Committed?

The Greeks Aim at Personal Advances

By ELLEN JACOBS
Magazine Staff Writer

Does the Greek feel his most important commitment is to his fraternity?

"No!" said Chuck Oster winner of the Theodore Zillman Award for Outstanding Greek on Campus. "I feel my greatest commitment is to the Wisconsin Student Association." He is vice-president of WSA and active in many student organizations.

"I feel my greatest obligation is to the individuals that make up my sorority rather than the abstract idea of Delta Gamma," said Pamela Goss, a senior majoring in social work.

Dick Farrell, member of Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, believes that right now his greatest commitment is to himself.

The past president of the Pan Hellenic Association, Jane Shapiro said, "First come my studies, after that I believe my greatest commitment is to the overall idea of Pan Hel."

Some Greeks like Pam and Chuck are satisfied with their decision to join a fraternity and sorority. Others like Dick Farrell have decided to deactivate. Why did they originally commit themselves to the system and how do they view themselves now?

"My older brother was in a fraternity so it seemed natural for me to join," said Dick Farrell. A history major, Dick decided to join ATO first semester of his freshman year. "I thought of it as a fraternal brotherhood but then I realized how naive I had been," he said.

The initial impetus to Dick's deactivation was his membership in the WSA Human Rights Committee last year. "The exposure to such a wide variety of people showed me how limited and superficial the Greek system is. You have to be 'cool' to get into a fraternity and if not, the guys figure they can always shape you up. Teach you to wear penny loafers and black socks," he smiled wryly. "Now I realize how silly it is to be committed to something like that."

Jane Shapiro, past president of Pan Hel, participated in rush more out of curiosity than a desire to affiliate. "Then I decided to join Kappa Kappa Gamma because I liked the idea of a small group of people interacting." Though a senior, Jane still feels her most important commitment outside of school work is to the Pan Hellenic idea.

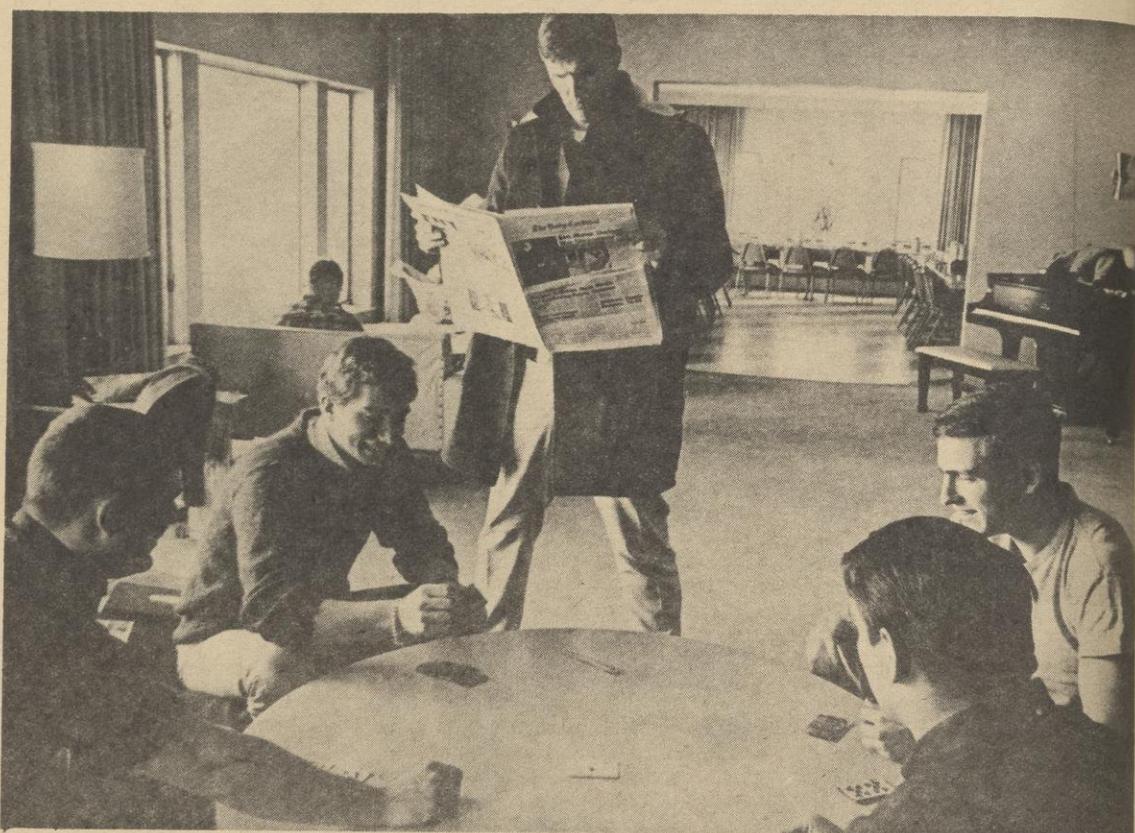
But she observed a definite decline of interest among juniors and seniors. "This decline of interest is not only in the Greek system," she emphasized. "There is a general decline of commitment to extracurricular activities in everyone by their last two years." She feels this is due to a growing concern with personal futures and individual goals. "The extra-curricular activities provided the initial involvement and friendships that freshmen and sophomores need," she said.

Chuck Oster, vice-president of WSA, joined Alpha Delta Phi second semester of his sophomore year. "Very honestly I was interested in extra-curricular activities and realized that belonging to a fraternity would give me a wider basis of political support on campus," he said.

He is not as interested in the fraternity for itself as much as how it can contribute to and improve campus activities. "I definitely feel the Greek system needs changing," he said. "It should refocus its emphasis from an inner-directed group to a more outer-directed one."

"Joining a sorority was like coming to school. It almost didn't occur to me that I wouldn't," said Pam Goss, past president of Delta Gamma. "Both my parents and two out of my three sisters were affiliated." She joined a sorority because of the close friendships she felt it would offer.

What Pam is looking for in sorority life is the same thing that most of the members of the Greek system are looking for—a means of personal growth. Although the specific reasons for joining a fraternity or sorority as well as the degree of satisfaction with the program vary from person to person, alignment with the Greek system is usually viewed as a means of seeking a personal goal or advantage. This feeling defines the attitude of the Greek toward the fraternity ideology.



GOOD MORNING—Another day begins at the Beta Theta Pi house and finds a group of the brothers relaxing in the living room. The Greek concept of brotherhood and group living, its advantages and disadvantages for the individual, is one of the prime areas of debate in the effort to evaluate fraternity and sorority life.

Protestors Feel Their Fight Is For All Society

By ELLEN JACOBS
Magazine Staff Writer

Who is the "protestor" on campus?

William Simons was once a Republican. Now he is vice-chairman of Young Democrats and an active member of the Committee to End the War in Viet Nam.

Mimi Feingold is a five foot, delicately featured graduate student. She spent a month in jail for her civil rights work in Jackson, Miss.

Phyllis Mintz is a blonde haired girl with bright blue eyes from Freeport, Ill. She became actively involved in social protest as a freshman at Syracuse University.

Mary Tandler is president of Students for Democratic Society. He plans on a business career.

These young men and women reflect the kinds of people who participate in protest demonstrations. Each of these students has carefully analyzed his individual motives and convictions. They are all willing to risk their personal futures by voicing their dissent—a dissent which they hope will stimulate the changes in society they feel so vitally necessary.

But how do these students view themselves and their commitment to social and political issues?

Phyllis believes her reason for active protest is basically selfish. "I don't feel that I am really free

until everyone else is also."

"I am very angry at the world," said Bill Simons, vice-chairman of Young Democrats. "I am angry at society, at its injustice, its structure and the values it offers. But I am also angry at many of my own middle class values."

Mimi Feingold, a second year graduate student in American history feels her protest is not limited to the treatment of the Negro in the U.S. and the peasant in Viet Nam. "I hate to see anyone in a helpless situation," she said. "I include the University student or anyone who finds himself knocking his head against the wall of a bureaucracy."

Marty Tandler, president of Students for Democratic Society, has a different reason for protesting. "I don't feel all people have equal access to things in society," he said. "The change must be a sociological one. Demonstrations are the most effective method to express my dissatisfaction."

Each protestor feels a deep sense of personal commitment and each has publicly demonstrated his dissatisfaction and desire for change. Some like Phyllis Mintz and Mimi Feingold have risked arrest in order to participate. The backgrounds of these students are as different as their individual reasons for commitment.

Phyllis Mintz, a senior majoring in English literature is a transfer student from Syracuse University. She comes from a liberal, socially conscious home. "My mother suggested that I join some organization

like CORE when I first went away to school. But I am sure she didn't expect me to get arrested," she laughed.

Phyllis spent 23 hours in jail for participating in a protest demonstration against an urban renewal project in Syracuse two years ago. At Wisconsin she is a member of the WSA Human Rights Committee and she helped teach during the Milwaukee boycott this fall.

Phyllis is planning to go back to New York this June and do graduate study in social work.

Mimi Feingold also grew up in a home where politics and social questions were under continual discussion. Her involvement was a natural outcome of her background. As an undergraduate at Swarthmore College, a very select school in Pennsylvania, Mimi was president of the Political Action Group.

While an undergraduate she was also involved with the NAACP in nearby Chester, Pa. She helped set up a tutoring program for underprivileged Negro elementary and high school students there.

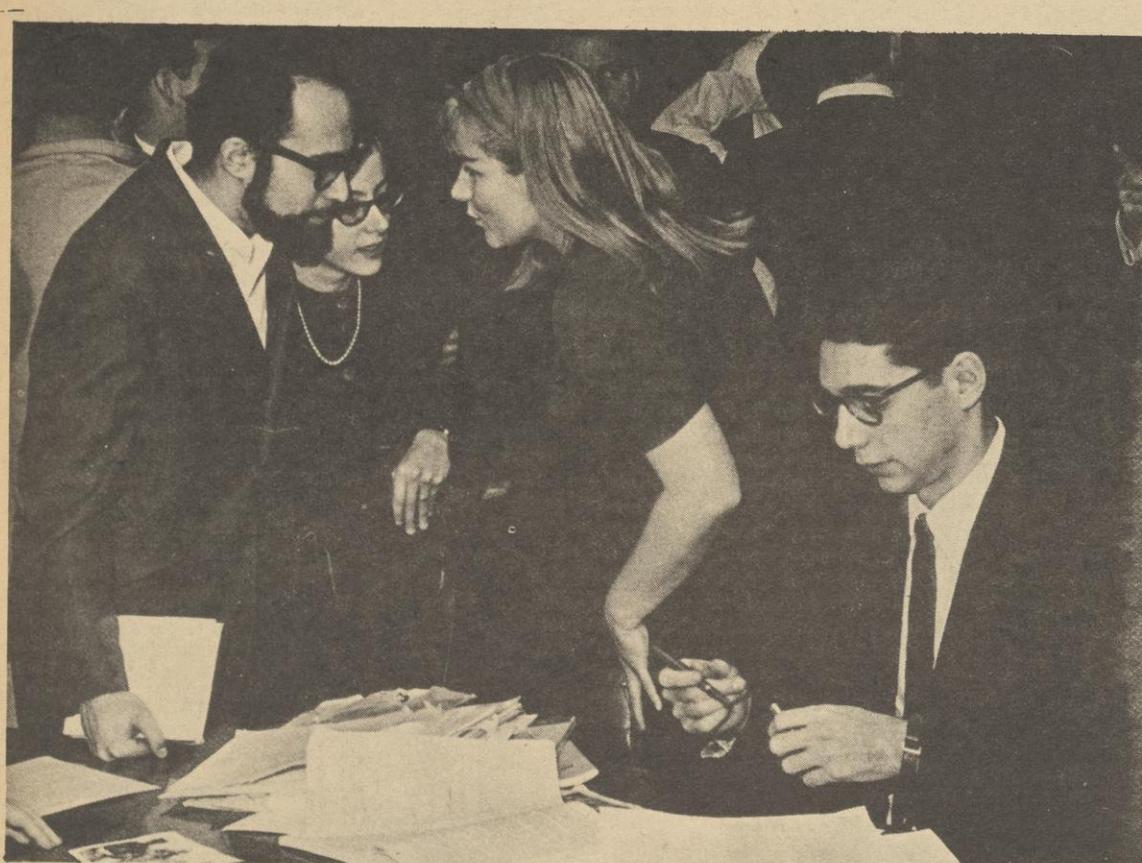
Though she has not been politically active since she has come to Wisconsin she has given numerous talks in dorms, at SNCC meetings and at public gatherings in Great Hall about her experiences in the south.

Bill Simons came to the University as a Republican. His father is a tax lawyer in Larchmont, a wealthy suburb of New York City. But through class lectures, listening to speakers on campus and through independent reading he began to question the values of his conservative upbringing. Now he is vice-chairman of the Young Democrats. He spent last summer as a civil rights worker in Mississippi.

And Marty Tandler, president of Students for Democratic Society, has a sister who was a debutante. His father is a textile importer. "Very honestly my father is afraid that my involvement in civil rights and SDS will endanger my future."

But Marty, a junior majoring in history, feels a greater concern for human dignity and equality than he does for his personal career. "The vast majority of us," he said, referring to other protestors, "are sincere, normal and particularly intelligent young men and women."

Participation in demonstrations and marches demands a risk. Commitment to controversial political and social issues demands that these students place their personal careers in jeopardy. But each of these students feels that his greatest commitment is to an issue beyond himself. Each is more concerned with social and political reform than with his personal goals. This is the conviction that defines the protestor.



ON TRIAL—Five Viet Nam demonstrators went on trial in November, 1965 after being arrested in the October 16 protest at Truax Field. Charged with "loitering in a public roadway" the group was defended in Traffic Court by Robert S. Cohen (left), one of the students. They were found guilty and fined \$20.

On Greeks vs. Protestors Debate...

Campus Voices Its Many Views



INDECISION—The political activists on campus are of more than just the liberal left variety. Here the fact is graphically illustrated by the contrasting picket signs at the recent rally to protest the resumption of bombing in North Viet Nam.

Greek System Knocked For Conformity Image

By PENNY MAYERSON
Magazine Staff Writer

The UW Greek system does not have as strong an image and influence as other universities because Greek unity is challenged by the diversity and size of the Wisconsin campus.

It is surprising that even members of fraternities and sororities have admitted that a student can socialize, participate in college life, and have just as much fun without going through Greek channels.

Although there are obvious benefits of Greek life, most students feel that the system promotes conformity and hypocritical brotherhood.

"The sororities and fraternities try to instill brotherhood and unity through harassments such as hell week, line-ups and pranks," says Eddie Englander. Various group experience qualifies Eddie to state: "I think that a group can have unity only through positive experience. Of course, there are some positive Greek activities, but I feel there are too many of a negative nature."

Another student comments: "Brotherhood can't be made into an institution and any attempt to fabricate it will lead to hypocrisy."

Even if the ideal of brotherhood is not an integral part of each house, one can not overlook the lasting friendships cemented by this system.

Jesse Hall, a senior, points out that on this campus the Greek ideal of brotherhood is not emphasized. "Their failure in this respect has made them appear more realistic to the rest of the campus."

Greek Barry Zoob admits: "The Greek system must face the reality and criticism of its own faults on such a liberal campus."

The subject of conformity is a sensitive issue in our cybernetic society and the student whose name is spelled in numerals is especially aware of this. The Greeks are often accused by the campus of promoting that evil — conformity.

On the surface the Greeks are conformists — but not more so than other federations which must heed certain bylaws.

"Even though the Greek system exhibits outward conformity, there are many individual opinions within each group," clarifies senior Irv Peckham.

Those who have not had acquaintance with a fraternity or sorority member as an individual will be pragmatically inclined to grasp a stereotype as their frame of reference for viewing the Greek system.

The Greek at our university does not accept a stereotype passively. He is often the sharpest critic of his own order.

Sophomore Leah Hutton explains that, "The Greeks might be more respected if they had a better self-image and did not so often cut down the Greek way."

Many see the Greek system as limiting in terms of time, exposure to different values and personalities, and mental stimulation. This viewpoint sees the system as an imposed social hierarchy.

The means of choosing prospective members is criticized more than any other attribute of the Greek system. Feelings of acceptance or rejection are a part of everyone's life: but, it is agreed that there is something peculiar to this mode of selection.

An objection to rushing is its system of "formal rejection — a system that has as an ideal one of the more arbitrary ways of classifying people." Individual opinions don't matter. Intolerance and discrimination are fostered.

Statistics from last spring indicate that 3,403 undergraduates have not been rejected...19.2 per cent of the undergraduate population is Greek. And 579 graduate students are members of a professional fraternity or sorority.

Those who are familiar with the Greek order argue that there

are many positive aspects to this life. Four-year Greek veteran Cary Pierce comments: "Being a Greek teaches one how to develop a direction and consensus in a group of individuals. It's a good lesson in how to make one's own way in our society."

Although specific criticisms of the Greek system may differ, most everyone agrees that its image could be improved. But as one Greek noted: "This image cannot be changed without changing the nature of the whole school."

Find Students Give Protestors Approval

By PENNY MAYERSON
Magazine Staff Writer

The dissenter as an individual or in a group is admired on this campus for his courage to challenge the status quo. He participates in "that fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth may be found."

"When views are argued, one is more likely to think and talk," says Junior Joan Peterson. If a homogeneous point of view exists, issues are not challenged.

Nevertheless, the manner of dress and expression of many protest groups promotes the stereotyped slogan, "Nonconformists of the world unite."

Many students admit that a stereotype of the dissenting political action group does exist and is a significant influence. Most agree that belief in such a stereotype causes serious misunderstandings of the group's motives and the public image of the University Campus.

The negative view of the dissenter group ranges in conception from "social misfits" to "harmless and interesting, but out of it."

Outspoken Greg Leish writes in the Dec. 14 Cardinal: "How can I respect slobs, derelicts and extremists."

"An intellectual panty raid" describes the view of a graduate geographical student toward the dissenter. He observes that most college students are rebels by nature. "It appears to be a good trend that students are more concerned with ethical and political issues rather than panty raids and throwing toilet paper at football games."

One must remember that a stereotype is a general statement which often represents a negative outlook. But however rash and twisted this outlook may be, there is always at least some minute element of truth involved to sustain the popularization of a stereotype.

Those who embrace the stereotype image of the dissenter group without qualification are people who have not taken reality into account. As everyone knows, our campus is vast and diverse and who is dissenting from whom is all a matter of opinion.

Likewise, the groups and individuals who earn the title of dissenter are composed of many different personalities and ideologies. In group situations, these differences often cause conflicts.

Two students write in the Feb. 5 Cardinal, "After attending a meeting of the Committee to End the War in Viet Nam, we were appalled and disgusted by the inadequacy of the committee to organize and institute an effective plan of action.

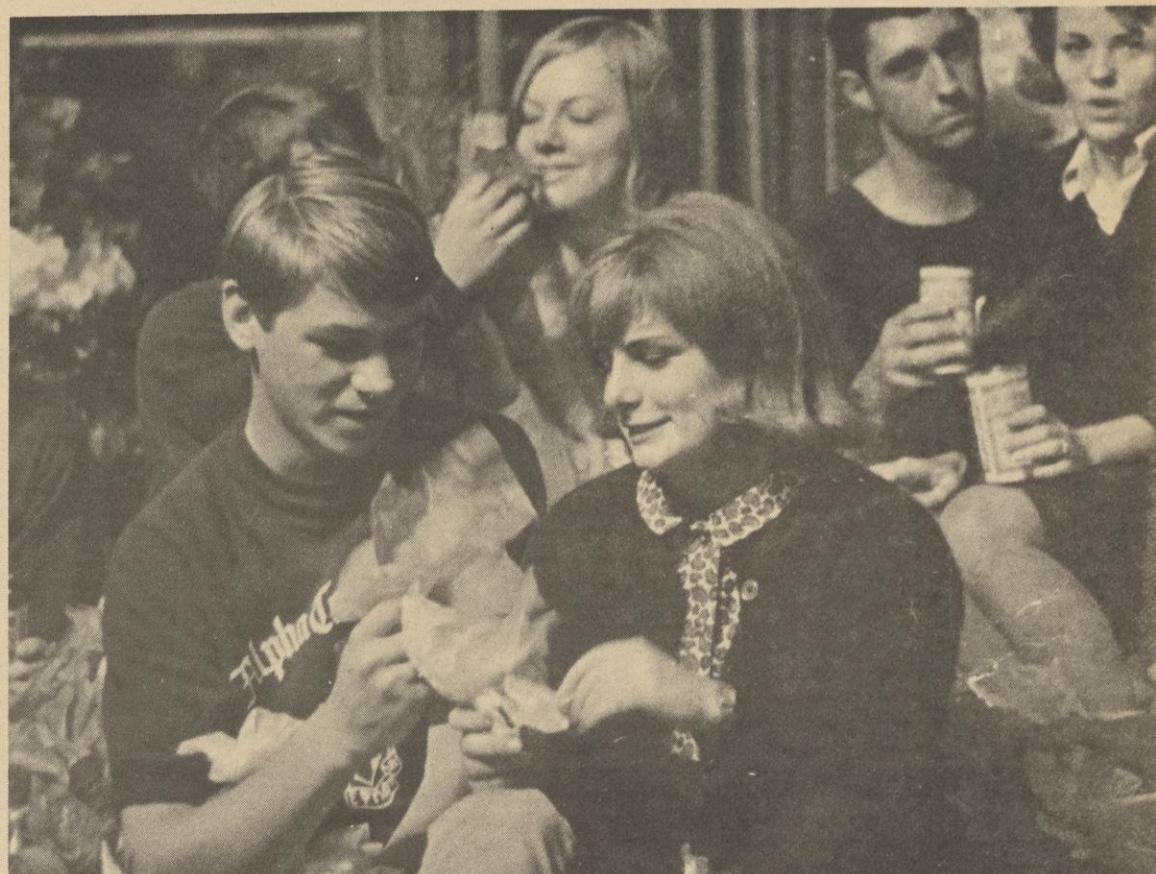
"...We must arouse the public and let Congress know how the people feel; on the war alone — not on political systems and ideological issues," argue Henry Beck and Arnold Jay Cohn.

This argument prompts one to question, "How can those who are called 'dissenters' ever suggest a negative image when freedom of speech and encouragement to question are such an inherent part of American Tradition?"

The answer lies in the methods used by dissenters to achieve their goal. One hears little about the individuals or groups who study an issue, present a panel discussion and then write to their Congressman or newspaper about their concern.

But as soon as authority is defied instead of questioned, "the dissenters" splash into the headlines. The camera shutter invariably clicks upon the rebel rouser of unrespectable appearance. The cameramen most often pass over the person dressed according to social custom at the march or sit-in. He is viewed as a pedestrian or innocent bystander.

It is unfortunate that this image is the first to reach the public. It seems that civil disobedience and passive resistance are the only means of expression to cut red tape and be heard in our depersonalized society.



FRIDAY—And that means beer supper time on Langdon St. Beer suppers and parties of every description are all part of the social glitter that attracts students to the Greek life. Beer suppers are one of the Greek rituals that has brought disparagement, both internal and external, on the system. But can all that beer and all these girls really be so bad.

Cardinal Interpretive Report

The Committee That Wants to End A War

Editor's Note—The following article is a product of an independent study of campus political groups which Charles Martin is conducting this year.

By CHARLES M. MARTIN
Magazine Staff Writer

At a period in our history when a major military engagement on the Asian mainland is imminent Americans are surely concerned about events in that part of the world. But almost equally important to most persons has been the American who chooses to dissent from Administration policy in Viet Nam.

Life, U.S. News and World Report, Time, Newsweek, and the three major television networks have apportioned capacious blocs of space and time to the protestors. Unfortunately they have portrayed Americans protesting government policy as a unified organism which is something a little different than human—something a little beyond comprehension. They have conjured an image of something to be feared.

Whether consciously or unconsciously contrived, it has tended to mislead the public as to the nature of these groups. This article will, out of necessity, utilize generalization and the reader should be cautioned that there are exceptions to the many of the judgements which are made.

The Madison Committee to End the War in Viet Nam (CEWVN) is anything but a monolith; rather, like any other group, it is rent with factions and apathy. There are essentially three sections into which the CEWVN can be divided: highly active members, active members, and least active members.

Of a group which boasts a mailing list of 950 there are approximately only 15 highly active members. These students devote upwards of ten hours per week in working for the Committee; a couple spend in excess of 25 hours per week.

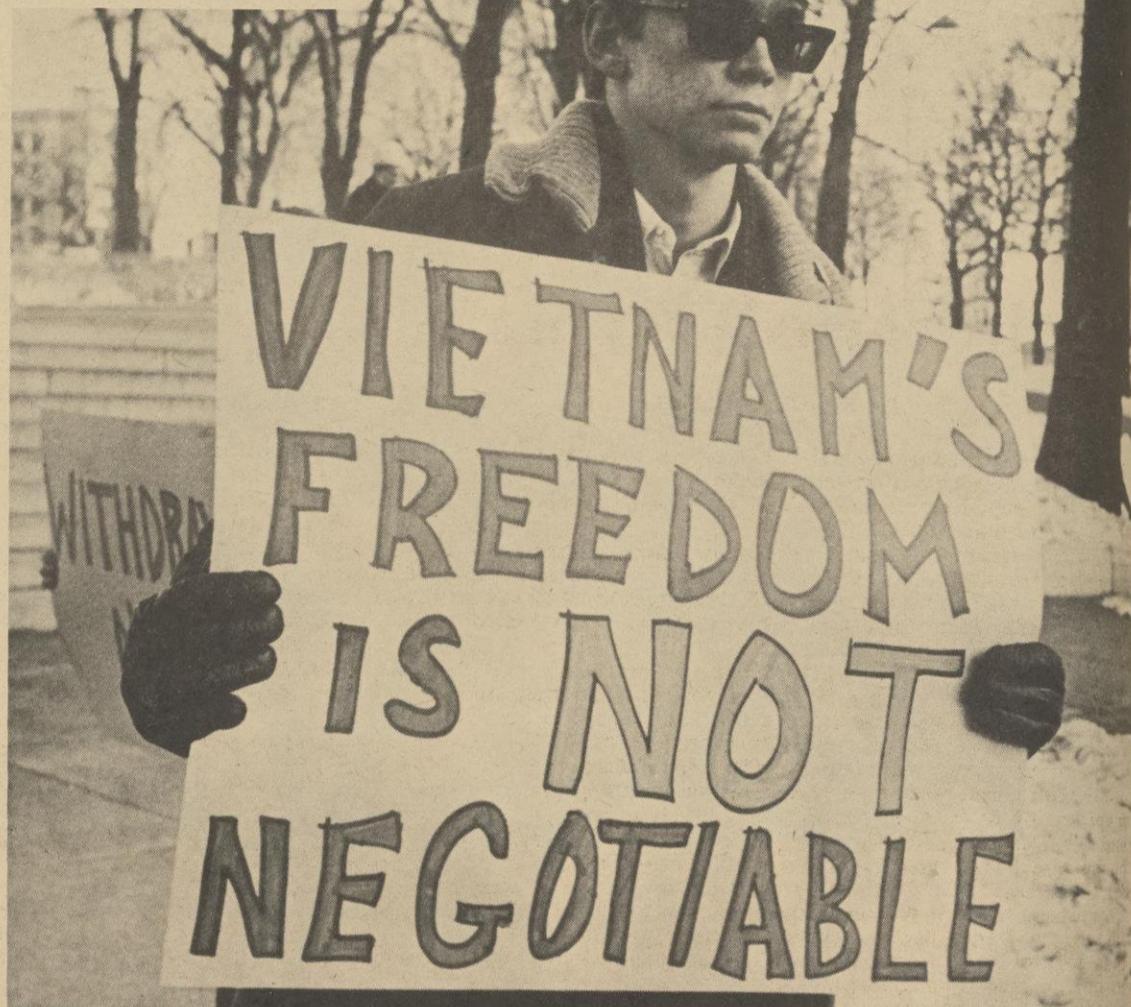
From this segment of the CEWVN is precipitated many of the ideas which later are transformed into policy. Ideas for speakers, various types of programs, and demonstrations flow from this small but active group. Predictably, these students are highly informed as to history and present political-military situation in Viet Nam. They are avid readers of The New York Times and numerous periodicals which are primarily of a left wing orientation. It is these students that will debate in the Union and will participate in panel discussions and dormitory speaker programs.

As for the CEWVN membership on the whole, there are only a handful of members, perhaps 10%, that could be labeled 'beatnik'. The number that appears to be much higher due to the sensationalist tendency of most of the mass media.

For instance, when CBS News was on campus this past semester filming a typical meeting of the Committee, it was obvious that the cameraman was more interested in how many diversified beard styles he could accrue rather than how representative he could be. This prompted one coed to query the cameraman, "If I grow a beard can I be on TV too."

The second major division of the CEWVN is the 'active members'. These students attend most of the executive meetings, which are open to anyone, and devote approximately two to five hours per week working for the Committee.

Numbering about ten to 15, this segment is also well informed on current events in Viet Nam, although their information levels do not appear to be as high as the 'most active members'. This second group will often direct fund-raising projects, do clerical work at the National Co-ordinating Committee headquarters and aid in the preparation of publicity for future events.



There doesn't appear to be an adjoining social structure among these students as was found in the first group, however at all the executive meetings there is certainly an air of common purpose engendered by a sense of shared values.

Lastly, the 'least active members' represent the bulk of the membership. These are the students that attend most of the membership meetings but will rarely attend executive meetings. The time they spend working for the CEWVN is minute if any at all. In terms of numbers, there are about 100-150 people in this largest division. It is these people

that the 'most active' and 'active' members seek to mobilize to support rallies, attend teach-ins and Committee-sponsored speakers.

Even though there are some highly informed students in this last group, information levels are relatively (to the more active members) low; a plea for withdrawal from Viet Nam will often be supported by an unsophisticated argument that is only sprinkled with fact. This situation has been a major source of irritation among many of the more active and knowledgeable members. The low information level is one reason that the Workshop Program, which is a euphemistic title for 'indoctrination session', has been established.

For the most part, a parallel social structure among this group is non-existent. Friendships exist between many of the individuals but there is no coherent thread of sociality permeating the entire group.

According to a sampling of forty-four questionnaires, the CEWVN has a predominance of New Yorkers and a predominance of history majors and the next largest major subject is English with four persons. Twenty-six said they were from New York with the next largest state representation from Pennsylvania with three. Furthermore, there is a substantial overlap of those who are history majors and those who are from New York.

Interestingly, 36 of the students are from out-of-state while only seven are from Wisconsin. On another level, only a handful of persons reported that they are concurrently members of other campus political organizations.

On the whole the CEWVN has an older age level than most campus groups. 29 of the 44 people said that they were 20 years or older. Seven were 23 or older. Roughly consistent with these figures is the fact that 32 students replied that they were in their junior year or above.

Officially the CEWVN calls itself the University Student-Faculty Committee to End the War in Viet Nam; however, the faculty members who have expressed their sympathy with the aims of the Committee (last year 135 signed the petition calling for an end to the war) have not participated in the planning or the administration of the group's activities.

The legislative machinery of the CEWVN has three levels: the membership meeting, the executive meeting, and the project committee meeting.

For each project that the Committee decides upon there is established a special committee to administer all aspects of that project from publicity to the planning of the details. For example, one project is the leafleting of the high schools for which a high school project committee was established. In actuality these project committees have not been as active as anticipated. Due to the irregular hours and general irresponsibility of students, many times the decisions which the project committee was supposed to make would actually be made by one or two persons.

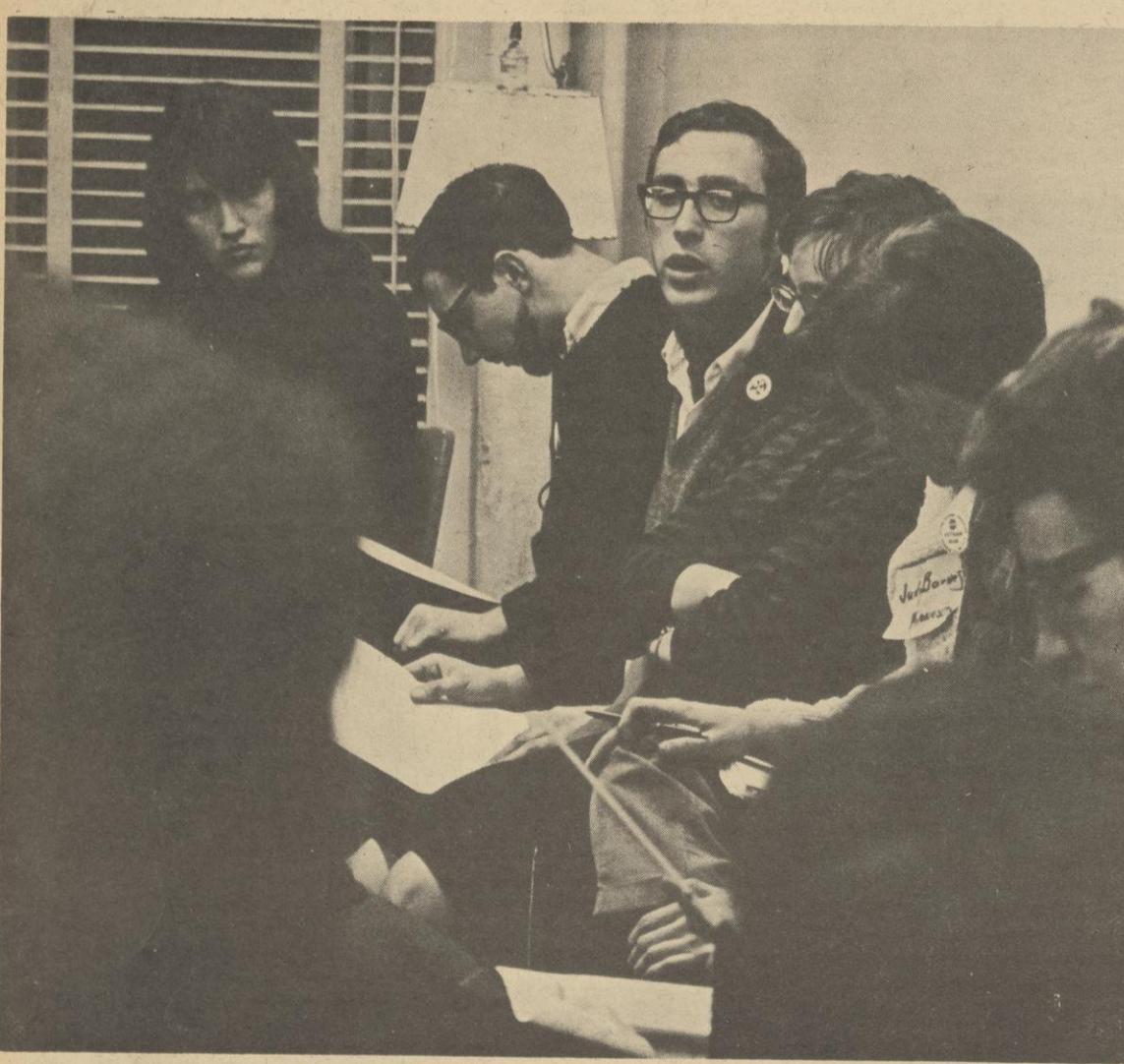
The executive committee meetings which are held every Sunday afternoon is where most of the major questions are resolved. Last semester the executive meeting attendance averaged 21 people.

The executive meetings are usually long, arduous and abundant in polemic. Similarly, the membership meeting is often a mirror image of the executive session, the only difference being the number of people in attendance. Whenever a subject is brought into the membership meeting for decision, the students in attendance can expect a lengthy debate even on some of the ostensibly non-controversial issues.

Due to this situation, many of the students that normally would attend the membership meeting have stopped coming. They tend to object to the pendentive nature of many of the arguments.

There is also another division in the CEWVN which crosscuts the three types of members: highly active, active and least active. From September 21 to October 7 the CEWVN vigorously debated the question of civil disobedience during which time a moderate and a more aggressive faction became apparent. The aggressive faction was quite clearly in the minority and it was this dissident group that sat down at Truax Air Force Base on last Oct. 17.

The moderate faction favors the teach-in and the rally as a form of protest in lieu of civil disobedience. However several of the influential members in the moderate group have not ruled out civil disobedience as a tactic for the future.



GATHERING OF DOVES—Members of the Wisconsin delegation to the recent National Co-ordinating Committee to End the War in Viet Nam convention in Washington D.C. seen here may be discussing the critical issues of the war, or just plain socializing. In any case, conventions and meetings of this type of the very active in the movements are The Committee's best effort toward unifying a sometimes divergent and often lax membership.

The Arts



Art Students Discuss Their Varied Problems

By NANCY WILLIAMS
Cardinal Staff Writer

"Art is as much a profession as laboratory research."
"Art is gratifying and ego-connected."

These are opinions of three graduate students in a discussion of art and its relevance today.

Now it's a fad to display an interest in art. According to Jerry Donato, everyone "must put a Keene painting on his wall but that's art for shallow people who see content before form." The majority of people still have only a facile superficial knowledge and "lousy taste," he continued, blaming this on the way art is taught.

Steve Wilder explained the artist's basic mistrust of society. "You put your blood, sweat, and guts into a painting and the museum-goer can never understand what you do any more than we can really appreciate what a musician is doing."

The three were completely at home in the clutter of stacked canvases, twisted paint tubes and minimal furniture of the graduate painting studio on State St. and they spoke animatedly about their reasons for pursuing art and for seeking degrees (all are working for the MFA).

A prime concern of these students seemed to be finding the time to develop their art while supporting themselves at the same time. "It's a funny feeling to put so much of yourself into something you know will never go anywhere and most of this stuff wouldn't sell," said Donato with a gesture toward the finished paintings piled against the walls. All three agreed that without a degree, money and jobs are difficult to secure.

Jeannie Weiffenbach, who had been silent, expressed a need to live in a large city for access to galleries, to the other arts and to those who appreciate art—a sort of self-protective banding together—but admitted that affiliation with a university is probably the best practical plan.

This connection with a university permits artistic freedom and prevents the necessity of finding secondary jobs "turning out hack work to eat," said Wilder.

Donato explained further, "You can't spend eight hours doing architects' renderings then come home and paint freely for yourself."

Formerly, protectors from among the nobility supported painters and musicians, leaving them free from concerns about money but contemporary society is no longer structured in that way. Federal aid to the arts could fill this need but they saw no solution to the problem of who got the money.

Donato described the development of particular styles at different universities, due to the influence of particular instructors there, but claimed there is no "Wisconsin Style." The diversity of the faculty makes this "bandwagon art" almost impossible at Wisconsin.

Any semblance of an interview now gone, there was a rapid general discussion of the philosophy of art and the success-failure paradox. Early success can prevent maturation and development in those who "make it big early and can't handle it."

It was obviously a topic discussed before and opinions flew back and forth mixed with a dizzying number of names given as examples of the several points of view.

"It's frightening," said Donato, relaxing again, "to think that entire periods of Roman art get one paragraph in an art history textbook. Imagine hundreds of artists in that time who thought that what they were doing was important and worthwhile."

"With more changes in art in the last sixty years than in the preceding hundred we don't like to think of 200 years of art being simply no good. Maybe ours isn't any good either. Who knows?"

The artistic world today is different from that of forty years ago and one of the main reasons for the change is modern mass communications. "Something happens in Rome and we know about it by the next issue of Art News," said Wilder.

The regionalism of national styles and even local styles within a country is disappearing. Whether this involves a grinding down to a common denominator on the international level is, as yet, an undecided question but these students admitted that much of the painting done today is beginning to look the same.

Before the forties, American artists were influenced by whatever was being done in Europe but now everyone looks to New York as the new capitol of the art world.

This emphasis on New York does not mean Greenwich Village, which they felt was no longer a center of avant-garde art any more than is the Old Town area of Chicago. These colonies sprang up within cities because rents were cheap and lofts readily available for studios but popularization in legend kills these advantages.

Wilder, who lived for a time in Old Town, said there is an invasion by followers, "the dirty people without true Bohemian intellects." Rents go up, curiosity seekers crowd into the "artsy-craftsy" bars and coffee shops that come into sudden existence and fashion models move into the rooms, subdivided from former studios.

"The success of your work publicly doesn't matter; it's not selling a painting but standing in front of it when it's finished that makes the whole thing worthwhile," said Donato.

"You know we feel sort of sorry for you—you're not really living because you have to come to use for your kicks. We're really living and the rest of you come to the Village to get vicariously."

Tastes Develop in the Study of Art History

By CATHY HIGGINS
Magazine Staff Writer

Confronted by a breadth and often a varying depth of visual arts on the campus, many students have turned to the art history department for guidance in the development of their artistic taste. In the fields of painting, architecture, sculpture and graphics, interested but frequently confused students rely on the art historians to instill in them an awareness and sensibility to visual art.

Asst. Prof. Jane Hutchison noted that there seems now to be a general snowballing of interest in the arts as something elective. She suggested several reasons for this, one of which is that people are perhaps tired of the sciences after the big push in that direction in the last few years.

Another reason, she thought, is the increase in travel to Europe. She said that many students will plead a summer trip to Europe as a reason why they ought to be let into Art History 102 after the course is closed.

She also related the popularity of Art History to a tendency in industry towards the cultural, both in social entertaining and as a status symbol. She noted that art is an investment, and a good one, and is furthermore attractive to the wealthy because of the tax deductions for gifts to museums.

Miss Hutchison spoke with pride of the UW art history department. "Ours is an old department," she explained, "founded in the twenties by Dr. Hagen and at present one of the larger in the

country."

Most places combine art history with their art department or with a humanities program. She said that there were certain advantages to being connected with the art department, for it meant that the two disciplines were in the same building and could share facilities and ideas. With the new Elvehjem Art Center, she thought there would be a closer alliance with the creative arts on this campus.

Prof. James Watrous expressed the aims of the department in fulfilling this need: "We try to select examples of high creative achievement and introduce them to the student. In other words, we want him to know what man is capable of, what man has done."

Prof. Watrous explained that "art is a transformation of reality into symbols which have meaning. Art is a heightening of reality." Therefore, he said, it is often necessary to show a student that he's not studying a reality but a transformation of it.

His department chooses a historical presentation of art, he explained, because with different cultures one finds different approaches to the same problems. A student must therefore discern the components in a culture which are expressed in that art. Since value systems differ, the features of art differ, and these differences emerge as bearing features on a particular society.

Prof. Watrous said he thought that a study of artistic development would benefit a student in several ways. Primarily it would develop a sensibility to visual sensations which would help him with his confrontation with other experiences. A knowledge of art history would heighten his responses and give him an entrance into the field of art.

In addition, Watrous felt, a student would indirectly learn more of history through a study of art of a particular age. Once he had grasped the artistic aspirations of a society, he would be better equipped to appreciate their social, political, and intellectual history. Watrous used the Christian religion and Christian art as a particular illustration of the greater depth of understanding possible through art.

Prof. Watrous felt confident that his department has reached some level of success in developing artistic appreciation in students. He pointed out that enrollment in art history courses has grown faster than in the University, and that the department has been pressed to accommodate the demand.

Even with new staff members, enrollment has continued to increase in all the courses, rather than leveling off in some, as had been anticipated. The department, in fact, has added five people in the last two years, including a full time slide curator. They are, furthermore, buying so many resources that often these cannot be labeled and used in time for a course.

Watrous added that, as another measure of the course's effect on students, he often receives postcards of paintings he has shown in class from students in Europe who have at last seen the real thing.

Prof. Hutchison agreed with Prof. Watrous in the aims of the art history department. "We try to stick to a factual approach to art," she said, "and leave the gasping and gushing to the aesthetics people."

Miss Hutchison, who is presently teaching sixteenth and seventeenth century Northern European painting, explained her particular approach. "I try to teach stylistic and iconographic things," she said, "things which can be justified by facts as much as possible."

Miss Hutchison admitted that some aestheticians scoff at a factual approach to art, such as she and her department use. She said that she agrees with these aestheticians in part, but is convinced that the dates and conventions of a period have a practical value.

As illustration she explained that certain materials go in and out of fashion. The Egyptians had their own recipe for blue, other ages used coal tar colors, and Vermeer used a pigment for green which was unstable, has lost its yellow hue, and now appears blue. A knowledge of this background fact would, of course, increase the enjoyment of a Vermeer painting.

Students on campus seem to approve of this factual approach to art. They say they have gained from the courses they have taken and that they have enjoyed these courses as well.

One senior, who has taken five courses in the department in the last three years, says that she "wants to go back to Europe to see it all again." She said the courses give her a sense of a painting fitting into a tradition of other paintings, and relate the world around her to art.

Mary Luebke, also a senior, says that she especially appreciates the "Renaissance to Modern" survey because of its relationships to English and History, her majors. Now that she can identify specific works she has more confidence that she can interpret art and relate it to her background.

Bob Perlstein, also a history major, has taken three art history courses. "My appreciation of art came first," he explained, "and led me to take the courses, which I have done for enjoyment."

A classics major said that she takes art history courses because "one acquires more awareness of techniques used and the meanings in the paintings." She said that she too had studied art history on her own, but that she found the courses a more pleasant way of learning because of the references and explanations given by the instructor. Furthermore, the courses introduce one to painters he would tend to gloss over in independent study. She too enjoyed the historical presentation of painters, their backgrounds and their traditions.



POTTIN' AROUND—What will eventually be a delicate piece of pottery takes form under the guiding hands of Bekey Schaefer, senior art major. Bekey is working in the Education building, but workshops are scattered throughout the campus, and even on State Street.

Trends In...



...Campus Art

By MATT FOX
Editorial Page Editor

The Wisconsin frontier artist in the early 19th century did not share the romantic views of the novelist.

He put down what he saw for specific utilitarian use. There was no contemporary representation of the synthetic or romanticized frontier character as in Cooper's *Leatherstocking Tales*, no melodramatic portrayal of the conditions of frontier life and no description of the habits and customs or the mood of the environment.

The first large Wisconsin group of art patrons and native art students, turned to Europe for their inspiration just at the critical juncture when a new order of realism was entering American art. Wisconsin was to miss totally the implications of Whistler's and Ryder's expressive and abstract picture patterns, and Homer's and Eakin's native realism and monumental genre.

Porter Butts wrote a book in 1936 entitled, "Art in Wisconsin," in which he says, "... our fine art becomes now largely European in concept and method ... It is an art of easel painting for aesthetic and emotional contemplation only. The trouble was that we as a people have not yet apprehended the uses of that kind of art."

Art in Wisconsin has been an ever changing concept and expression for many years. Within the academic freedom of the University we see at one point in history an originality, and perceptiveness by student artists that was not found in many places in the country. But the trends changed with the times. While the country was still settling, a concept of art had not yet been established, and we looked to Europe. In the last two decades, as the center of art changed from Europe to America, from Paris to New York, so did the direction of "painterly concepts" which art students and professors in Wisconsin followed.

The Wisconsin Idea in art has come to mean a good many things to the students, the professors and the state. It has meant an academically free department, allowing both students and teachers to develop their own styles as artists. The Union, with its art gallery and its Salon, has become the center for an art sphere extending to the borders of the state. The Wisconsin Idea of art is to create an ever present changing stage for the expression of future painters and sculptors. The idea is to bring the University into a more vital relationship with art activities throughout the state and across the nation. The whole realm of art at Madison, sparked by the professors, the students, and the Union art committees has become a fertile seedling ground for a future leadership in the cultural life of the state—an authentic and influential enacting of the function a University is expected to serve.

The University art department, now residing in the back rooms of the old journalism building, is where one must look to find the motive power behind the Wisconsin Idea of art. Having one of the finest productive art faculties in the Midwest, one finds coming from the studios and the workshops a creativity and sometimes an originality not found in other Big Ten schools. The department is greatly hindered by poor facilities and is extremely cramped. But the students and the professors have indeed founded a landmark of high quality.

Although some art graduates try to break into the rat race of the

present art establishment in New York and California, they most likely will return to teach and paint within the sanctuary of a university art department. As students and professors at Wisconsin they are free to create what they want, whether it is to follow the Warhol, Rauschenberg New York Pop Art trend or to follow their own originality.

Because of the cosmopolitan atmosphere provided by the art community within the campus, and within the classroom, art students are aware of the present trends and directions of art. Whether

they follow or set the trends, that is another question. They are left to develop themselves as artists.

There seems to be a very lively, exciting quality at the University. This is found not only in the classroom, but in the general desire of the people in the academic community to create and spread artistic ideas. It is found in the Union's Gallery Committee, a group of students dedicated to bringing together art from all over the state and all over the country, creating an art consciousness un-

founded in other midwestern states.

To see some of the trends which Wisconsin art set and followed, let us look at the creativity found in past art Salons.

Printed from the Daily Cardinal review of 1949 Art Salon, we read this quote, "It is amazing how good the water color painters are. Their works have so much substance to them, in contrast to the delicate, thin things coming from England and the East that one is convinced that the artists are forming the craft as they go along, producing something quite original and independent."

One could only hazard a guess, but it seems that this high standard was the result of a local tradition which may someday grow into a local school of national interest.

Quite a different idea from that which we quoted from Mr. Butts written over a decade before. Let's see what the 31st Salon of 1965 had to offer.

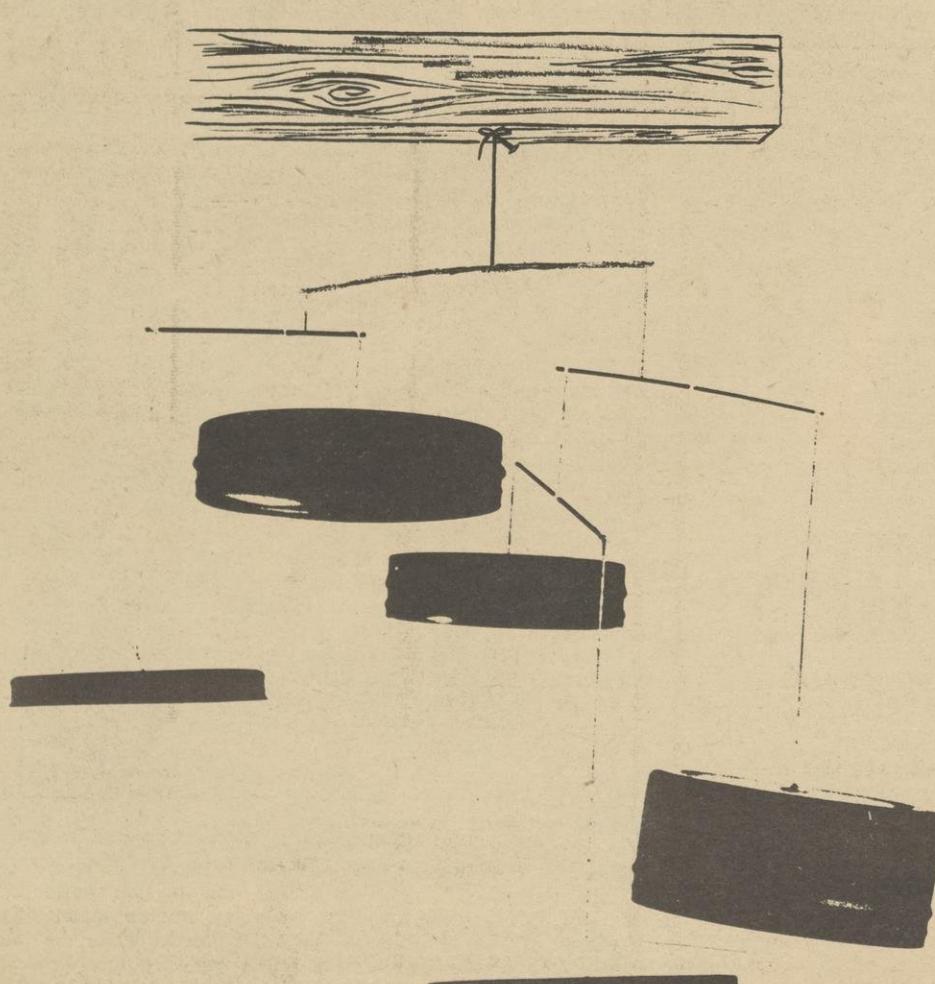
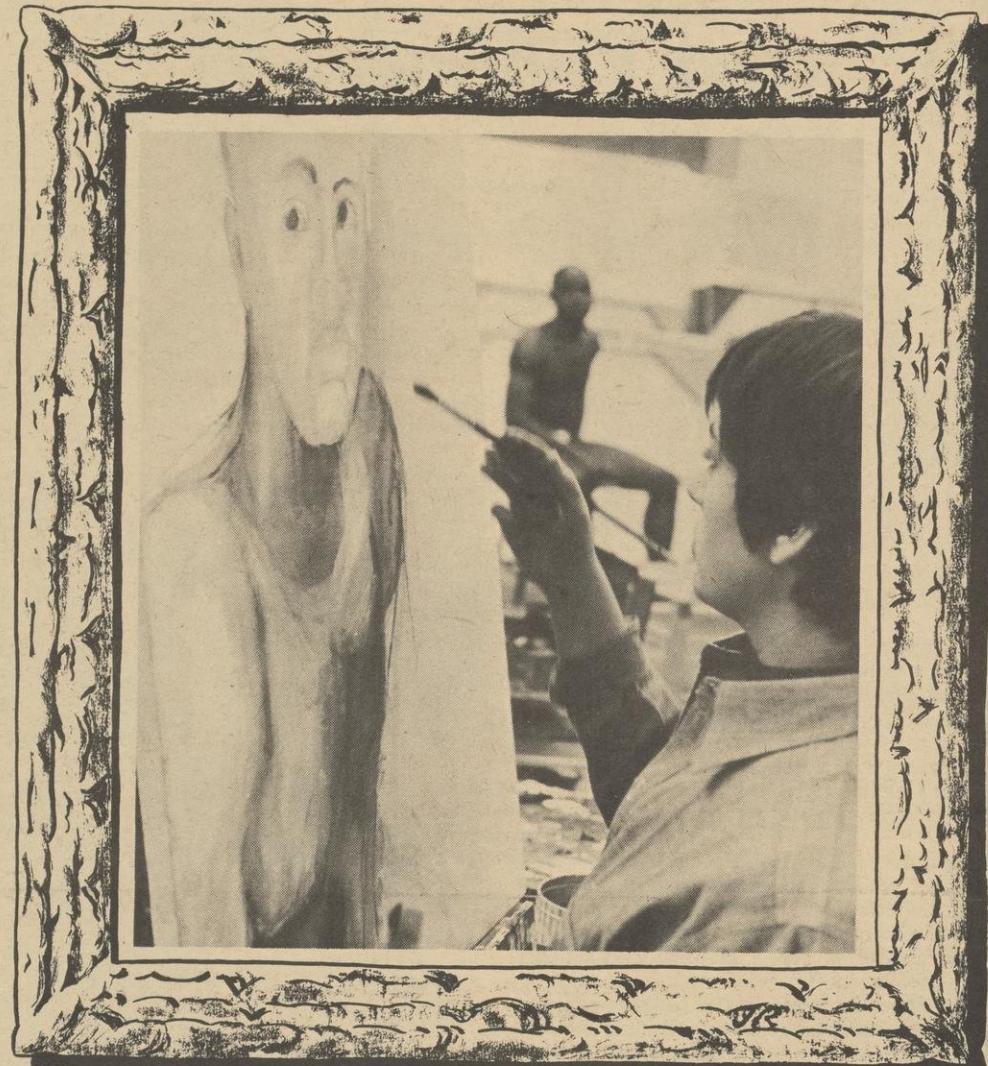
The show generally continued the recent New York trend of Pop Art and the older abstract expressionism. A wider variety of media was represented than in past years—fewer oils and more lithographs, intaglios, acrylics and combinations such as stone and steel, wood and canvas, and steel and wood.

The general theme tended toward social commentary through expressionism, though this commentary was occasionally lost in the vigor of the abstraction. The sculpture was somewhat less than original, following the past abstract movements closely, often with doubtful results. The graphics were fresh and well received, though the oils were perhaps more striking than original.

Trends are very difficult to set within the protected environment of the University. In graphics and sculpture, there seems to be more original work than in the oils. After New York became the art capital, almost all artists followed behind the trends set by the critics and the galleries.

The late Leo Steppat, professor of sculpture at Wisconsin said, "Academic freedom allows university artists to invent or follow almost any stylistic direction, and the teachers are free to teach according to their beliefs."

"The public may watch that circus free or for a small contribution, to clap or boo as it wishes."



Musical

Notes Registration Projects

The following is a preview of musical events on campus for the week of Feb. 23-March 1.

Any organization wishing to have musical programs announced is asked to mail a list of them to the Cardinal office, in care of this column.

* * *

FRIDAY

The Rumanian Folk Ballet will perform at 8 p.m. in the Union Theater. Tickets are sold out.

All are invited to learn and participate at the Eastern European "Kiyd" from 9 to 12 p.m. in Tripp Commons. Exhibition dancing is scheduled for 10:30 p.m.

* * *

SATURDAY

John Coltrane presents two jazz concerts in the Union Theater. Tickets for the 8 p.m. performance are \$2.25, 1.75, and 1.25. Tickets for the 10 p.m. performance are \$2.50, 2.00, and 1.50.

A rock and roll band will be featured at a Union Mixer Dance from 9-12 p.m. in Tripp Commons. Tickets are 75¢.

* * *

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

Phi Mu Alpha-Sinfonia and S.A.I. will present an American Music Concert at 8 p.m. in Music Hall.

* * *

SUNDAY

Carna Cheadle Manthey will present a student organ recital at 8 p.m. in Music Hall. Pieces by Bach, Hindemith, and Dupre will be featured.

CORRECTION

In Saturday's Cardinal a statement made by Inky Lehrmann should have said, "There have not been many complaints about new hours." She was incorrectly quoted as speaking about visitation.

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YMCA to Aid Voter Registration Projects

The University YWCA is organizing teams of students to participate in voter registration projects during spring vacation.

The projects are sponsored by the National Student YWCA in cooperation with organized local groups already at work on voter education in selected cities.

(CORE, NAACP, etc.).

In each location, student YWCA staff will work with the local project director and with a local committee representing various civil rights and church groups in the Negro community. In almost all cases, there will be students from local colleges on these committees.

Projects will be held in Virginia; South Carolina; Cincinnati, Ohio; Jackson, Mississippi; Denver, Colorado; and Los Angeles, California. Teams from each participating college send in applications and will be assigned on the basis of distance, vacation dates, and background.

The projects in which Wisconsin students can be involved are scheduled from April 7 to 12 and from April 9 to 16, according to Janie Engels, chairman. Both men and women are invited to apply. Parental permission will be required for students under 21.

Selective criteria will be used in choosing responsible participants, and a minimum amount of preparation is expected of each student before the group leaves Madison.

In each city where projects are held, housing arrangements will be made by responsible staff, with efforts to keep the cost at a mini-

WRA to Host 1967 National Convention Here

The Women's Recreation Association of the University of Wisconsin has been chosen to host the national convention of the Athletic and Recreation Federation of College Women (ARFCW) to be held March 26-29, 1967.

This convention will be the 50th anniversary of the national organization and will serve as a tribute to its late founder, Miss Blanche Trilling, former head of the UW Physical Education Department who died recently.

About 450 delegates from colleges throughout the country are expected to attend this biennial convention which will provide them with an opportunity to exchange ideas thus helping them to improve their local organizations. Committees to plan and organize the conference are being set up now. These committees are housing, publicity, registration, recreation and transportation. A freshman student must also be chosen to fill the position of National ARFCW President for 1967-69.

Interviews for these positions will be held early in March of this year.

Any interested women should contact Susan Hunt, National Convention Chairman, at 262-4485.

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5:30 to 7:30 p.m.

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2 SHOWS, 7:00 & 9:30

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★ ALL I REALLY WANT TO DO
★ TURN, TURN, TURN
★ IT WON'T BE LONG

PLUS: THE DILLARDS
"I CONFESS" THE NEW COLONY SIX

SEATS NOW \$3.50—\$2.50—\$2.00

Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1966 THE DAILY CARDINAL—13

mum and to house the group together.

Each student must pay his own living expenses; funds will probably be available for travel scholarships.

Students should apply by contacting Janie Engels at 262-5183 or the University YWCA (306 N. Brooks) at 257-2534, by 5:00 p.m. this Friday.

LITTLE INTERNATIONAL

The 47th annual Little International Livestock and Horse Show will be held Friday and Saturday in the University Stock Pavilion. Show times are 7 p.m. Friday; 1:30 and 7:30 p.m. Saturday.

Tickets are: Friday 75 cents; Saturday, 1:30, \$1.25 and 50 cents for children; 7:30, \$1.75 for reserved seats.

Movie Times

CAP ITOL: "The Slender Thread," 3, 6:40, and 10:15 p.m. and "Situation Hopeless," 1:25, 5:05, and 8:35 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "The Red Desert," continuous from 1 p.m.

ORPHEUM: The Kingston Trio, 8 p.m.

STRAND: "The Loved One," 1, 3:30, 5:40, 8, and 10:20 p.m.

Campus

News Briefs

(continued from page 3)
day in room B-10 Commerce.

* * *

SILENT TRUMPET

The Union Theater Committee and Wisconsin Players will present "The Silent Trumpet," in the Play Circle today at 8 p.m.

* * *

TRYOUTS

Tryouts for "Brave New World," directed by Ivor Rogers, will be held today at 3:30 and 7 p.m. in the Union. The play will be presented at the Compass Theater April 4 and 5 under the sponsorship of Wisconsin Players.

WSA FLIGHT-2

NEW YORK
to **LONDON**
June 22 to July 22

\$210.00 Round Trip

THIS FLIGHT will be cancelled unless a minimum of 100 people have signed up by Monday, February 28th.

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Andrews' radiance
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LIFE



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ROBERT WISE PRODUCTION

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All Seats Reserved

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EVE. (Mon. thru Thur.) 8:30 p.m. 2.50 2.00
EVE. (Fri. and Sat.) 8:30 p.m. 3.00 2.50
EVE. (Sunday) 7:30 p.m. 2.50 2.00
MAT. (Sat. and Sun.) 2:00 p.m. 2.50 2.00
MAT. (Wed.) 2:00 p.m. 2.00 1.50

Hilldale

in the Hilldale Shopping Center

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EVE. (Fri. and Sat.) 8:30 p.m. 3.00 2.50
EVE. (Sunday) 7:30 p.m. 2.5

WSA Attempts Forced Flight Registration

(continued from page 1)
charterers and 'travel agents' to register their flights with Student Senate."

He noted that no charter flights, except WSA's, have been registered for the Easter vacation. Badger Student Flights, Siegel said is the only other organization operating flights for this vacation. This organization was registered for Thanksgiving, Siegel said, but "because of dissatisfaction with the service given at that time," it was denied registration for Christmas.

Charter flights have been required to register since the beginning of the year, while the group flight registration became operative Monday following approval by the Student Life and Interests Committee (SLIC).

Charter flights are those in which an entire plane is reserved. A group flight is one in which a section of a regularly scheduled flight is reserved.

Both flights are cheaper than individual flights, and therefore are popular with students who have to travel large distances over vacations.

Gore Asks Negro Cooperation

(continued from page 1)

"The more radical leadership will, I hope, be rejected," continued Gore. "We look forward to the time when Negroes will vote as individuals" and not as a bloc.

"More and more," he said, the Negro is a conscientious voter except where questions of civil

rights are concerned.

The white voter in the South is also changing, according to Gore, particularly in his recent slight turn toward conservatism.

If the whole problem of civil rights leads to a new, clear alignment of liberals and conservatives, Gore said "the cause of democracy will have been served."

In response to a question about Viet Nam, he said that he hopes "a tolerable, political settlement which will permit the earliest possible disengagement of our combat forces" can be reached.

He added that he feels the Viet Cong would have to be included in any lasting political settlement.

When asked whether Stoughton Lynd, Yale professor who has been indicted for traveling to North Viet Nam, would be asked to testify at the Senate Viet Nam hearings, Gore said he did not think "it would be proper."

Gore is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee which has been holding the televised hearings on Viet Nam for the past three weeks.

Segovia Heads Concert Series

Andres Segovia, world famous guitarist, will headline the 1966-67 Concert Series at the Union Theater.

The Spanish guitarist will be making his fourth Concert Series appearance at the University. He was first heard here in 1930 just two years after he had presented the first guitar concerts ever heard in New York City.

Since this concert in Great Hall, Segovia has returned to play in the theater twice, in 1958 and 1963.

The 71-year-old artist has been deemed sole responsible for winning a respectable place for the guitar on concert stages.

The dates of the Segovia concerts will be announced with the rest of next year's Concert Series attractions later in the season.

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BICYCLES: Sales & Service. All kinds, new & used. Northern Wheel Goods, 2 stores to serve you, Main store 464 N. Sherman, 244-4648, Campus Bike Shop 137 W. Johnson, 257-4050. XXX

SCUBAIR 300 regulator (\$70) & Healthways 80 cu. ft. tank (K valve), with backpack (\$70). Will sell for \$120 267-6553. 5x23

REGENT Contract '66-67 yr. Reduction. 256-2568. 4x24

WOLLENSAK Stereo Recorder. Best Offer. Call 262-8462. 5x26

210 cm KASTLE Combinations (metal skis) with A & T toe & long thong heel, boots with tree, & poles. Cost \$200; now \$75 257-3318. 3x26

RACCOON Coat. Woman's, used. Excellent condition. Cheap! 262-7174 between 4-7. 4x26

CONTRACT. Rm. House. Excellent location, facilities, friends. Must Sell. Nick, 255-4655. 3x25

HELP WANTED

EXPERIENCED STUDENT TYPISTS. Two part time typing positions are available in the production dept. of the Daily Cardinal: one, from 5-9 p.m., Mon.-Fri.; and the other 9 p.m.-1 a.m. Mon-Fri. \$1.50/hr. Apply during the day to Mr. Hinkson at 262-5854. XXX

WAITRESS—Chi Phi Fraternity. Call 256-9351 for interview appointment, anytime. 4x26

FOR RENT

CAMPUS Apts. for men. Also renting for summer & fall. 238-4924, 257-1780. XXX

WEST—brand new 1 bdrm. unfurn. apt. Heated. Stove, refrig. \$100. 238-8595, 238-9311. XXX

LG. 2 Bdrm. apt. 1 Man to share with 2 others. 257-3030. 6-7 p.m. or after 11 p.m. 10x25

— APARTMENTS —

— A P A R T M E N T S —

Men or Women

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

1 bedroom apartments for men, women or married couples.

\$110 per month.

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SERVICES

THESIS Reproduction—xerox, multilith, or typing. The Thesis Center, 257-4886, Mrs. Goodman. XXX

EXPERT typing, prompt service. Mrs. J. White 222-6945. XXX

MANUSCRIPT TYPING. Books, thesis, term papers. Girl Friday, Inc. 605 Tenney Bldg. 257-1622.

EXPERT Typing 244-3831. XXX

TYPING 30c. 6 p.m. 233-2677. XXX

SCHOOL of Guitar. Folk, flamenco, classic lessons. 257-1808. 20x1

TYPING by legal secretary—30c per page—256-8456 after 5. 5x26

WANTED

POETRY Wanted for Anthology. Idlewild Publishers, 333 Frederick, San Francisco, Cal. 21x8

FEMALE Companion in Europe this summer. Call 2-7722, Anne. 3x25

ONE (\$50) or two (\$33 ea.) girls to share 2 bdrm. apt. with one other. March 1. 255-4793. 5x1

PERSONALS

ROCK n' Roll band regrouping. Guys who want to play it wild call 256-0583, Dave. 5x25

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DARK Brown or Oxblood large suitcase with white stitching. January 30, somewhere between Badger Bus and Haase Towers or Sellery Hall. Contents Private Belongings of a student. Reward. Call 255-8844. XXX

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WANT ADS

'Variety Tonight' Rates High

There seems to be a growing immunity to excellence these days as the public is constantly bombarded by big names and high priced talent in the mass media.

It is more and more rare that any production, much less a local one, exceeds the expectation of its audience.

But the Southeast Student Organization (SSO) variety show, "Variety Tonight," presented Friday and Saturday night in Music Hall, did it in spades.

The performers were of professional or near professional quality. They delighted the audience with a varied fare of concert pianists, folk singers, satiric comedy, dance numbers, and standup comedy.

It was one of those productions where everyone was good. It would be ridiculous to try to pick standout performers.

The smoothness and continuity of the production demonstrated behind-the-scenes talent to equal

the performers. There were minor faults, but they were lost in enjoyment. It wasn't a broadway show, but it was close.

A success like this is some-

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IV 6,700 11,000

\$200.00 per year allowance for teaching outside Ontario; annual increment of \$300; 20 days cumulative sick leave; responsibility allowance; sabbatical leave plan; retirement gratuity.

Credits in Education at the undergraduate level are not required in Ontario. Professional training may be obtained through attendance at special summer courses provided by the Ontario Department of Education.

Port Arthur, a community of 47,000 at the Canadian Lakehead has a progressive educational system and is the home of Lakehead University. It offers excellent skiing, hunting, fishing, and other recreational facilities.

Mr. T. R. Ide, Superintendent of Secondary Education, and Mr. W. B. Sime, Principal, will be on campus February 25 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. to interview interested parties.

Check with University placement officials for appointment time and place.

thing to be proud of. It reflects credit not only on those directly involved but on their organization and on the University.

We certainly hope they present "Variety Tonight" again next year.

JOHN POWELL

Matmen Conclude Season

(continued from page 16)

nally in 2:53.

In the 147 pound joust Al Sievertsen returned to the lineup with a 4-2 decision in his favor, while Mike Gluck continued to dominate the 137 pound circuit, destroying Ray Pastorino 11-2. The conquest was Gluck's 16th in 18 attempts and gives him the finest record on the squad.

Also triumphant was sophomore Erv Barnes who compiled 10 points to Hawkeye Garland Smith's one.

Martin's matadors picked up their other four points on a pair of draws, two in Heinzeleman's 3-3

match with Dennis Wegner and the other two in Pernat's 1-1 struggle with Steve Moss.

The weekend seemed to be a bad one for Elmer Beale and Bruce Haxton. Elmer dropped his second trial of the road trip, 4-3, and Haxton was pinned by Iowa's Jim Ewolder.

FROSH BASEBALL

A meeting for all those interested in playing freshman baseball will be held by Coach Marty Stillman on Thursday at 7 p.m. in room 312 of the Education Building. All full-time freshmen and those not eligible for the varsity are invited.

In eight Big Ten dual meets this year Wisconsin won five, lost two and tied one. The individual season records are as follows:

Monroe 7-6-1
Haxton 0-4-1
Barnes 6-7
Rosenbaum 1-1
Potter 1-3
Gluck 16-2
Thacher 2-0-1
Sievertsen 13-2-1
Bull 0-0-1
Hohlweck 0-1-1
Getlin 8-4
Anagnos 1-0
Heinzeleman 12-6-1
Beale 14-4-1
Johnson 11-4-1
Schmoock 6-2
Pernat 14-4-1
Brown 2-1
Gaskill 0-1

Hockey

(continued from page 16)

It wasn't until 18:32 had elapsed in the opening period that the first taste of satisfaction came for the Badgers as Don Addison's rebound shot rocketed into the St. Johns' goal.

Wisconsin picked up the pace again in the second stanza as with 3:30 gone Jeff Carlson added the Badgers' second goal and three short minutes later Jim Petruzzate gave Wisconsin a 3-0 cushion with his marker at 6:31. Saturday night however the Badgers weren't about to sit on that cushion as they continued to hold St. Johns in check with the exception of Blaylock's goal in the waning seconds of the second period.

Although no goals were scored in the third period there was action aplenty. Credit must be given to Rheaume who consistently came up with the big save to thwart a Badger score.

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the Clothespost

CHARLES SPETH
ASSOCIATES
222 State

'Trumpet' Premieres

The premiere performance of "The Silent Trumpet," a play by graduate student Howard Rosemarin, will be given today and Thursday in the Union Play Circle as the season's second Studio Play.

Free tickets to the three performances, directed by Ward Haarbauer, are available at the Union box office. The play will be given at 8 p.m. today and 3:30 and 8 p.m. on Thursday.

The play, set in Russia and Germany during the period from 1939 to 1944, concerns the unsuccessful "officers' plot" to assassinate Hitler, and one man's reaction to the Nazi evil.

Rosemarin is studying for his master of fine art's degree and Haarbauer, a teaching assistant in speech and a university fellow, is working on his doctorate in theater.

"The Silver Trumpet" is the first full-length Studio Play to be both student-written and student-directed. Sponsorship of the Studio Play series is by the Union Theater committee and Wisconsin Players.

"FRONTIERS OF RESEARCH"
Students from 47 Wisconsin High Schools will participate in the fifth annual Junior Science, Engineering and Humanities Symposium, titled "Frontiers of Research," on March 10, 11 and 12. Field trips to the nuclear reactor laboratory, biotron, computer science laboratory and a physics laboratory are scheduled.

Senate to Register Flights

Student Senate was granted the authority to register student group flights at a meeting of Main SLIC Monday.

Don Siegel, Wisconsin Student Association (WSA) president, requested that the Senate be given the power to register the flights because of the difficulty many students have had on previous flights.

The group flights, unlike charter flights have not been required to register with the WSA. Group flight plans include booking only part of a plane whereas charter flights book an entire plane.

Some of the complaints students have had on group flights are that return flights are not always scheduled, the times are often changed,

and there are often not enough seats.

Group flights will now come under the same stipulations as charter flights and will have to conform to certain standards. Siegel said, "In this way we can move in a direct fashion to safeguard students."

Siegel also intends to ask the Cardinal and other student publications not to accept advertising from non-registered group flights.

Also discussed at the meeting was the suggested nine weeks summer session which is soon to be presented to the faculty for approval.

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\$75.00 SINGLE — \$55.00 DOUBLE

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Whatever your background—from technical to business to liberal arts—there may be a place for you in the College Graduate Development Program at

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If you feel you qualify, be sure to arrange a personal interview when the Bell System recruiting team visits your campus. And before that, get your copy of the Western Electric College Graduate Development Program booklet from your Placement Officer. Or write: College Relations Staff Manager, Western Electric Company, Room 2510A, 222 Broadway, New York, New York 10038. An equal opportunity employer.

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Sports

Broncos Break Thinclad Streak

By TONY DOMBROW

Associate Sports Editor

No. 18 proved an elusive victory as the Badgers indoor track team failed in its bid to extend their win streak at Kalamazoo last Saturday when they placed second in a triangular meet to the Western Michigan Broncos.

In the meet—in which the Air Force took third and the score was 61-53-48—the Badgers won six individual titles. The Broncos won a mere three events but their depth provided the margin of victory as they took seven second places, eight thirds, eight fourths.

The Badgers' individual winners included Tom Dakin in the 60 yard high hurdles in 7.4. It's a step in the right direction as Tom still tries to regain his winning form of two years ago.

Tom Atkinson continued to excel in the broad jump when he won in 23'8". Tom's big test is this weekend when he meets Michigan State's Jim Garrett.

Don Bliss captured the shot-put in a sub-par 51 feet and Rickey Poole was a surprise winner in the 1,000 in 2:13.5. Barney Peterson, who moved over to the 880, won the event in 1:53.1 as he edged teammate Ken Latigolal. Dave Seiberlich won the pole vault at 15 feet on the basis of fewest misses.



TOM ATKINSON

The meet was a disappointing one for the Badgers and many of them were operating at below-par physical conditions. Steve Whipple is the major example as he placed fourth in the 440 which was won in 49.1 and Steve has beaten that clocking every time out this season. If the Badgers are to avenge this loss, there is no better time than this weekend when the conference favorites, the Michigan State Spartans, invade Madison in the season's final dual meet and the Big Ten Championships tune-up.

Skaters Split 2 With St. Johns

By J. PAT WAGNER

Satisfaction finally came to the Madison Ice Arena Saturday night with Wisconsin's 3-1 triumph over St. Johns before 1,423 equally pleased Badger rooters.

The question of how the sting of Friday night's overtime loss would affect Wisconsin's play Saturday was answered quickly, as the Badgers took command from the opening faceoff.

It was not only a hungry but a strong Badger sextet that took the ice Saturday night. Wisconsin exhibited a strong defense that stopped several St. Johns' offensive drives before they could get started and an equally strong offensive attack that applied constant pressure on the Johnnies' goalie Gaston Rheume.

Wisconsin's superior offensive strength was reflected in the game total of 38 saves for Rheume to Badger goalie Gary Johnson's 24. Badger offensive play culminated in the third period when the Badgers forced Rheume to make 15 saves while the

Johnnie-Jays rarely got close to Johnson who was accredited with 4 saves.

The few times St. Johns was able to penetrate Wisconsin's defense, Johnson met the challenge. An almost perfect performance by the goalie was marred with only 15 seconds remaining in the second period as Wally Blaylock's goal enabled the Johnnie-Jays to avert a shutout.

From the opening minutes the crowd was treated to a flurry of action. There was a total of 14 minutes of penalties in the opening stanza and a game total of 38 minutes. Active fore and back-checking characterized play throughout the contest with Badger Don Addison conspicuously aggressive in his socializing with

Matmen End Dual Season With Fine 13-3-1 Record

By PETER DORNBROOK

On the road this weekend the Badger grapplers closed out their dual meet schedule with a 12-12 tie against Ohio State and an 18-12 win over Iowa, bringing their season record to 13-3-1.

Only two contests remain to be fought, but they are the important ones—the Big Ten championship meet at Champaign, Ill., Mar. 4-5 and the NCAA championship meet at Ames, Iowa, Mar. 24-26.

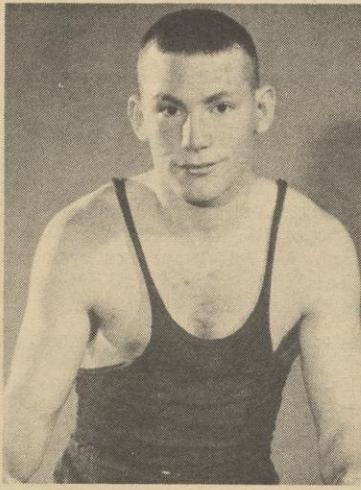
At Columbus the Badgers got off to a poor start, dropping three out of their first four matches when Lon Getlin, Erv Barnes and Bruce Haxton were all outscored by Buckeyes.

Wisconsin countered with three points in the 137 pound class as sophomore sensation Mike Gluck manhandled OSU's John Lambillotte 8-4, and picked up three more points on Rick Heinzeleman's triumph in the 157 pound dispute. Rick routed Buckeye Chris Burt, 11-4.

Then with the scoreboard reading 9-6 in favor of State, the Badgers suffered a serious setback as Co-captain Elmer Beale was blanked by Dave Reinbolt, 5-0.

Down by six points the last two Badger "wrasslers," Brekke Johnson and Dan Pernat, rallied to take two close decisions and knot the final point tally at twelve apiece. In one of his best performances this year, senior Johnson beat Ed Cummings, a tough competitor, 6-4. Reliable senior veteran Pernat doubled Ted Arndrick's heavyweight effort, 10-5, in the final battle of the afternoon.

The outcome at Columbus left Coach George Martin feeling, "disappointed and frustrated."

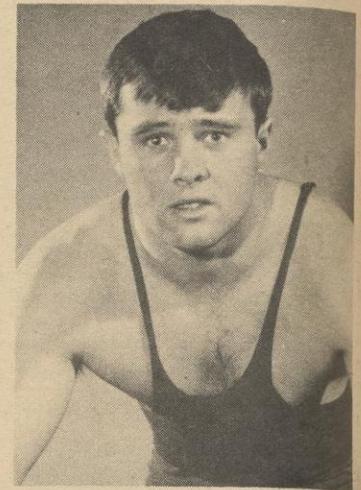


MIKE GLUCK

Martin went on to explain, "the boys were awful tight, especially Beale, and they just tried too hard."

Although the final score doesn't indicate it, Wisconsin's performance at Iowa City was in George Martin's opinion, "our worst showing of the year." The Badger mat mentor conveyed his conviction that, "we could have done a lot better in several bouts."

On the other hand, Coach Martin thought that Brekke Johnson put on the best display of wrestling he has seen from the senior all year. Brekke, who has been fired up ever since his loss to Michigan's Wayne Wentz a week



BREKKE JOHNSON

ago, pinned Hawkeye Tom Fen (continued on page 15)

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