



# LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

## **Wisconsin alumnus. Volume 52, Number 2 Nov. 1950**

[s.l.]: [s.n.], Nov. 1950

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/QGZB5COYM65WR83>

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

*In this Issue*

**CAN WISCONSIN**

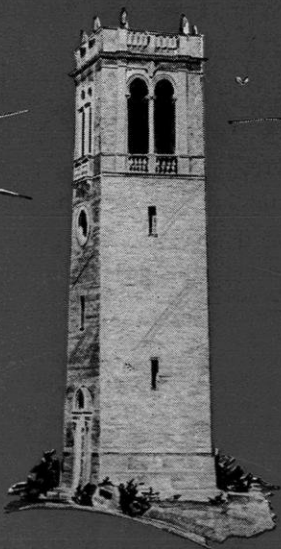
**Pay Its Way**

An Investigation

The Case of

'Prof. Hartshorne, Warmonger'

By Prof. Richard Hartshorne



'Songs to Thee, Wisconsin'

*WISCONSIN*  
**Alumnus**

NOVEMBER, 1950





## "Snug Harbor"

JUST AS SNUG HARBORS offer ships protection from stormy seas, there are protective coatings today that guard them against sleet, snow, salt spray—and other damaging forces.

There is a plastic coating for ships' hulls that eases the age-old problem of barnacles and rust. Vessels stay in service twice as long between costly lay-ups in drydock for cleaning and painting. Top-side and below, there are long-wearing coatings to keep the modern craft ship-shape.

Tankers at sea—and tanks ashore—get double protection, inside and out, from plastic coatings. Contents stay clean and pure, never touching the tank wall. The tank itself is safe from attack by water, acids, alkalis, or other chemicals.

These sea-going coatings are made of the same kinds of plastics that serve us so well in industry and in our homes.

In a triumph of synthetic chemistry, these ever-useful basic materials are produced for us from organic chemicals.

The plastics and chemicals for these improved coatings are but a few of the hundreds of better materials supplied by the people of Union Carbide to serve shipping and many other industries.

**FREE:** If you would like to know more about many of the things you use every day, send for the illustrated booklet "Products and Processes." It tells how science and industry use UCC's Alloys, Chemicals, Carbons, Gases, and Plastics. Write for free booklet F.



# UNION CARBIDE

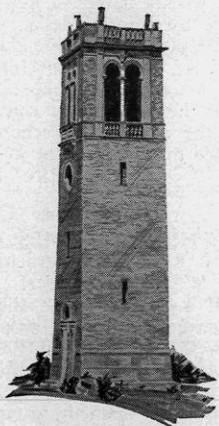
## AND CARBON CORPORATION

30 EAST 42ND STREET  NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

—Trade-marked Products of Divisions and Units include—

BAKELITE, KRENE, VINYON, and VINYLITE Plastics • LINDE Oxygen • PREST-O-LITE Acetylene • PYROFAX Gas  
 NATIONAL Carbons • EVEREADY Flashlights and Batteries • ACHESON Electrodes  
 PRESTONE and TREK Anti-Freezes • ELECTROMET Alloys and Metals • HAYNES STELLITE Alloys • SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

WISCONSIN ALUMNUS



# WISCONSIN Alumnus

Official Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

## ★ Sidelines



A Collection of Them All

The most complete and most attractive song book ever produced by the University of Wisconsin is now on sale.

Published by the UW News Service, it is a collection that includes them all—*On, Wisconsin* with the old words as well as the new ones written this year by Carl Beck; *Varsity*; *If You Want to Be a Badger*; *Songs to Thee, Wisconsin*; *Reunion at the Union*; *Wisconsin Round*; *University Hymn*; *Cheer, Boys, Cheer*; *Cheer for Old Wisconsin*; *Farewell to Thee, Wisconsin*; *Hail, Wisconsin*; *Hymn to Wisconsin*; *My Heart Is in Madison*; *Our Dear Old Alma Mater*; *Pioneers of Wisconsin*; *Valiants of Wisconsin*; and a brand new ballad, *Wisconsin to the Sky*.

Copies can be obtained at 25 cents each. Make checks payable to The University of Wisconsin and send orders to Robert Taylor, Director, UW News Service, Observatory Hill Office Bldg., Madison.

Vol. 52

NOVEMBER, 1950

No. 2

## CONTENTS

### Features

	Page
Can Wisconsin Pay Its Way? <i>By the Editor</i> .....	6
It's Moving Day on Campus <i>From a report by President Fred</i> .....	9
The Case of "Professor Hartshorne, Warmonger" <i>By Prof. Richard Hartshorne</i> .....	10
Classroom in the Rockies <i>By Prof. Lowell R. Laudon</i> .....	12
Can Cooperative Living Work? <i>By Otto E. Mueller, '39</i> .....	14
The Coaches' Wives <i>A Picture Feature</i> .....	20
Korean War Reflects Itself in Regents' First Fall Meetings .....	22
The "Old Locomotive" <i>By E. S. "Ned" Jordan, '05</i> .....	38

### Departments

What They're Saying .....	4
Keeping in Touch with Wisconsin <i>By John Berge, '22</i> .....	5
State of the University	
Curriculum .....	12
Financial News .....	13
Student Life .....	17
Faculty .....	18
The Campus through the Camera .....	20
Regents .....	22
Research .....	24
On Wisconsin in Sports <i>By Art Lentz</i> .....	26
With the Clubs .....	27
With the Classes .....	29
Badger Bookshelf .....	31

### Staff

John Berge, '22 .....	Managing Editor
Dwight A. Johnson, '49 .....	Editor
Edward H. Gibson, '23 .....	Field Secretary
Art Lentz, Athletic Publicity Director .....	Sports Editor

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNUS, published monthly, October through July, and entered as second class matter at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879. Subscription price (included in membership dues of the Wisconsin Alumni Association), \$2 a year; subscription to non-members, \$4 a year. Editorial and business offices at 770 Langdon St., Madison 6, Wis.



# ★ What They're Saying . . .

## On Scholarships

THE STATE has made a good start in the right direction by offering 250 scholarships at the University for deserving high school graduates who might not otherwise be able to continue their education. Many fail to go on after high school and the nation is poorer because, as a recent report of the National Education association puts it, "The nation's intellectual resources are not being fully used . . ."

—Manitowoc *Herald-Times*

. . . THE STATE University has made a beginning. But 250 top students probably do not comprise the entire body of gifted students, capable of wise and effective leadership, who need and deserve education at public expense. Many who go to college do not get enough out of their training to justify the expense involved—and many who would richly reward society if given the training wasted on others but never get the chance.

—Chippewa Falls *Herald*

## Fond du Lac vs. the Census Taker

THE CENSUS TAKERS sort of gave us the works. Waupun gets credit for our citizens in the state prison and Madison gets credit for our young men and women who attend the University of Wisconsin.

—Fond du Lac *Commonwealth Reporter*

## "An Educational Miracle"

REMEMBER when the 1949 Legislature didn't want to vote the money for a University of Wisconsin library building? Shrewd, farm bred President Fred took over the lobbying himself, and won the day with his classic reminder to the farm conscious lawmakers:

"You can't run an 80 cow farm with a 20 cow barn."

After teachers and students, an adequate place for books would seem the first essential of a university. It is somewhat of an educational miracle that the University of Wisconsin has won and held its high academic stature with no more library for the last 50 years than some borrowed shelves and, lately, a quonset hut.

—The Milwaukee *Journal*

## "To Andy Hopkins"

NEWSPAPERMEN throughout the state, particularly in the weekly field, learned with regret recently that Andrew W. Hopkins, familiarly known as "Andy," has retired.

Hopkins reached the allotted age of three score and ten, automatic retiring age under the state law, and thus relinquished his post as head of the agricultural journalism department at the University of Wisconsin and the agricultural editorial office.

Hopkins, one of the best known men on the campus, rarely missed a convention of the Wisconsin state press association, and

his weekly letters of news events came regularly to editorial desks.

"Andy" whose home is not far from the campus, will content himself with committee assignments, some teaching and editing. May he be able to continue to be helpful to the agricultural school where he contributed much and spent so many fruitful years.

—Rice Lake *Chronotype*

## "Any More Questions"

WHEN IT COMES to getting answers, Prof. Royden Dangerfield, of the University of Wisconsin political science department, will undoubtedly use the new technique he discovered recently while conducting a Korean discussion at Badger Village.

After Prof. Dangerfield completed the major part of his presentation, the discussion was opened to questions from the audience.

A young man stood up and said:

"Prof. Dangerfield, I want to ask you a serious question. Do you think it will be necessary to call additional army and reserve units into the Korean conflict?"

While Prof. Dangerfield thought over his answer, someone entered the room and announced that a member of the audience had a telephone call from Western Union.

The man who had asked the question hurried out of the room. A short time later he returned and waved a piece of paper on which he had written the telegram.

He was ordered to report to his unit in Ft. Lewis, Washington. His unit had been alerted for movement to the Far East.

"Does anyone else wish to ask any serious questions?" the professor asked.

There were no takers.

—Wisconsin *State Journal*

## Officers and Directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

### WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OFFICERS

**President:** THOMAS E. BRITTINGHAM, JR., '21, Room 251, Del. Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del.  
**First Vice-President:** WILLARD G. ASCHENBRENER, '21, American Bank & Trust Co., Racine.  
**Second Vice-President:** SAM E. OGLE, '20, 2153 N. Third St., Milwaukee.  
**Treasurer:** RUSSELL A. TECKEMEYER, '18, 1 S. Pinckney St., Madison 3.  
**Secretary:** MRS. GEORGE CHATTERTON, '25, Lakewood, Madison 4.  
**Executive Secretary:** JOHN BERGE, '22, 770 Langdon St., Madison 6.  
**Field Secretary:** EDWARD H. GIBSON, '23, 770 Langdon St., Madison 6.

### DIRECTORS AT LARGE

HARRY W. ADAMS, '00, Public Service Bldg., Beloit; WALTER ALEXANDER, '97, Union Refrigerator Transit Co., Milwaukee; ARVID ANDERSON, '46, 2518 Daves St., Madison 4; MARTIN BELOW, '24, Electro-Matic Engr. Co., 10 W. Kinzie St., Chicago; DR. GEORGE O. BERG, '26, 6253 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, Calif.; JOHN W. BYRNES, '36, Columbus Bldg., Green Bay; DONALD B. CALDWELL, '44, 1099 E. Rose Ave., St. Paul 6, Minn.; DEAN CONRAD A. ELVEHJEM, '23, Bascom Hall, Madison 6; GORDON FOX, '08, Freyn Engr. Co., 109 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 2; DR. GUNNAR GUNDERSEN, '17, Gundersen Clinic, La Crosse; MRS. LUCY ROGERS HAWKINS, '18, 1008 Main St., Evanston, Ill.; R. T. JOHNSTONE, '26, Marsh & McLennan, 1300 Natl. Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich.; DR. MERRITT L. JONES, '12, 510 1/2 3rd St., Wausau; DR. J. A. KEENAN, '30, Standard Cad & Seal Corp., 405 Lexington Ave., New York City; WARREN KNOWLES, '33, New Richmond; MRS. R. E. KRUG, '37, 2625 N. Wahl Ave., Milwaukee; LLOYD LARSON, '27, The Milwaukee *Sentinel*, Milwaukee; JAMES D. PETERSON, '18, 135 S. La Salle St., Chicago 3; GOVERNOR OSCAR RENNEBOHM, '11, State Capitol, Madison; MRS. J. ALLAN SIMPSON, '10, 928 Lake Ave., Racine; MRS. SILAS L. SPENGLER, '19, 342 Park St., Menasha; GUY M. SUNDT, '22, Men's Gym, UW, Madison 6; ARTHUR E. TIMM, '25, Natl. Lead Co., 900 W. 18th St., Chicago 80; HOWARD W. WEISS, '39, 942 N. Jackson St., Milwaukee.

### CLASS DIRECTORS

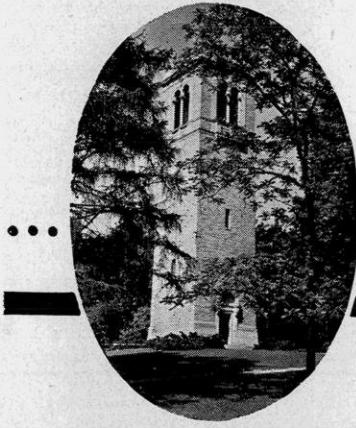
**Class of 1948:** WILLIAM R. GUELZOW, 714 Margaret St., Madison; **Class of 1949:** MORTON J. WAGNER, 260 Langdon St., Madison 3; **Class of 1950:** WILLIAM ROGGE, R#1, Foxboro.

### ALUMNI CLUB DIRECTORS

**Beloit:** FRED BENTI, '32, 220 W. Grand Ave.; **Chicago:** CHARLES O. NEWLIN, '37, Cont. Ill. Natl. Bank, 231 S. La Salle St.; **Fox River Valley:** SYDNEY S. JACOBSON, '39, 106 W. College Ave., Appleton; **Green Bay:** PHILIP B. DESNOYERS, '17, N. Y. Life Ins. Co., Bellin Bldg.; **Madison:** LAWRENCE J. FITZPATRICK, '38, 3230 University Ave.; **Milwaukee:** ALLEN E. JORGENSEN, '38, 114 E. Pittsburgh Ave.; **Minneapolis:** ROBERT DEHAVEN, '29, 2550 Burnham Road; **Oshkosh:** JOHN F. KONRAD, '39, 215 Parkway; **Racine:** DEANE BAKER, '49, 335 Main St.; **Sheboygan:** JACOB A. SPIES, '24, 827 Jefferson Ave.; **Washington, D. C.:** GEORGE E. WORTHINGTON, '10, 1636 44th St., NW.

### PAST PRESIDENTS

CHARLES B. ROGERS, '93 N. Main St., Fort Atkinson; JOHN S. LORD, '04, 135 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 3; GEORGE I. HAIGHT, '99, 209 S. LaSalle St., Chicago 4; CHARLES L. BYRON, '08, First Natl. Bank Bldg., Chicago 3; EARL O. VITS, '14, Aluminum Goods Mfg., Manitowoc; MYRON T. HARSHAW, '12, Suite 210, 920 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago; HARRY A. BULLIS, '17, Chairman of the Board, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.; HOWARD I. POTTER, '16, Marsh & McLennan, 231 S. LaSalle St., Chicago; HOWARD T. GREENE, '15, Brook Hill Farm, Genesee Depot; ALBERT J. GOEDJEN, '07, Wis. Public Service Corp., Green Bay; C. F. VAN PELT, '18, Pres., Fred Rueping Leather Co., Fond du Lac; PHILIP H. FALK, '21, Supt. of Schools, Madison 3; WILLIAM D. HOARD, JR., '21, W. D. Hoard & Sons Co., Fort Atkinson; JOSEPH A. CUTLER, '09, Pres., Johnson Service Co., 507 E. Michigan St., Milwaukee; WALTER A. FRAUTSCHI, '24, Democrat Printing Co., Madison 3; STANLEY C. ALLYN, '13, Pres., National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio; JOHN H. SARLES, '23, vice-president of Knox-Reeves Advt. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.



# ... keeping in touch with **WISCONSIN**

**JOHN BERGE, Executive Secretary**

**A**LTHOUGH their next scheduled reunion is still seven months away, Civil Engineers in the class of 1906 already have done a good deal of work in preparation for their 45th reunion in 1951.

Preliminary plans actually got under way in August, 1949. At that time, Carl Calvin of Hibbing, Minnesota, and Wilfred C. Parker, Milwaukee, started the ball rolling by sending out a round-robin letter to all '06 Civil Engineers with good addresses. There were twenty names on this list and it took a little more than seven months for this round-robin letter to complete its circuit. This letter covered 22,465 miles and when it came back to Mr. Parker after completing its circuit it was so long that it required 24 cents postage.

The primary object of this round-robin epistle was to stir up interest in the 45th reunion scheduled for June, 1951. Mr. Parker reports that it did this job better than expected and suggests that other classes use the same idea for their reunions.

Although Mr. Parker has not yet announced any definite plans for next June, I hope that he and his fellow Engineers will plan a special schedule of events just for '06 Engineers. I hope, too, that other groups in the Class of '06—chemists, lawyers, Ag graduates, etc.—will do likewise.

Such reunions will bring together groups that attended classes together while on the campus. These groups should plan a series of dinners for Friday evening, the day before Alumni Day. On Alumni Day, all '06 graduates might well get together for a joint luncheon.

If your group needs proof as to the soundness of this idea, check with any '22 Engineer attending their Silver Jubilee reunion three years ago. These '22 Engineers, under the leadership of Wilson

Trueblood, had a three-day reunion that really was something to write home about. Class dinners, class luncheons, and a golf tournament highlighted their reunion. Each '22 Engineer wore a red cap with "2E2" in white letters. Faculty members from the College of Engineering celebrated with their former students.

The dinner group pictured on this page shows thirteen faculty members in attendance. This ratio between faculty members and reuners probably is the highest in University history.

As classes grow larger and larger, the need for new reunion methods becomes increasingly imperative. Some plan must be developed which makes it easier for alumni who knew each other during campus days to renew their friendships. Reunions by colleges, such as the Engineering reunion of the Class of '22 offers a logical plan for reaching this objective.



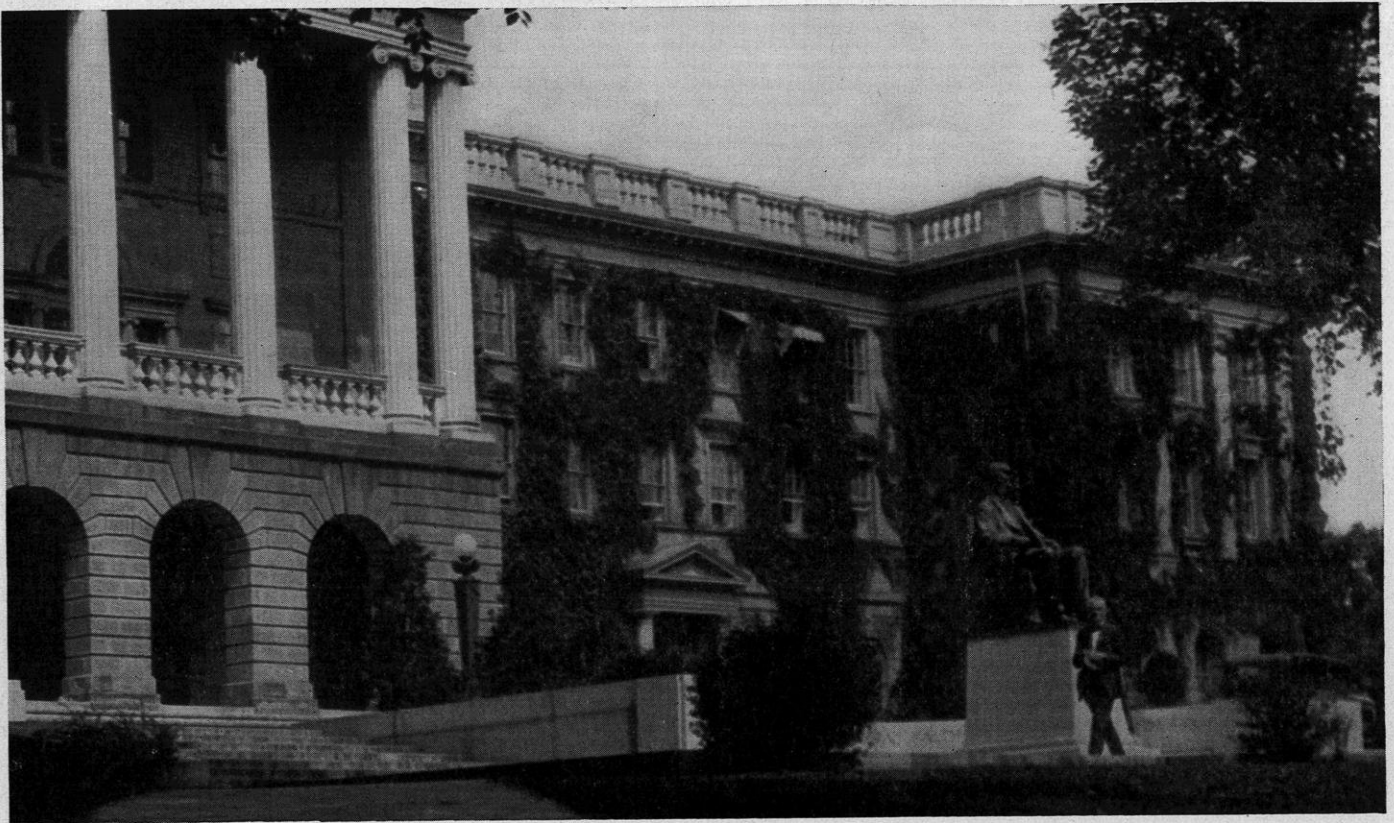
**Civil Engineers, '22, last reuned in 1947**

Two definite advantages can be expected from such reunions: better attendance and many new addresses for the Alumni Records office. More alumni will come back when they know that they will have an opportunity to meet classmates who studied and worked with them during campus days. Many new addresses have already come in as a result of Mr. Parker's preliminary reunion activities. Before next year's reunion rolls around, the roster of '06 Engineers should be in fine shape.

Three other classes—'01, '16, and '46—are also working on their 1951 reunions. Lynn Tracy, president of the Class of '01, is getting

his group ready for a golden anniversary. Dr. Arnold Jackson, '16, has set up a fine committee for a 35th reunion. And James Melli is getting ready for 1946's first reunion.





National and UW Trends Serve a Warning  
That Makes the Administration Wonder . . .

## Can Wisconsin Pay Its Way?

**W**HAT HAPPENS to American universities—including the University of Wisconsin—when costs go up and income can't keep the pace. And when a democratically essential kind of income, that from private sources with few or no strings attached, is actually falling off.

### Crisis in the Colleges

Well, what has happened already? There is already a "Crisis in the Colleges" found *Time* magazine last June with about as much trouble as it takes to find Bascom Hall from the corner of Park and State Sts. Can the colleges pay their way? *Time* asks. No, not the way they have been.

"Caught between rising costs and falling revenues, US colleges figure their needs at \$10 for every \$5 they are getting now, and \$100 for every \$50," say the news magazine's editors.

"Colleges Are Hard Up," expounds an article in the Kiplinger Magazine, *Changing Times* (Oct. 1949). The Cleveland (O.) *Plain Dealer* writes editorials on *The Colleges' Plight*. The

### By the Editor

Milwaukee *Journal* this summer reminded its readers that "tax money and tuition fees can buy a state university of a sort, but alone can never make it great."

In July *Newsweek* magazine reported the Cambridge, Mass., conference of the American Alumni Council (at which the Wisconsin Alumnus won its sixth annual first place award) and had this to say:

"With costs of operating private institutions going up and state-supported colleges dependent for support on often captious legislatures, alumnus knew they had to find ways of raising even more money. The possible solution: more personal solicitation of alumni by alumni living in the same area instead of reliance on mail appeals. But, as Dean Bender (of Harvard) warned, even the most loyal alumnus may become antagonized eventually if hungry Alma Mater pursues him too per-

sistently with glittering eye fixed on his pocketbook and hand extended."

Interesting.

Here's another interesting paragraph, this one from the Kiplinger Magazine story:

"If state and other public universities tried to 'live within their regular income,' they would deteriorate. Although these public universities receive bread-and-butter money from state and local governments, it is the extra money from ----- that makes a great university out of what otherwise might be a mediocre public school."

The word that filled the blank was "alumni." It's the right word, and the *Wisconsin Alumnus* believes it can say so and still maintain, as President Tom Brittingham has, that "the Wisconsin Alumni Association is NOT the fund raising organization of the University—now or in the future." (See "*A Different Approach*," October, 1950, *Alumnus*.) He further clarified that "informed support is the strongest support" the Alumni Association can give to the University. Well, here is some information.

## Cause of the "Crisis"

What is the cause of this "crisis in the colleges?"

It didn't come all at once. It's been developing throughout the past several decades and will continue for many more. It is tied up in the business of war and a high-priced government; and, believe it or not, it comes partly as a casualty in the long-time movement to improve upon the powerful Rockefeller and Carnegie kind of capitalism that typified the turn of the century.

In the process of clipping the earning power of those famous industrialists and their successors, their potential as philanthropists was clipped too. So today there are less monumental endowments like Carnegie's libraries and Rockefeller's founding of the University of Chicago. The welfare and charity groups have similarly suffered, forcing them into greater competition with state universities for state funds.

Yes, the millionaire is rapidly disappearing from the US scene; some highly taxed businessmen, harassed by too many appeals, have even set up "Let US Alone Weeks."

Then with World War II and the more or less permanent war economy that is following it, more problems arise.

The war itself stopped needed expansion and maintenance of the universities' physical plants; so now that the war is over there is a backlog of costly projects which need attention promptly. For this a large amount of money is needed in a short amount of time, but now we are in a war again.

Somewhat distinct from war itself, our decade-long war economy has made the going even tougher for colleges and universities. Much money has gone into industrial expansion and into US war bonds and other contributions, whereas some of it might have been "invested" in our universities. And, as the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* points out, "one of the roots of the fiscal difficulty in which the colleges and universities now find themselves is the fact that most sources of large endowments have been dried up by government taxation policy . . ."

## Costs—From Chalk to Footballs

Besides all this, costs have risen—everything from chalk to footballs. *Time* reports university administrators saying chalk is up 39 per cent; footballs, 59 per cent; steel desks, 50 per cent; frogs for biology class have jumped from 72 cents to \$2.25 a dozen. "All in all, the cost of running a campus has soared nearly 70 per cent over what it was 10 years ago."

And the cost of teachers has gone up. At Wisconsin their aggregate pay check was \$10,214,000\* for the year before the 1949 Legislature willingly appropriated an extra \$1,320,000 for salary increases in the 1949-51 biennium. Yet Wisconsin pays its educators a smaller salary than does the competition at Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, California, Northwestern, Chicago, and Yale; we pay better, however, than Nebraska, Oklahoma, Missouri, Iowa, and Wyoming. How much the city of Madison and the campus' lookout on the Lake adds to Wisconsin's appeal is an unknown factor, but it helps.

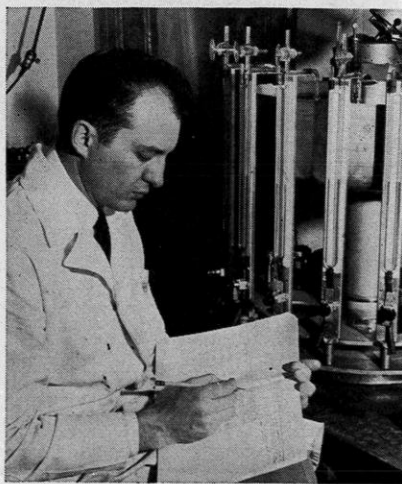
Here is how some University of Wisconsin costs have jumped in the past decade:

● The direct cost of instructing the total Madison enrolment in 1939-40 was \$2,898,000; in 1949-50 it was \$7,671,000.\*\* First semester enrolment meanwhile jumped from 11,286 to 17,690 in that same period.

● The direct cost of instructing one student in 1939-40 was \$244, in 1949-50 it was about \$415. Note that annual tuition and incidental fees a decade ago were \$65 for a resident student and \$265 for an out-of-state student; this

\* "Teachers" also double as researchers and public service workers with the Extension Division. So only about 60 per cent of this figure can be attributed to "direct cost of instruction" of campus and extension students.

\*\* "Direct cost of instruction" includes salaries, supplies, and capital equipment. It excludes physical plant maintenance, library and administrative costs for which another 25 per cent would have to be added.



**THANKS TO WARF, the Legislature, and thousands of dollars in corporation and governmental grants, science research at Wisconsin is well financed. But research in the humanities and social sciences is losing out.**

year they are \$120 and \$420 respectively.

● Ten years ago teachers' salaries totaled \$3,700,000 for one year; last year they came to \$11,000,000.\* Much of this increase is due to a faculty "population" jump from about 1,700 to 2,600 in that period.

## Where's the Income?

"Tax money and tuition fees can buy a state university of a sort, but alone can never make it great," said the Milwaukee *Journal*. Well, where does the money come from?

Actually, tax money is doing its share in making the University great. Taxpayers of Wisconsin spent \$24,100,000 for the University 1949-51 biennium as compared with the \$9,400,000 in the 1937-39 period. And their legislators will soon go into session again to appropriate more funds. But along with the University's requests will be those from state hospitals, teachers colleges, and various other welfare and charitable institutions. And they are all in much the same boat as the University. So the Legislature will only be expected to appropriate the more basic necessities, and that will be a big order in itself.

Student fees should not go any higher either. President Fred has often spoken the warning that the rising price of education threatens to make a college degree a luxury of the wealthy, and only last July the Regents reduced semester fees from \$75 to \$60 for residents and from \$225 to \$210 for non-residents. Before that, Wisconsin was the highest priced state university in the Midwest.

Income also comes from Wisconsin General Hospital but goes right back into it as a "revolving" fund to pay the cost of operating the hospital; money from sales and service of educational departments goes directly into plant operation; and income from residence halls, the Wisconsin Union, athletics, and campus stores is similarly revolving.

Gifts and grants to the University have gone up from \$570,000 ten years ago to \$1,760,000 last year. That is a good leap, thanks more to the grants than the gifts. But grants are made in almost all cases by corporations or the government for research projects which the University is "hired" to carry out; they add income but they simultaneously add another job which cancels out the cash. Two important exceptions to this are the Legislative research grants (\$3,000,000 for the 1949-51 biennium) and the money from the

(Continued on next page)



Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (\$574,000 committed for the present year).

Even so, almost all grants go to science. Almost nothing goes to the humanities. As one college dean has observed, "In the sciences, the project needs the support; in the humanities, the man needs support"—and the men are unfortunately losing out.

### "A New Form of Patronage"

There remains one channel of subsidy that has opened up wider and wider each year, the US government. It has brought to Wisconsin the Forest Products Lab, the Malt & Barley Lab, the GI Bill money, hundreds of thousands of dollars in grants.

But with it has come a new threat which the Hoover Commission has already termed "a new form of patronage." Many educators, too, believe this way out of financial difficulties is a dangerous one. Brown's President Wriston has warned that, "federalization of American higher education is coming by drift [if] not by design," whether educators approve it or not. Such federalization is taking the form, no longer of the GI Bill, but of \$100 million worth of research contracts. "It is a matter for deep concern," says Wriston, "that already . . . some independent, private institutions are (directly or indirectly) drawing half or more of their revenues from federal sources."

From these facts Wisconsin's dilemma is clear. Vice-president A. W. Peterson says "increases in costs, which are beyond our control, and reduction of revenue from other than state sources means we are rapidly facing a serious financial problem." And that's putting it mildly.

To reduce that problem to a minimum there are two things Wisconsin alumni and friends of the University will have to do this year. First, they will have to "invest" what money they can in those University areas which need it most. Second, they will have to *inform* state legislators of the present day "facts of life" about this University.

### Six Major Needs

There are several costly things the University of Wisconsin needs which we cannot expect to come from fees, the Legislature, grants, or the US government. The University of Wisconsin Foundation knows about them all and is trying to raise money for them through individual contributions. Here are the major needs:

1. Scholarships and fellowships, working toward what President Fred

has called an IQ Bill of Rights. To help finance these investments in the future the Wisconsin Alumni Association last year opened the Frank O. Holt Memorial Scholarship Fund campaign. Today more than ever the cost of education is threatening to hold worthy students away from the campus.

2. More endowed professorships like the UW Foundation's Frederick Jackson Turner chair in history and WARF's Charles Sumner Slichter chair in medicine. Such professorships are invariably financed by private sources.

3. More research in the humanities "where the man needs the support." The University's only specific source of income for this work has been a \$100,000 Legislative fund annually administered by the Graduate School.

4. The Wisconsin Center for adult education, which has been the foremost aim of the UW Foundation during the past few years. Also other construction which must be financed by means other than legislative appropriations—like residence halls for single students and apartments for married students and junior faculty, hospital

residents and interns dormitory, a University auditorium, museum and art gallery, armories, Memorial Union additions including a permanent student cafeteria on the west or south side of the campus.

5. Parking facilities on campus. And the only practical solution here may be filling in a section of Lake Mendota. Already \$2,500 has been contributed by the Thomas E. Brittingham Fund to survey parking needs and possible solutions.

6. Special equipment to stock an "instrumental library" which would be used by faculty, advanced students, and state industrial concerns too small to purchase the many needed scientific instruments.

\* \* \*

This is the University of Wisconsin picture. We can count on "bread-and-butter money" from our Legislature but "it is the extra money from ----- that makes a great university out of what otherwise might be a mediocre public school."

And to fill that blank is the word and the people Wisconsin calls its "alumni." ■ ■



**DIRECT COST OF INSTRUCTION** on the Madison campus has jumped from \$2,900,000 to \$7,700,000 in the past 10 years. The cost of instructing one student in 1939-40 was \$244. In 1949-50 it was about \$415. Even the cost of chalk is up.

Excerpts from President  
E. B. Fred's report to the  
faculty, October 2, 1950

# IT'S MOVING DAY ON CAMPUS

★ New buildings bring relocation of classrooms, departments

**A** NUMBER of new and converted buildings either are or soon will be adding immeasurably to University performance.

**Graduate Center**—The mansion that once was the official home of Wisconsin governors has re-opened this fall as a home for University graduate students. The historic stone house at 130 E. Gilman Street will be known as the Knapp Memorial Center, in honor of Kemper K. Knapp, from whose trust fund the purchase monies were secured.

Thirteen graduate men students are housed in the second story of the building. First floor lounges and library will be used in connection with the Graduate School program for meetings, seminars, and other activities, as soon as remodeling is completed in another month.

**Engineering**—Today, the new Engineering Building, housing the Departments of Mechanics and Electrical Engineering, is in use. It has been in use since the opening of the semester. By the end of this month all equipment contracts will be completed and the entire building, with all of its 145,000 square feet of floor space, and all of its facilities, will be fully occupied. . . .

**Babcock Hall**—Babcock Hall will house the work of dairy industry and food processing, as well as joint research projects in which other University of Wisconsin departments cooperate. Its facilities will ease the classroom and laboratory situation and permit expanded work in these fields.

Barring unforeseen difficulties, it appears that some parts of the building will be ready for occupancy by the middle of the present semester. . . .

**Medical School**—On our Medical School campus, considerable building is under way. The project includes a complete alteration of the face of Wisconsin General Hospital, a four-story west wing, a five-story north wing, a four-story research unit, and a two-floor addition to McArdle Memorial Laboratory. A companion project, a new State Laboratory of Hygiene, is now on the drawing boards. All hospital work is being substantially slowed down by ma-

terial shortages and it will be many months before new units are in full operation. . . .

**Library**—As all of you know, ground was broken for the new Memorial Library at a unique public ceremony on July 24. Excavation has now been completed and foundations are being poured. The rate at which construction work can move ahead is, of course, dependent on world and national developments. . . .

## Space Allocation

These construction projects have made possible substantial improvements not only in the physical facilities of the schools and departments directly concerned, but also in the accommodations for other schools and departments through a general re-allocation of campus space.

More than thirty teaching departments and two or three administrative departments will gain additional space in the present year, although the amount in many cases will be small.

A summary of the allocation of space is as follows:

**College of Agriculture**—The Dairy Industry Department will move out of Hiram Smith Hall and the Dairy Annex into the new Babcock Hall.

Except for minor allocations to other departments, the space in these two old buildings will be occupied by the departments of Dairy Husbandry and Veterinary Science. Minor assignments to other departments will also be made in the space released by Dairy Husbandry and Veterinary Science. Home Economics is to receive a temporary assignment of two laboratories in the new Babcock Hall.

**Education**—The School of Education now occupies a large part of the Education-Engineering Building. With the removal of the engineering departments from this building, it will be possible to move the department of art education into this building and thus consolidate in one building all of the School of Education, with the exception of women's physical education and the Wisconsin High School.



PRESIDENT FRED

**Letters and Science**—The Department of Sociology (now located in Sterling Hall) and the School of Journalism (now located in South Hall) will move into the old Electrical Engineering Building. There are also to be a number of general classrooms in the Quonset huts on the lower campus.

Space released in South Hall will be used to help take care of the needs of political science, letters and science administration, and to a limited extent the zoology and botany departments. The Department of Economics will gain space released by sociology.

**Commerce**—The removal of the Department of Sociology from Sterling Hall will release some space for the School of Commerce and for the Department of Economics.

Some of these changes are now being carried out and it is hoped that it will be possible to make many of the changes as outlined sometime between now and the end of the current academic year.

## Building Needs

The present construction and space re-allocation activity is highly gratifying. It will have a direct and salutary effect on University performance. But if the University is to continue to meet adequately the needs of the time for educational services, the construction now in progress must represent only the start of a sustained building program. Our long-range state-financed construction program involves more than 40 additional buildings and an estimated cost of \$54,000,000.



**Prof. Hartshorne Called Warmongering Geographer By Russian Publication**

University Geography Prof. Richard Hartshorne has the distinction of being branded a No. 1 enemy of the Soviet Union—by the Russians themselves.

Writing in the current Russian "Literary Gazette," a Russian geography professor by the name of Zimon has accused his American counterparts of "paving the way for American aggression by presenting geographical grounds for a war" against Russia.

"From the pages of geographical journals and books we hear the wail of geographer imperialist scientists who are the servants of the warmongers," writes Zimon.

Then says Zimon: "The greatest theoretician of all among American geographers is Richard Hartshorne, the author of *The Nature of Geography*."



HARTSHORNE

In the following article, Hartshorne explains how and why the Russians pinned the label of "warmonger" on him. The article is

reprinted from the *Milwaukee Journal*.

Hartshorne has been with the University's Department of Geography since 1940 and is at present chairman of the department.

A 1920 graduate of Princeton, he received his PhD degree from the University of Chicago in 1924 and taught at the University of Minnesota until 1940. In 1931-32 and again in 1938-39, he studied in Germany and central Europe, concentrating on the German-Polish border areas.

During the war he served in the research and analysis branch of the OSS, first as chief of the geography division, then as assistant chief of the branch, in charge of research. In the fall of 1949 he was a member of the civilian staff of the National War College, Washington, D. C. In 1949 he also was president of the Association of American Geographers.

## The Case of

# *Professor Hartshorne, Warmonger*

By Prof. Richard Hartshorne  
Chairman, Department of Geography

**W**HY SHOULD Soviet Union propaganda, in press and radio, seek to brand as imperialist and fascist a particular geographer at the University of Wisconsin? I am, of course, flattered to be selected for any form of condemnation by such high authority, but greatly surprised to be chosen for the honor.

To be sure I learned nearly 20 years ago that I was labeled a "social fascist" by that handful of University students who are communists, but that epithet was thrown at all liberals who spoke against the "dictatorship of the proletariat." I was but one of the great majority of American professors who condemned any dictatorship, whether from the right or the left.

On the other hand, I had not run with the pack who believe that one can condemn a man by his associations. In the only publication in which I had

discussed the Soviet Union specifically, I had emphasized the absence of any need for war between the United States and that power, provided the Soviet Union was willing to live in a world part communist, part capitalist, and would not use force to extend the area of communist states.

### The Soviet Thesis

I am forced to the conclusion that the reason for my selection was not based on anything I had written or said about communism or the Soviet Union, but simply that something I had written on an entirely different subject fitted into a general thesis that the Soviet government wishes to fix in the minds of its citizens.

The peoples of the Soviet Union and its satellites and their gullible tools, the communists in other lands, are to be taught to completely distrust the whole

of American culture, indeed all culture outside the Soviet experience. That this thesis has been issued to Soviet writers as a text will surprise no one who has followed Soviet policy over recent years.

The article in question appeared in the *Literary Gazette*, of Moscow, and was written by a Professor Zimon. Subsequently the article was broadcast over the Soviet home service and republished, in abbreviated form, in a Paris communist magazine.

Professor Zimon asserts that, in general, American geographers have been "brought by the military to act as spies clearing the path for aggressors" and that further they are actively engaged in "imperialist propaganda." He adds: "Such is the reactionary predatory essence of contemporary bourgeois geographical science, a faithful serving maid of Wall Street."

By elaborating on these assertions, Professor Zimon has demonstrated his political orthodoxy to his Soviet superiors. But to show that he is more than a hack propagandist who merely throws out accusations, he mixes his brew with a sprinkling of facts.

The factual statements are in general correct; it is the extraordinary interpretation placed upon them, the fantastic conclusions derived from them that amaze us. This is made plausible to the reader unfamiliar with the facts by the constant mixture of fact, slanted interpretation, and accusation. To free one's mind from this trap, one must view separately the charges and the evidence. This is just what Soviet citizens are trained not to do.

### Why Pick on Hartshorne?

The Soviet writer devotes much space to "the specialists in political geography who have thrown themselves into the field of propaganda presenting geographical grounds for a new war."

Immediately following this sentence he names me and my book on *The Nature of Geography*. It is a fact that I specialize in political geography but that particular book, dealing with the most abstract aspects of geography, includes not more than a dozen pages devoted to the general theory of political geography. Further, the book was published in 1939! And yet it contains no mention of the fact that at that time the German-Soviet pact was permitting the Nazi armies to destroy Poland.

Why then does he mention me and my book? To establish an apparently firm foundation for the horrifying description of American geography that he is about to construct out of his head.

He asserts that I am "the greatest theoretician among American geographers" and that according to an American geographical periodical, my book "had helped to widen the horizon of American geographers and made the chief German ideas available to them."

I suppose I should be grateful to the Soviet writer, and the Moscow radio, for thus spreading my fame throughout the Soviet sphere. But his purpose is obviously far different. He wishes to show that I am particularly responsible for leading American geographers down the path of the warmongers.

In the communist world, theoreticians are of great importance. Unless, or until, such a work as mine had been denounced by high authority, it would be presumed to command adherence. Soviet listeners and readers would therefore assume that American geographers

in general would follow the lead of their "greatest theoretician" (how little they know of American professors!) and since his ideas are of German origin, American geographers have swallowed the "geopolitical and racial theories of their German fascist colleagues." (Note how the word "fascist" has been slipped in.)

It is true that my book was based largely on the work of German geographers of the last two centuries, from Immanuel Kant through Alexander von Humboldt to such recent writers as Alfred Hettner, who was debarred from further publication by the Nazis, and Leo Waibel, who subsequently escaped from fascist Germany to take my place at the University of Wisconsin during the war.

Concerning the theories of geopolitics, there are but four passing references, since I had some years previously written a disapproving appraisal of these theories in another publication. On the nonsense of racial theories there is scarcely a word, other than one long citation from Humboldt denouncing any theory of racial superiority.

### Mouth-Filling Epithets

The Soviet professor states that in America there are "honest scientists" among the geographers, but their voices are "smothered" by "the most militant representatives who head numerous geographical societies and universities and control publication of geographical literature in the country. From the pages of geographical journals and books we hear only the lugubrious wail of imperialist scientists who are servants of the warmongers."

If the reader feels a bit nauseated by the constant repetition of mouth filling epithets, he should realize that this is the normal diet served the people of the Soviet Union, not in "yellow journals," but by the best press and radio service their government grants them.

One cannot read such an article as this by an academic person of apparently some standing in his own country without a reaction of profound distress for the state of learning and education in that country. If Professor Zimon knows that he is writing nonsense, he also knows that he dare not write otherwise if he wishes to remain a professor and continue to support his family. But having lived over 30 years under the Soviet system, it may well be that he has been so effectively indoctrinated as to believe what he writes.

Too few of us in this country realize how a system that measures "loyalty" in

terms of acceptance of whatever higher authority decrees, inevitably distorts education into a mess of diatribes mixed with selected and distorted facts. Thus, even in a textbook on the economic geography of the Soviet Union, students in that country must be given with each quantity of facts, a dosage of the usual attacks not only on "the vicious theories" of capitalist economists and geographers but even more on the treacherous plottings of the villainous "deviationists" within their midst.

### Soviet vs. American Principles

I hope that none of my readers will be horrified to learn that I assign reading in one Russian text in my course on the Soviet Union. For the economic geography of that country, the most nearly complete presentation of factual material is to be found in a Russian text which the American Council of Learned Societies has had translated in English. The American editors wisely refrained from attempting to delete the obvious paragraphs of pure propaganda. Their inclusion serves both as a clear warning to the American students to beware of the strain of propaganda and as an object lesson in the sort of tripe on which Soviet students are fed. The only difficulty in using such material is that our students can hardly stomach the endless repetition of stereotyped phrases so that they lose the important factual information needed to inform them of what is produced, and where, in the Soviet Union.

Finally I trust that no well balanced American will think that we could gain strength by abandoning the tested principles of our heritage, under which every man should attempt to think as honestly as he can on any problem, even though that produces differences of thought among us.

We are not so weak that we must follow the Soviet principle under which anyone who thinks other than is demanded from above is to be denounced. Neither will we gain strength by dismissing from our councils those whom we have no reason to distrust save that they do not come to the same conclusions we do. For such dismissals not only deprive us of the services of men who may be extremely valuable, if only because their disagreement with us puts our own conclusions to the surest test, but they will also undermine the integrity of all our councilors, converting them in greater or less degree into mere "yes men." ■ ■



# Classroom in the Rockies

**T**WENTY Wisconsin students this summer finished the first season of a unique course in field geology which took both advanced and undergraduate geologists on a two-month geological reconnaissance through Montana's Rocky Mountains.

It was a vigorous outdoor type of field work which started about 100 miles north of the Montana-Wyoming corner of Yellowstone Park and ended up with final exams at Spotted Bear ranger station some 60 miles south of the Canadian border and Glacier National Park.

It was a project planned to get practical results from both the educational and scientific points of view.

## A Spectacular Laboratory

Montana's Rocky Mountain area was chosen for the work for a variety of reasons. Most important—it offered a spectacular laboratory for the student of geology. The geologist must go to the "field" for his basic facts. It is impossible to duplicate the towering peaks and bold cliffs; the layered rocks and contorted strata within the four walls of

**By Prof. Lowell R. Laudon  
Department of Geology**

the traditional laboratory. Only in the field would be found the basic story of earth history and process. And what grander example of geology could be found than in this Rocky Mountain section?

For the party members the trip was strenuous and frontier-like, but for good reason.

One of the prime requisites of a geologist is his ability to work under the adverse conditions of isolated areas. He must always be able to make observations and think on his feet even though he is so physically weary that he feels that he will never make it across that next ridge. The area was a perfect training ground for this.

Here then was the basic educational purpose. But what of the scientific aims?

## Scientific Purpose

The Montana peaks are but a small section of the magnificent series of

mountains which reach from the Mackenzie Mountains in the Northwest Territory to the Southern Rockies of New Mexico. A small section—yes—but the locus of another link in a research problem that now spans more than 15 years.

Here hidden for uncounted years were undeciphered chapters in earth history. Would the geologic Rosetta stone provide the key to these records? How would the story read?

Also very much in our mind was the bearing that such basic geologic information would have in the intensive petroleum prospecting now in progress in North Dakota and Saskatchewan. In the mountains, exposed by millions of years of erosion, were rocks which farther east lay deep beneath the surface of the earth. In rocks of this age the drilling rigs were probing for—and in some places finding—oil. From information collected in the mountains the petroleum geologist on the plains might well glean material with which to help him predict the location of oil trapped in similar rocks in the north and the east.



**FAIRY LAKE** in the Montana Rock Mountains, the site of the first camp made by University geology students during a summer-long field course. Montana was chosen because it offered an excellent training ground for students in an area where basic geologic questions were as yet unanswered.



**CAMPING GROUND** on Fairy Lake at the foot of Sacajawea Peak. Steeply dipping Paleozoic rocks on the peak were studied in detail by the campers. The rocks exposed on this peak contain oil for Montana oil fields farther north and east. Four weeks were spent at this camp.

★ Professor Laudon, the author, directed the geologic field trip into Montana this summer. He came to Wisconsin from the University of Kansas in 1948 where he was chairman of the Department of Geology for seven years. Earlier he was on the staff at the University of Tulsa for 11 years. His PhD is from the University of Iowa.

Laudon has conducted student geologic investigations similar to this each summer for several years.

### No Sensitive Souls

The camp was very mobile. Travel was by car. Light tents and sleeping bags were used for shelter. With the minimum of gear allowed each man the party could break camp and be on the way in approximately one hour. All meals were cooked over the open fire. The party was divided into cooking details for each of the seven days of the week so that each man obtained field cooking experience. Each man thus also became accustomed to the boisterous criticism of the men who ate his food. By the end of the season there were no sensitive souls in the camp.

This mobile type of field camp can be carried on with a minimum of expense to both the student and the University. It allows a new area to be studied each summer and it also gives variety within a single field season. Such a program is extremely flexible and can be adapted to students at any level.

School opened in the first week of July in a spectacular glacial amphitheater at Fairy Lake north of Yellowstone Park. The party spent four weeks there, at a timberline elevation, 47,500 feet, examining the sedimentary rocks of the Bridger Mountains (see pictures).

Rock formations in the area are tilted upward until they are almost vertical in many parts of the range. Sixty million years of erosion since this deformation has produced jagged peaks and a tortuously rough topography.

Bad road conditions necessitated packing food into camp twice during the first three weeks. Perishable foods such as meat, butter and eggs were buried in a snow bank for refrigeration. During this early portion of the season the food supply was augmented by fishing for rainbow trout through the cracks in the lake ice.

At the end of the first four weeks the "class" broke camp at Fairy Lake. It travelled the rest of the summer around the mountainous southwest curve of the state; then north paralleling the Bitterroot Range; crossed the Continental Divide and camped at Sula, Mont. From there the party headed to Montana's second largest lake, Flathead Lake, in the northwest corner of the state and finally descended the eastern flank of the Flathead Range for final examinations at Spotted Bear ranger station.

### Aims Accomplished

What results did the party bring back to Wisconsin?

The primary aim of education in geologic method and field operation was realized. The 16 undergraduates were introduced to the problems of working and living in nature's laboratory. Each man earned his eight academic credits.

Data for PhD and masters' theses were gathered by the four graduate students including Hubert H. Hall, an unassigned scholar of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. Hall had served as an assistant on the trip. These four advanced students brought back with them the raw information which will eventually add to the store of geologic history.

Collected also was additional information which will prove of value in the petroleum prospecting of the eastern and northern plains. Finally a large collection of fossils useful not only as guides to future work but as instructional material in the class room is now being studied and classified in the comparative comfort of Science Hall.

It is a rich experience for a man to learn to adapt himself, with a smile, to the eccentricities of his camp mates for a whole summer. He learns to live on strictly rationed camp food where each man shares alike, he does his part and more in washing dishes, chopping wood, and the undesirable camp chores. He enters the constant give-and-take banter among his camp mates; he learns to go to bed at sundown and roll out at the crack of dawn, to slog back into camp soaking wet in the evening with a grin on his face, to go the last mile to the final end of the job even though he is sure he knows the answer without going all the way.

He struggles all day to the very top of a mountain peak for the sheer joy of gazing out across the endless waves of the terrain below, and to have been a part of a research job that added something, however small, to the permanent knowledge of mankind. ■ ■

### UW Building Corporation's Property Held Tax Exempt By State Supreme Court

THE STATE Supreme Court last month affirmed a decision of Circuit Judge A. W. Kopp, Platteville, that the City of Madison may not levy taxes against property owned by the University Building Corp., non-profit, non-stock corporation created in 1925 to further University campus development.

Madison City Assessor L. B. Krueger had placed an assessed valuation of \$310,225 on the 1949 tax roll on 52 parcels of property owned by the corporation, on the grounds that the property was not owned by the University itself and was not being used for University purposes.

Judge Kopp held last March that the property was exempt from taxation because "the state of Wisconsin is a beneficial owner of all the lands in question."

Agreeing with Judge Kopp, the high court pointed out that officers of the corporation are University officials, the revenues from the property go to the University, and said that the corporation is "an effort to meet the demands of a growing educational institution so as to produce all possible opportunity to those seeking advantages of the University."

The Supreme Court ruled that no one but the University or the University Board of Regents has any beneficial interest in the property.

The court also said the property to which the building corporation holds legal title belongs to the University and that the corporation has no power to hold property of its own or to use property itself.

"Everything which the corporation does or can do is in reality in the interest of the state, including the acquiring and holding of real property," said the court.

Taxation or exemption from taxation depends not on legal title but on the status of the beneficial interest in the property, the decision held, declaring that the court looks to the substance and not to the form.

Justice Edward T. Fairchild, who wrote the decision, said that there is wide authority for the policy and that "when public property is involved, exception is the rule and taxation the exception."



"More provision for cooperative living." That is what Dean of Women Louise Troxell recently said was most needed by undergraduate women at Wisconsin.

In this article, the director of the University Housing Bureau shows there are disadvantages as well as advantages to this campus way of life; and he explains why financial aid for it must come primarily from private sources, and not the University.

# Can Cooperative Living Work?

By Otto E. Mueller, '39  
Director, University Housing Bureau

**A**LL THOSE co-eds shaking mops and washing windows at that house on West Johnson St. are not a part of the University home economics department. This hustle and bustle represents the annual getting-under-way of one of Wisconsin's student co-op houses. Here, students strive to off-set a part of their room and board costs by managing and operating their own living unit.

Why aren't there more cooperatives on campus, with an ever present need for low cost student housing? The answer can be found in the fact that at Wisconsin successful cooperative living units must be organized, financed, and managed by students. And the biggest hitch here is to establish a method of financing the project so that it will "pay off."

## Three "True" Co-ops

At present there are several types of cooperatives at Wisconsin but there are only three units that approach a true student co-op enterprise. These three are organized under the Rochdale Cooperative principles and include Groves Cooperative for women, Rochdale Cooperative for men, and the Green Lantern Eating Cooperative, open to both men and women. Student members are the exclusive managers and operators of these units, and financial backing for the building comes from interested individuals.

The University also sponsors three projects which are really "work cooperatives"—two units for women and one for men. The May, 1950, *Wisconsin Alumnus* describes the women's units in an article, *Cooperation . . . At Tabard*



★ The author was appointed to the newly-formed position of housing bureau director in 1945 while still serving as a quartermaster in the Army's Eighth Infantry Division. He had previously been assistant director of residence halls.

and Anderson. The men's unit, Babcock House, is sponsored by the College of Agriculture. In addition, the University Division of Residence Halls has some of its houses set up so that the residents share in the work and reap a saving which is passed on to them in lower rates.

Finally, there are several eating cooperatives sponsored by religious groups, (Catholic, Baptist, Jewish, Methodist, Evangelical-Reformed and Congrega-

tional). Here, the church organization is the backbone of the cooperative and furnishes space and facilities; the students manage and furnish the labor.

Actually, the 39 fraternity and 15 sorority house programs are in a sense cooperatives, sponsored by the alumni and operated and managed by the active members. However, they are not set up under the statutes defining cooperatives.

## There Are Advantages . . .

The cooperative house has many of the advantages of a fraternity or a sorority in its compactness, its atmosphere of communal life and sociability, but it is free from many of the hampering factors which govern the lives of fraternities and sororities.

There is no body of financing alumni to whom the students are responsible. There is no extravagant house to be paid for and there are no traditions to be maintained at all costs. There are few University regulations affecting their operation and there are no charter restrictions against racial or religious groups. In the case of dining co-ops, men and women share in the activities. And, since the co-op buildings are under the control of the residents, they are not subject to restraints imposed by private owners.

Expenses in cooperative houses include the cost of food, house operation, social functions, and the housemother's or supervisor's salary. Considering these items, the cooperatives are the most economical living units on the campus. It costs at least one-third less to live in a co-op than to live in a fraternity unit, a University residence hall, or a private home. The work done by members, eco-

nomical house furnishings and layout, and favorable house purchase are all responsible for this reduction of costs.

In certain respects, the cooperative house is the living unit most directly student centered and student oriented. Probably a primary reason for its attraction is the fact that it is almost entirely student run. With the exception of matters which apply to all University students and come under University jurisdiction, all questions are subject to the decision of the members.

There are a lot of advantages in this freedom.

Leadership and social responsibility are developed through house governing activities. Each cooperative has its own group of elected officers who conduct all business of the house. Each member has one vote and meetings are conducted in parliamentary order. In addition to the regular elective officers in a house organization, there is a food purchasing agent, a work manager, a house purchasing agent, a social chairman, educational chairman and an athletic manager. Some are elected and some are appointed, according to the individual house policy. Each house has a house-mother or house counselor and an advisor who is usually a faculty member.

An important officer in each cooperative is the work manager whose job it is to schedule work for all members. He or she is responsible for seeing that house duties do not interfere with classes, other outside work or extra-curricular activities. The number of hours of work varies from six to eight hours per week per person. Duties include preparing and serving meals, kitchen clean-up and cleaning the house and yard. Each house has a thorough, general cleaning once each semester and often redecorating is done at this time. In addition to these duties, roommates are responsible for the care and cleanliness of their own rooms.

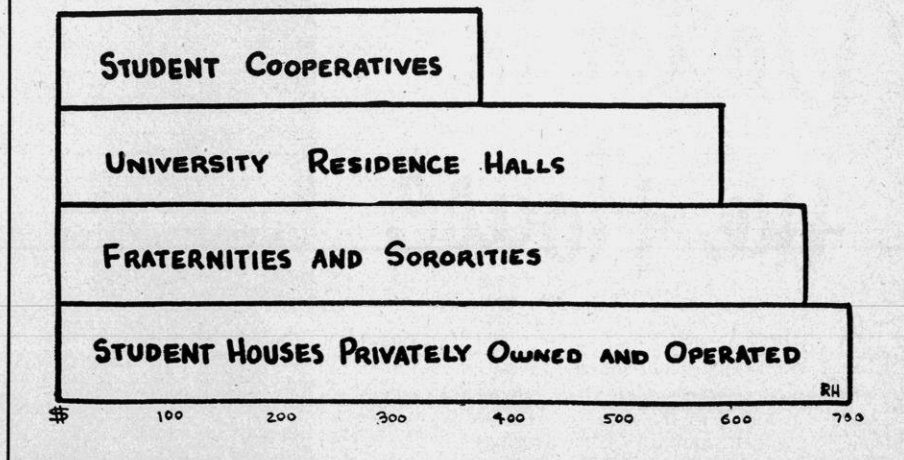
Finally, the work in the houses that is done by the student members is an excellent basis for human relationships, and students are likely to avoid the exclusive tendencies so often criticized in fraternities and sororities.

#### ... But Faults, Too

Yet, it is all this ideology of self-sufficiency and learning-by-doing that the student co-op cherishes to a fault; some of the attractions turn out to be disadvantages when looked at from another point of view.

The lack of financial backing is responsible for many difficulties and contributes to a feeling of insecurity. The

## ROOM AND BOARD COSTS ACADEMIC YEAR-UNIVERSITY of WISCONSIN



advantage of low initial cost of the building often means a higher maintenance cost and less desirable living quarters. Remodeling and maintenance done by students takes a great deal of energy and is not always well done. Facilities, accommodations, and the program of the house leaves even less room for privacy than is found in other group housing.

Low cost meals as well as housing, are prime objectives of the co-ops because many of the students attracted to the houses have meager funds. Even though cooperative houses are non-profit ventures, economic motives are strong and students tend to overcrowd for purposes of economy. The combination of the need for economy, the lack of supporting finances and the general hospitable atmosphere create a sort of collective self-exploitation which is sometimes very undesirable. The freedom from control by adults, besides economy of living, is their chief attraction.

At other schools where successful cooperative living groups are in operation, the houses have been obtained at small cost to the group by the institution or the group itself. Where the universities own property adjacent to the campus for expansion purposes, they have rented the houses to the student groups at low rents.

At Purdue University, the purchase of a house was made possible by use of scholarship funds. Members of the cooperative pay a small monthly fee and agree to put a definite number of hours of work on house and yard maintenance under an agreement with the university.

In most instances, there is a direct or indirect subsidy. It may be non-profit

rent from the university, or a fund set up by an interested group of individuals, or the time and talents of a faculty member devoted to operation, or a property reasonably acquired through mortgage or foreclosure.

Many of these advantages and disadvantages were pointed out by the American Council on Education Studies in an article, *Housing of Students*, published last July.

#### Wisconsin's Dilemma

One thing is true—the University cannot operate a cooperative as economically as a student group with an interested and capable sponsor.

At Wisconsin, the cooperatives' great need for financial support is one which the University might help alleviate. However, the University Residence Halls program has many of the values found in the cooperative house plan, and as the program is extended the living economies found in cooperatives will be more closely approached.

The University is committed to the extension of its residence halls program to accomplish this end. Therefore, the student owned cooperative may have to continue to look to outside sources for financial support.

The cooperative house program is among the more promising forms of student housing. To encourage and help bring about more units of this sort at Wisconsin, the students themselves must show the ability and effort necessary for successful house management. Then they will be in a position to take advantage of any facilities made available through the University or private sponsors. ■ ■



IT WAS MORE THAN JUST CHANCE  
THAT THERE WAS A

# Doctor in the House

THE VOICES on the sound-track faded down and died. While the people on the screen moved their lips in silence, a man's deep voice cut in and asked, "Is there a doctor in the theatre? If there is, will he please come to the manager's office right away?"

A tall young man arose in the semi-darkness of the theatre and began edging his way toward the aisle.

Bart Fisher watched him go up the aisle with long, swift strides. His wife leaned toward him and whispered, "Wasn't that young Alfred Barnes?"

Bart nodded. "Probably his first movie in months." The voices came back to the screen, and the audience rustled for a moment and then settled back to listen.

It was a good movie, but now Bart's mind was wandering far from the screen. He was thinking of Alfred Barnes—and wondering, as no doubt others in the audience were—what emergency had called him to the back of the theatre. A heart attack . . . a fainting spell . . . an accident . . . these things happen. It was fortunate that young Barnes was there . . .

And yet it was something more than "fortune" that had let the boy realize his ambitions to be a physician in the first place. Bart smiled to himself as he recalled how seriously the lad had spoken of his "career in medicine" the first time he stopped at the Barnes home to talk about insurance. The boy was only about fourteen, then, and his father was partly amused at his seriousness—and partly proud, too. And he had the foresight to back up the boy's plans with a New York Life policy, just in case . . .

In the half-darkness of the theatre, Bart nodded thoughtfully. Yes, he decided, it was a wonderful example of life insurance at work . . . of a father helping his son attain his ambitions . . . of one generation helping the next go a little higher, do a little better in life . . .

The picture was over, and the theatre lights grew bright. As Bart reached over to help his wife put on her coat she said, "How did you like the story?"

He shook his head and smiled. "I really wasn't paying too much attention. I've been enjoying another one." Then he chuckled and said, "Even had a small part in it myself!"

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
51 Madison Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

FEW OCCUPATIONS offer a man so much in the way of personal reward as life underwriting. Many New York Life agents are building very substantial futures for themselves by helping others plan ahead for theirs. If you would like to know more about a life insurance career, talk it over with the New York Life manager in your community—or write to the Home Office at the address above.



THE NEW YORK LIFE AGENT  
IN YOUR COMMUNITY  
IS A GOOD MAN TO KNOW *BE*

*Naturally, names used in this story are fictitious.*

# THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

## STUDENT LIFE

### UW Crusade for Freedom Nets 5,000 Signatures

WHEN the Freedom Bell sounded in Berlin on Oct. 24, United Nations Day, the names of 5,000 University of Wisconsin students were waiting nearby to be placed in the base of a newly-erected Freedom Shrine.

The signatures were only a part of those collected throughout America in the recent Crusade for Freedom. Listed on Freedom Scrolls, the names represented a mobilization of Americans to counteract communist propaganda and support the Radio Free Europe, a privately sponsored radio station that pierces the Iron Curtain countries.

On campus, the Crusade lasted three days and also brought in about \$186 dollars to help finance Radio Free Europe.

Organized houses contributed 3,604 signatures while 1,414 were obtained at the eight public signing tables on campus. Cash contributions amounted to \$100.80 from organized houses, \$86.07 from the public stations.

Joining forces with such national leaders as Dwight D. Eisenhower, Joseph C. Grew, James Farley, and Lucius D. Clay, student signers of the scroll endorsed the following pledge:

"I believe in the sacredness and dignity of the individual. I believe that all derive the right to freedom equally from God. I pledge to resist aggression and tyranny wherever they appear on earth."

After circulating on campus, the scrolls were sent to national headquarters of the campaign in New York.

### Men's Chorus Road Show

THE 30 VOICES of the University Men's Chorus has opened its most intensive first-semester program in its history. Before the end of the month they will have made eight appearances in seven Wisconsin cities, hitting some on a two-a-day schedule.

Directed by Music Prof. Paul Jones, the group made its first fall appearance Sept. 29 in a concert before a University conference of Wisconsin's weekly newspaper editors. On Oct. 26 it appeared again on a "Wisconsin Night" program before the Men's Club of Bethel Lutheran Church in Madison.

This month they will be heard at New Richmond and Spooner in afternoon and evening performances Friday, Nov. 10; at Cumberland and Rice Lake in afternoon and evening performances Saturday, Nov. 11; at Tomah Sunday afternoon, Nov. 12, and at East Troy, Thursday evening, Nov. 16.



### 'Enrolment' Up at Union

STRANGE, but while University enrolment has dropped 2,000 since last year, attendance at Union events is averaging much higher. Union chairman, trying to figure out the increases, have come to these conclusions:

1. More students are coming to the University direct from high school, and they have a greater interest in extracurricular activities than the veteran group of recent years.

2. With the cost of living steadily rising, more students may be turning to the free or inexpensive recreation offered by the Union in preference to more expensive entertainment.

3. An unusually large and enthusiastic crowd attended the Union Open House for new students and got acquainted with the Union and its program early in the year

4. A certain amount of tension has been generated—especially among students of draft age—by the world situation, and it is generally recognized that in times of stress, people form groups and turn more to group activities.

### 50 Badgers See Europe In Study Groups and Tours

A VALUABLE supplement to a University of Wisconsin education is a trip abroad. It can give life and meaning to courses in history and the humanities and be plenty of fun. At the same time, it can give Europeans a glimpse of American student life.

That's the theory which over 50 Wisconsin students put into practice last summer. They explored the four corners of the European continent through seminars, work camps, and study tours. The average cost was around \$500—the result of a few summers' work for many.

In Frankfurt, Germany, for instance, Wisconsin student Thomas F. Engelhardt, Wauwatosa, used his Wisconsin experience to help guide German students towards a more democratic campus life. He was one of seven American participants in the Frankfurt seminar on student self-help, the first of its kind to be held in Germany.

What amazed the German students the most? A Wisconsin student activities handbook. "They just don't understand how American students can cram college newspapers, student government, and dramatic societies into their study schedule," explains Engelhardt.

The 12-nation conference was sponsored by the National Student Association (NSA), whose headquarters are in Madison. NSA selected Engelhardt from among many applicants and paid his expenses.

In another part of Europe, a Wisconsin student learned about European ways in a different manner: through a work camp. Alan Rose, 20, a junior in English from Chicago, put in a month's work in Rouen, France, helping to dig the foundations of a swimming pool for a vocational school center.

Rose, a Varsity fencer and a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity, worked with 20 students from eight different counties to complete the foundations of the 100-foot long swimming pool.

"Working sweating, and living with these students filled in the gaps of a course on European culture—and it certainly improved my French," he reports.

For his month's labors, Rose earned about \$20. During a second month, he toured France. The whole summer cost about \$400.

Another way Wisconsin students have found for learning about Europe is to



# FACULTY

participate in an international summer school. In Switzerland, two co-eds enrolled for a seminar at the University of Zurich on problems of European federation. They heard members of parliament from seven countries speak—and they learned that the problem was much more complicated than they had previously thought.

The co-eds were Margaret Hunkel, 20, a senior in political science from Milwaukee; and Audrey Kvam, 21, a senior in journalism from Milwaukee.

"We've learned an awful lot about inter-European problems by attending the seminar—and just by being in Europe. There are students from Norway, France, England, Germany, Greece, and Switzerland here—it's an education just to talk to some of them," said Margaret.

Both girls are strongly for European political and economic federation—but their passion has been tempered by facts. Audrey termed the seminar "a broadening experience because it dealt in specifics—we learned why fine theories sometimes clash with specific national interests."

These are just a few examples of the many ways in which over 50 Wisconsin students traveling in Europe are supplementing their education. They all show that learning is not confined to the classroom and that the old adage, "life is the best teacher," is usually true.

## 'Human Rights' Report Is Altered, Goes to Regents

SINCE MAY, 1949, "prejudice, discrimination, and segregation at the University and by the University" has been a topic before Student Board, student-faculty committees, faculty meetings, and Regent meetings.

Last month, Oct. 2, the report took what will likely be its final form. University faculty members agreed unanimously to amend the report in line with revision suggested by the Regents last May.

The faculty's powerful University Committee, which wrote the original report long ago approved by the faculty, recommended the new changes. Most of them are short substitutions of phrases, worked out by the University Committee in consultation with the Regents' Education Committee.

Among the changes recommended in the report are these:

1. The substitution of the phrase "the living together of students of different races" for the former phrase "interracial living" in several places in the report;
2. The substitution of "in effect regulates housing as to safety, hygiene, and morals" for "approves" in describing University control over private housing for its students;

3. The insertion of the provision that "any person who feels that he has suffered an injury as a result of any decision of the [Human Relations] Committee shall have an appeal to the President of the University;"

4. The deletion from an original provision for dormitory transfers of the phrase, "on the ground of individual incompatibility;"

5. The deletion of a sentence on private housing which said: "We agree with the Student Report that operation of an approved house is a privilege and not a right;"

6. The addition, to the original recommendation that no action in the report abridges fraternities' freedom to select individual members as such, of the phrase, "nor impairs the right of groups to live together;"

7. The deletion from the original report of the sentences: "The students and others have not infrequently gained the impression that certain Housing Bureau personnel are positively favorable to segregation. This is a situation that needs correcting."

The report still contains all of its original provisions for what it describes as "a positive, vigorous, and continuing program against prejudice, discrimination, and segregation at the University and by the University." Prof. Harold Groves, chairman of the University Committee, said that since the amendments made fill all requests set down by a "bill of particulars" drawn up by the Regents, "it seems probable that the Regents will now approve the report."

## "Receive" Boxing Report

The faculty itself debated at some length whether to "accept" or "receive" another report submitted by the University Athletic Board.

This report was the "progress report" on a study of intercollegiate boxing at the University (See October *Wisconsin Alumnus*).

Prof. William B. Sarles, chairman of the Athletic Board, asked the faculty to "accept" the report. But Prof. Richard Hartshorne pointed out that the word "accept" might be closer to the word "approve" than many faculty members cared to go, since approval of the report was not asked. He suggested that "receive" didn't imply that the faculty



**STUDENT-FACULTY WORKSHOP:** A section of the 43 University student leaders and 12 faculty members who were recently guests of the Kohler Co. for a third annual student conference. The meetings were held so student leaders could meet with each other and with faculty members off the campus to consider student problems, student behavior, and leadership methods.

either approved or disapproved, and the faculty, by a vote of 135 to 84 chose to use the word "receive."

Professor Sarles indicated that many phases of the boxing study are continuing. Investigation thus far suggests that "inter-collegiate boxing is being conducted in an exemplary manner." The report also found that "acute injuries of a serious nature do not occur frequently in intercollegiate boxing in colleges and universities under the supervision of the NCAA."

### Filling in the Lake

Among other actions, the faculty authorized President Fred to appoint a faculty committee to search for a solution of present campus parking problems.

Already some work has been done on this project. In June the Thomas E. Brittingham trust fund gave the University \$2,500 to make a parking survey, and earlier the Wisconsin Union made a survey of parking needs among its patrons.

The Union found that parking space for at least 250 cars, and preferably up to 330 cars, is needed "immediately" in the neighborhood to accommodate users of the theater, dining, and other Union facilities. Two-thirds of all car drivers surveyed said they were willing to pay a fee for such parking space.

A number of those filling out survey blanks suggested that parking facilities might be created by filling in an area along the lake shore. Others favored an underground garage, such as the University of Minnesota has in connection with its Union and auditorium. Various suggestions for season parking permits purchased either with theater tickets or separately, were also received.

Greatest reason for concern about parking is due to the construction of the new library and the planned Wisconsin Center building nearby. The large parking lot on the lower campus has already been sacrificed for the library. The Center building will attract a great many out-of-city people who will be driving cars, but an underground parking lot beneath the building will ease that congestion.

At present, half of the YMCA lawn has made way for a new, but small, lot and the UW Foundation has opened part of its Center building lot to parking. ■ ■



WALTER AGARD  
*A Bouquet from Life*

### Two 'Great Teachers'

LAST MONTH *Life* magazine announced eight US educators picked as "great teachers" by student governing bodies of 52 colleges and universities.

Wisconsin claimed two of them, Walter R. Agard, University professor of classics, and alumna Lily Ross Taylor, '06, dean of the Graduate School and professor of Latin at Bryn Mawr College.

*Life* had asked the students to nominate the outstanding teachers on their faculties—teachers who in 1950 could measure up to "giants like William Lyon Phelps of Yale and George Lyman Kittredge of Harvard." The magazine's editors explained that the students chose "not the teachers who are 'easy marks' but those who work conscientiously and expect the same of their students."

At some schools students said they could not name a man to be measured against the Phelps and Kittredge mold.

"In the candid, critical judgment of the students, the professors who earned greatest respect were those who, whatever their field and however great their ability, give of their hearts as well as their minds."

*Life's* caption under classroom pictures of Agard and Taylor had this to say:

AGARD—"Before Classics Prof. Agard enters his classroom at Wisconsin, the students always get fair warning. Invariably he enters singing, usually a folk song, in any of a half dozen languages.

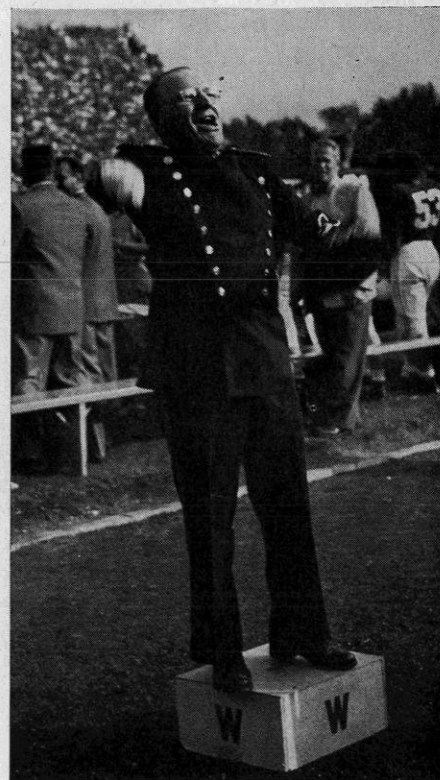
"Agard, 56, has been at Wisconsin 23 years. He resigned from the staff of Amherst in 1923 in protest against the dismissal of Alexander Meikeljohn and

later joined him at Wisconsin, helping to found the University's Experimental College.

"One of the most popular courses at Wisconsin is Agard's Greek and Roman culture in the Integrated Liberal Studies program. It was in this setting that Agard first evolved his definition of an optimist in the atomic age: 'a person who regards the future as uncertain.'"

TAYLOR—"When she gets on her favorite subjects of Virgil or Lucretius, Bryn Mawr's professor of Latin classics slips quickly into the habit of running her hands excitedly through her white hair. At the end of a lecture, if her hair is very mussed up, students know that Miss Taylor has enjoyed herself.

"In World War II, Professor Taylor left the campus and interrupted her teaching duties to serve in the Foreign Nationalities Branch of the Office of Strategic Services in Washington. Miss Taylor, now 64, has taught at Bryn Mawr for 23 years. With illustrations drawn as much from current events as from her student days in Rome, she has annually given the long-dead Romans a fresh lease on life."



—Art Vinje photo

RAY DVORAK, director of the University band, returned to his favorite spot at Camp Randall this fall after a two-year battle with injuries suffered in a train wreck. Here, at the Marquette game, he leads 45,000 singers in *Varsity*, directing with his artificial right hand and arm.



# The Campus through the Camera . . .

## Featuring the Coaches' Wives

HERE ARE the ladies behind the men behind the Badgers who take the spotlight in Wisconsin's field house and stadium—the wives of the Badger head coaches, the girls who make up the most sincere cheering section in University athletics.

You know their husbands. Now take a look at them.

**MRS. GEORGE A. MARTIN** (upper left corner) came to Madison as a bride 14 years ago as her husband was starting his career as Wisconsin's wrestling coach. Mrs. Martin, the former Thelma Sundheim of Walker, Minn., studied at the University of Minnesota; her husband was graduated from Iowa State. They have one daughter, two sons.

**MRS. RILEY BEST** (inset at right of Mrs. Martin) was Homecoming queen on campus in 1938 when Riley was Homecoming chairman. They were married three years later in March, 1942; her husband became assistant cross country and track coach in 1948, head coach this year. She was formerly Katherine Anne Reiman, Sheboygan. They have a son, 6, and a daughter, 7.

**MRS. GUY SUNDT** (standing at radio) for 25 years has been the woman behind the man who coached freshman and varsity football, track, and basketball. This fall her husband was appointed University athletic director to succeed Harry Stuhldreher. Mother of two daughters, Mrs. Sundt was formerly Mary Earnest of Delavan.

**MRS. IVY WILLIAMSON** (at piano) came with her football coach husband to Wisconsin a year ago last February. An accomplished pianist, she is the former Beulah Steen of Bowling Green, O., and the sister of Dr. Marvin Steen, Oshkosh, Wisconsin's 1938 basketball captain. The Williamsons have two 13-year-old twin boys.

**MRS. JOHN J. WALSH** (lower left corner) was married to Wisconsin's boxing coach in 1939. As Audrey Beatty, a student from Denver, Colo., she was graduated from Wisconsin in 1938. The Walshes have two sons, John, 10, and David, 7. Mr. Walsh has been head boxing coach at Wisconsin for 18 years.

**MRS. NORMAN R. SONJU** (in circle at left) came to Wisconsin in January, 1947, when her husband accepted the position of crew coach after holding the same post at Cornell. She is the former Signa Nelson of Seattle. The Sonjus have two daughters, 7 and 5.

**MRS. HAROLD E. FOSTER** (seated, lower center) married a man who starred in Badger basketball as an undergraduate and who coaches it now. She was formerly Eleanor S. Schneider, Oshkosh. The Fosters' children are Stephanie, 11, and Sergie, 4.

**MRS. DEAN MORY** (in rectangle inset near center), formerly Ruth Rex Illirop of Wausau, also married a Wisconsin star who now coaches his favorite sport, gymnastics. Coach Mory was gym captain in 1937 and came back to Madison in 1941 to direct YMCA athletics; he became Badger gym coach in 1948. The Morys have two sons, 9 and 1 year old.

**MRS. ARTHUR W. MANSFIELD** (in circle at lower right) married Wisconsin's head baseball coach when he was still a senior on campus. Both are natives of Cleveland, and she is the former Ruth Holmes. They have four children, one of whom is now a UW senior.

**MRS. A. L. MASLEY** (lower right corner), the former Johanna Johannides of McKeesport, Pa., married her Badger fencing coach husband in 1921. He became coach in 1927. They have a son and a daughter, both recent graduates of Wisconsin.

(Pictures and facts of Mes. Martin, Sundt, Williamson, Walsh, Sonju, Foster, and Mansfield, courtesy of the Capital Times.)







## Korean War Reflects Itself In Regents' First Fall Meetings

THIS TINDERBOX WORLD and nervous nation reflect themselves interestingly at a meeting of Wisconsin's Board of Regents. Like industry, the University is getting important government contracts, there is a call-to-service threat to its faculty-manpower and its student-consumer, and its financial investments are affected. At the Sept. 30 Regents meeting, all these topics came up for discussion.

### Government Contracts

Since the July meeting, nine contracts and leases have been signed for governmental research work, educational programs, and for services requested for military personnel and veterans.

Four of the actions launched the University on research projects for the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), the Army Chemical Corps, and the Army Quartermaster Corps. The AEC work will be done on "mass of chemical elements in tissue," a two-year investigation which already has an \$8,000 governmental grant to carry it through next August.

The Chemical Corps contract contributes \$2,850 for research in the Department of Agricultural Bacteriology on the brucella species. And the Quartermaster Corps has initiated two projects in the Department of Dairy Industry—\$2,369 for research on the crystallization-fractionation properties of butter fat, and \$6,531 to determine the effect of milk-drying procedures on certain milk proteins.

Also signed were the following:

- Letters of agreement for enrolment of persons assigned as students by the US Public Health Service. The government will pay the equivalent of non-resident tuition and fees for each of them.

- The renewal of a Navy contract covering research in the Department of Physics.

- An up-to-date agreement with the Veterans Administration (VA) for the furnishing by the University of instruction, books, supplies, and equipment under the GI Bill.

- Lease of space to the VA for veterans' testing and counselling.

- Supplement to an Army contract which reduces tuition rate of University-enrolled Army officers from \$225 to \$210 (to conform with July's general fee reduction).

### ACTION

At their Sept. 30 and Oct. 14 meetings, the University Board of Regents:

1. Approved nine contracts and leases made between the US government and the University.

2. Decided that a faculty member called into the armed forces can return to his position after military duty if the dean of his college consents, and ruled that students who must leave school for such service will get a full refund of fees when called.

3. Voted six to three to retain the First Wisconsin Trust Co., Milwaukee, as the University's investment counsel after considerable debate.

4. Raised dormitory room and board rates \$36 a year to make ends meet.

5. Asked the state emergency board to \$50,000 to aid Wisconsin General Hospital during the 1950-51 period. Reason: Rising costs.

6. Appointed one and announced two other new members of the Board of Visitors; named four men to high ranking faculty and administrative positions.

7. Accepted \$285,282 in grants and \$71,621 in gifts—a total of \$356,903 for the two months.

### "Call to Active Duty"

A little more "close to home" than contracts and agreements is the likelihood that the armed forces will take both students and educators off the campus.

But there is now some consolation to both:

Regents gave assurance to faculty members that they can have their jobs back when they return from service, and they decided that students who must leave school for military service or required civilian war work will get monetary consolation if they don't get aca-

demic credits. The students will get a full refund of fees if they must leave school before they complete enough work for semester credits.

The faculty policy is much the same as that followed in World War II. It declares:

"A member of the staff of the rank of instructor or above who is drafted into military service or who as a reserve officer or member of the National Guard is called to active duty may be granted leave of absence and may be assured by his department, with the prior consent of the dean of his college, that upon the completion of his leave he will be returned to his position."

Cases involving personnel other than teachers and occupations other than direct military service "will be handled individually but in accordance with the spirit of the above," the Regents said. Leaves will be for a definite period of time, and curtailments and extensions will be considered.

In another action, prompted by Wisconsin's highest ROTC enrolment in history, the Regents allotted \$9,090 for additional military uniforms for students. The University will get those funds back, however, Vice-President A. W. Peterson reported, as soon as the federal government's bookkeeping catches up with Wisconsin's skyrocketing military science enrolments.

### Stock Market "Smashed Eggs"

Just about the smallest item on the Regents' September agenda drew the biggest discussion.

The item was a recommendation by the Regent Business and Finance Committee that "the agreement with the First Wisconsin Trust Co., Milwaukee, to serve as investment counsel to the University, be extended for one year beginning Nov. 1, 1950." The recommendation was approved 6 to 3.

Reason for objection to the action was the contention that the firm gave "bad advice" last December in recommending that the Regents sell and reinvest 30,000 of the 37,000 shares of stock left the University by Kemper K. Knapp. (All 37,000 shares had been in

the Clark Equipment Co.) The Board acted accordingly and sold the shares at a \$27 average, then the unforseen Korean war and a new defense economy came into the picture and saw the share price climb up to \$35.

"The advice cost the University \$150,000," declared Regent W. J. Campbell, Oshkosh, one of the objectors. The other two who sided with him are Regents Daniel H. Grady, Portage, and Leonard J. Kleczka, Milwaukee.

The Regents had been advised to sell on the grounds that, as Regent President F. J. Sensenbrenner said, "the University had too many eggs in one basket" and should diversify its holdings.

Campbell admitted that, but remarked that it "didn't give our counsel the right to smash those eggs."

The majority of the Regents concluded, however, that at the time the sale was made no one knew of the Korean crisis which accounted for the rise of the stock's value. The advice was good at the time and any good counsel would likely have made the same recommendation, they believed.

A. W. Peterson, University vice-president of business and finance, commented that some of the proceeds from the sale purchased 200 shares of General Motors stock at \$70—and that had since gone up to 98. Although there was a loss on the sale of Clark Equipment, Peterson said, the University has had a net gain of \$130,000 from Knapp investments.

### Room and Board Cost Hike

The University, like every housewife, felt the pinch of rising prices and in September forced the Regents to raise dormitory room and board \$36 a year to make ends meet.

With the hike, rates will now range from \$561 to \$636 for the school year, depending on the accommodations provided.

Lee Burns, director of the Residence Halls, recommended the increase. He pointed out that while the nation's cost of living index rose about 10 percent during the past year, dormitory rates, including the new raise, will have increased only six to six and a half percent. He emphasized that because the University-operated halls are run on a non-profit, self-supporting basis, increases or decreases in food and supply costs must be reflected in rates, and often they are made during the school year.

Burns revealed that residents and their parents were notified in August



ROBERT C. CLARK  
New State 4-H Club Leader

about the probability of a rate increase this year.

### Emergency \$50,000 Requested

Also blaming rising costs in the operation of Wisconsin General Hospital, the Regents in October asked the state emergency board for \$50,000 to aid the hospital during the 1950-51 period.

The request is a continuation of an agreement reached between the two boards last year, when \$50,000 was granted to the hospital for 1949-50.

Budgeted funds were depleted rapidly when the hospital had to make heavy contributions to the state employees' retirement fund last year, the Regents said. And an added financial burden on the hospital is the rate of \$5.90 a day which the law sets for war veterans, although the cost is more than double that figure.

### Three New Visitors

Appointments made by the Regents included a new member of the University Board of Visitors, an acting dean of men on campus, a new state 4-H Club leader, a visiting professor of history, and a new chairman for the Extension Division's Department of Psychology. They also announced appointments of two other Visitors: Abner A. Heald, Milwaukee, appointed by the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and Col. Emory W. Krauthoefer, Milwaukee, reappointed by Governor Rennebohm.

Regent appointment to the Board of Visitors is Mrs. Emery Owens,

Dousman, a 1928 graduate of the University of Minnesota who replaces C. F. Hedges, Neenah. From 1942 to 1948 she was dean of home economics at the University of Connecticut.

New acting dean of men is Theodore W. Zillman, former director of the University's office of veterans' affairs. A Wisconsin graduate, Zillman was a Chicago banker and attorney before he came to the University in 1943 as an army officer instructor.

Successor to Wakelin "Ranger Mac" McNeal as state 4-H Club leader is Robert C. Clark, until recently a specialist in youth work at Cornell University. He is 38 years old and has worked with youth during most of his career.

Prof. Peter Charanis, MA'32, is the visiting professor replacing Italy-bound Prof. Robert Reynolds. He comes to Wisconsin from Rutgers, where he took his BA degree in 1931, and where he has been professor of history.

New director of the Extension Division's Department of Psychology is Dr. Charles S. Bridgman, one of the US Navy's top research psychologists. He will direct the activities of the Division's Bureau of Industrial and Applied Psychology, formerly headed by Dr. Carl H. Wedell, who was killed in an automobile crash last winter.

### \$356,903 in Gifts and Grants

Gifts and Grants, ranging from \$5 to \$42,000 and totaling \$356,903 were accepted by the Regents at their September and October meetings. Gifts amounted to \$71,621 and grants, \$285,282.

Scholarships and loan gifts alone totaled more than \$17,500. Largest was a \$10,000 scholarship fund from Delia G. Ovitiz and Mrs. H. E. Metzner, Milwaukee. Others included \$3,600 from the Wisconsin Eastern Alumni Scholarship Fund, New York; \$2,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Zander, Two Rivers; \$1,050 from the UW Student Aid Fund of Chicago; and \$125 from the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Cincinnati.

Of the September grants, \$151,465 came from the US Public Health Service, much of it to be devoted to heart research. Largest October grant was \$9,000 from the Thomas E. Brittingham fund for research at the McArdle Memorial laboratory and chemosurgery clinic at Wisconsin General Hospital.

Eight other gifts, contributed through the University of Wisconsin Foundation, totaled \$23,625.



## Stockpile for Tomorrow

UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin scientists today are working on the swords and plowshares of tomorrow.

No matter how insistent the headlines, Wisconsin's great research teams are now planting the seeds of basic research which will bear fruit in years to come. They're building up our stockpile of critical principles.

That's the word from Conrad Elvehjem, dean of the University of Wisconsin Graduate school and a world-famous scientist in his own right.

"Pure research," he says, "is the search for knowledge—for the basic facts of our surroundings and ourselves—without any immediate applicable reason.

"Pure research is vitally important to scientific progress," says Dean Elvehjem. "As the Steelman report points out, little fundamental (pure) research went on during the war, but there was enormous application of existing theories. And because of this drain, in some areas we have already reached a point where further development must wait on the discovery of new bodies of general principles. We are faced with virtual exhaustion of our stockpile of basic knowledge in important areas."

Colleges and universities are answering the challenge. Of funds for research in the U. S. in 1947 (excluding atomic energy), only the universities devoted more money to pure research than to applied research.

"As Vannevar Bush states in his book, *Modern Arms and Free Men*: 'The fundamental scientist can do little of a practical nature alone, but he is an essential link in a chain!'

"We at Wisconsin are aware of the place of the pure scientist, and our aim is to produce the knowledge which others may apply, and to train the scientists who will carry scientific progress along tomorrow."

## Better Fishing

TWO ZOOLOGISTS have found a simple and inexpensive method which shows every promise of proving successful for turning small swamp and bog-lined "kettle" lakes into rainbow trout and bass producers.

The method, developed by Arthur D. Hasler and Oscar M. Brynildson consists of the addition of lime to the lake water. If predictions can be made from the result of tests on two Chippewa County lakes, it seems likely that anglers over the nation will soon be filling creels from lakes that today yield only stunted bullheads.

Addition of lime, the scientists found, reduces the brown coloration of water in swamp-fed lakes, allowing sunlight to penetrate into the deeper regions. This, in turn, permits heavier plant and algae growth. The lime also releases plant nutrient materials from the chemical bond in which they are held, making them available to the growing plants.

The new lease on life given the plants by the lime treatment results in an increase in the oxygen content of the water at cool, deep levels where trout seek refuge during the hot months of summer. Without oxygen, trout must rise to the surface, where they die from over-heating.

The two Chippewa county lakes were studied by Hasler and Brynildson for two years prior to fertilization with lime. Each was surrounded by bog. Each contained dark-colored, acid water in which a white dinner plate became invisible beyond five feet. The cool, deeper water was deficient in oxygen.

Trout were planted in each lake during two-year study period, and during the hot summer of 1949 the trout in the lake with the darkest water died in large numbers of lack of oxygen and from over-heating.

One month after lime treatment, however, it was found that oxygen had become available in the deep water, plant life had increased, and a white plate could be seen to a depth of 15 feet, the scientists report.

"Now—at the close of the first season under lime treatment—it appears that each of the lakes is capable of supporting a sizable fish population of either trout or bass and that sufficient food and oxygen is provided for fish to grow and breed," Hasler says.

Because the lakes are shallow, there was formerly some winter-kill, but the scientists point out that the increased reservoir of oxygen will probably carry the fish through severe winters without damage.

Unscientific tampering with the balance of nature in a lake may cause more harm than good, they say, warning against wholesale use of lime before more is known about the treatment.

## Fresh Water Fame

WORK in limnology, the study of fresh water and fresh water life, has brought one of the highest honors in that science to the University. It is the Einar Naumann medal, presented in memory of the two world-renowned pioneers in the field who worked on the Wisconsin campus: the late Pres. Emeritus Edward A. Birge and the late Prof. Chauncey Juday.

The medal was awarded by the International Association of Limnology, which made the selection last summer at its annual meeting in Ghent, Belgium, and forwarded the medal to Pres. E. B. Fred.

Einar Naumann was a Danish limnologist whom the association honored by setting up a medal in his name. He was a contemporary of Professors Birge and Juday.

Professor Birge, who died June 9, 1950, at the age of 98, was the oldest holder of the Ph.D. degree in the country, the oldest member of Phi Beta Kappa, and the oldest active member of a university faculty.

When the University of Wisconsin observed its 100th anniversary in 1948, he was nicknamed "Mr. Centennial," just as he was affectionately dubbed "Mr. Bugs" in 1876 as he rowed around Lake Mendota collecting the microscopic life forms in the lake waters while preparing the first of his classic reports.

After 1905, the year in which Professor Juday left the Wisconsin geologic and natural history survey to join the University, Birge and Juday worked together until Juday's death on March 29, 1944. Their experimental investigations of the animal, vegetable, and mineral characteristics of Lake Mendota centered international scientific attention on the lake, and paved the way for findings which have been used throughout the world to increase the natural productivity of lake waters.

## Digging for a City

By Karl Meyer

ROME, ITALY—Somewhere in a deserted Roman frontier town 90 miles northwest of this city there is thought to be a rare Etruscan graveyard which can add much to the world's meager knowledge of pre-Roman culture.

To find that graveyard and other Etruscan ruins, the most ambitious excavation project in Italy is in progress. And aiding in the venture is a young University of Wisconsin professor.

He is Paul MacKendrick, 36-year-old associate professor of classics and integrated liberal studies at the University. MacKendrick is one of six archaeologists who spent all of May, June, and October in digging for Etruscan ruins.

The site for the excavations is the ghost-town of Cosa, built as a Roman frontier post against the Etruscans in 273 B. C. and now used as a sheep pasture by neighboring tenant farmers. It is located on a bluff overlooking a Mediterranean lagoon.

One of many similar ghost-towns, Cosa was chosen because it was thought to be built on an Etruscan city. Excavations have been underway for two-month periods during the last three years.

"We still have to find the Etruscan city to get what we're looking for—statuary which can be found in best

condition in a graveyard," explains MacKendrick. "So far, we have literally only scratched the surface. Of the city's 33 acres, only one has been excavated."

MacKendrick has been living at the American Academy in Rome piecing together the finds of this spring's digging. The whole project is financed by the Academy, a non-profit corporation devoted to furthering the arts. MacKendrick has been in Italy since February on a Fulbright scholarship for research in classical archaeology. He is accompanied by his wife, Dorothy.

The best finds so far, MacKendrick reports, have been three statues. One is a torso of a warrior, another is a torso of a be-togaed statesman, and the third is a large-jawed lion. They have been nicknamed "Claude," "Nero" and "Fido" respectively. All the finds have been disappointingly Roman. They are the property of the American Academy Museum in Rome now.

To delve into the towns past, a crew of around 20 Italian diggers, six archaeologists and two wives were continually at work. All the work was under the direction of Prof. Frank E. Brown, formerly of Yale and now director of classical studies at the American Academy.

"We marvelled at the skill of the diggers," says MacKendrick. "They never

broke a find—no matter how fragile. Most important, however, they all showed a vital interest in the project and relations were so friendly between the staff and the diggers that we gave each other banquets when the excavation period was over. Theirs, I must add, was the better banquet."

The wives also worked on the project. Mrs. MacKendrick, her husband reported with pride, was "the best joiner-of-pots in the camp."

After the excavations are completed, a joint book will be published by the archaeologists. MacKendrick is readying a chapter on inscriptions—his specialty—which, he says, "by their variety, spell out the life of the town which stretches over 600 years."

This has been MacKendrick's first experience as an excavator. He considers the training in "use of descriptive language and in the details of architecture" as useful as the more dramatic aspects of excavating.

"One thing is sure. The whole experience will make my course in Roman life and literature livelier for me and my students," he concluded. Professor MacKendrick will return to teaching his University classes next February.

## 16 Grants for Professors

SIXTEEN professors on campus were recently awarded research grants totaling more than \$104,000 by the Federal Security Administration (FSA) for investigations on the effect of physical, mental, and emotional factors in growth of individuals.

Largest of the grants, \$13,466, was given for a joint project to be carried out by Roland K. Meyer, professor of zoology, and W. H. McShan, associate professor of zoology. They will also work together on another project that totals \$6,048.

Other professors receiving grants are: F. M. Strong, biochemistry, \$4,050; Folke Skoog, botany, \$9,936; Philip P. Cohen, physiological chemistry, \$11,394; Mark A. Stahmann, biochemistry, \$4,590; C. A. Brandy, agricultural bacteriology, \$6,850;

Clinton N. Woolsey, neurophysiology, \$11,448; W. H. Peterson, biochemistry, B. F. Aycock, chemistry, and M. J. Johnson, biochemistry, \$4,708; Joshua Lederberg, genetics, \$4,320; M. Starr Nichols, sanitary chemistry, \$6,000; Esmond E. Snell, biochemistry, \$8,915; Henry A. Lardy, biochemistry, \$7,940; and Joseph J. Lalich, pathology, \$4,968.



—Herb Haessler photo

IN ITALY, University Classics Prof. Paul MacKendrick pores over ancient artifacts on the site of a pre-Roman village by the Mediterranean. MacKendrick's most exciting moment was the discovery of "Fido," a "toothful, curly-headed" lion found head-down, which momentarily confused identification.



# On Wisconsin

IN SPORTS • By Art Lentz



**H**OW WOULD YOU like to have a business that played to capacity figures all the time? . . . or most the time?

Well, the varsity football team can point to an enviable record of attendance at its home games at Camp Randall stadium for the past five seasons (including this one) while football fans who couldn't get tickets impatiently await the addition of new seats to the historic grid arena.

Since the start of the 1946 season and through this fall (since all home games are sold out at the 45,000 capacity figure), 20 out of 24 games at Camp Randall have been sellouts with from 5,000 to 15,000 individual ticket orders returned regretfully on each of those games. Least attendance in the five year span was 40,000 at the Indiana game in Madison in 1948.

In those 24 games, a total of 1,064,000 football fans have jammed into Camp Randall stadium!

Equally as impressive is this year's potential attendance on the five games played away from home. Illinois drew 54,230 on Oct. 7 while at this writing Michigan was close to a 95,000 total (Oct. 21), Iowa at 54,000 (Oct. 14), Ohio State at 80,000 (Nov. 11), and Pennsylvania 70,000.

If the remaining four road games drew at their respective stadium capacities, Wisconsin would have a road attendance of approximately 356,000. In other words, the Badgers may play before a total of 530,000 people this fall, an all-time high.

All of which brings us back to the stadium addition which after so many delays finally got into the construction stage this past summer. Up to August, things went well but shipments of structural steel bogged down and the additional seats won't be ready until next season.

When completed, the seating capacity will be around 51,000 and should the ends of the horseshoe be closed into

the field house and additional 10 rows of seats added to the west side, the seating capacity would go to 60,000.

## Coaching Changes

APPOINTMENTS in the athletic department have been overlooked at Wisconsin what with King Football demanding all the attention.

Since Guy Sundt relinquished the track and cross country duties to take over the athletic directorship last month, two full time appointments have been made. Riley Best (Wisconsin 1939) was promoted from assistant to head coach in those sports while Tom Bennett (Wisconsin 1949) was named assistant coach. Bennett was several times a Big Ten championship pole vaulter and shares the all-time school record with Al Haller, at 14 feet 4 inches.

Aiding Frosh Coach George Lanphear in football are two former Wisconsin centers, Bob Wilson and Joe Kelly. Both are continuing studies at school. Another former Badger luminary, Walt Lautenbach, is helping with the freshmen in basketball.

## In the Press Box

The press box at the Marquette football game took on an international cast with the seating of seven writers from Germany. The seven men are members of a group sent here for a year's study in the School of Journalism.

Most significant remark made by one of the German scribes was that "you couldn't stage this show in Germany". He meant the freedom to "boo the referee" and "second guess" the players and coach, not the general spectacle.

Speaking of the press box, there probably has been no more mistaken notion of that sanctuary than that entertained by a visiting professor from England, who, asking refuge to better interpret the American collegiate football scene, requested entrance to the "faculty shelter box".

## Shul-shek-shee

Jim Szulczewski, Milwaukee sophomore end on the football team, so seldom hears his name pronounced correctly that he now answers only to the call of "Schultz" from the coaches. His name should be pronounced Shul-shek-skee.

## Film Library

The Sports News Service now has the responsibility of managing the Sports Film Library at the University of Wisconsin. Francis "Bonnie" Ryan, assistant athletic publicity director, is in charge of the bureau and now is preparing a catalog of films showing Wisconsin athletes and athletic events which will be available to alumni groups and others.

## Football Color Photos

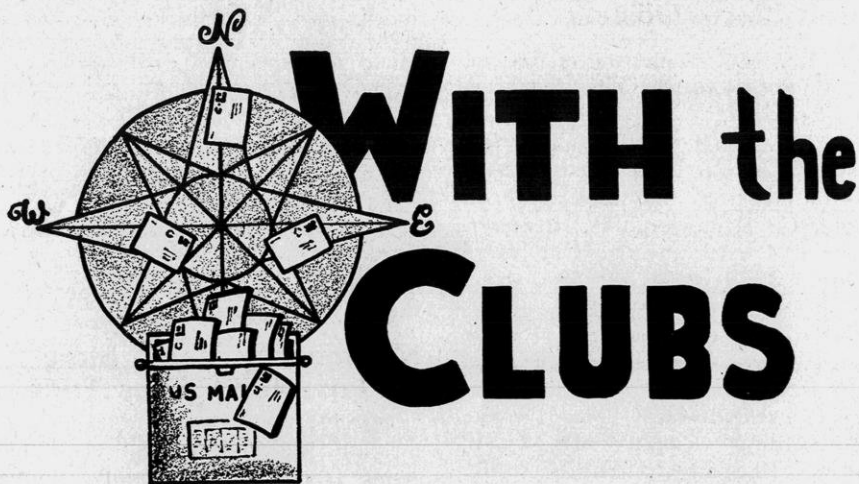
The National "W" Club has arranged to print 8 x 10 photos (in color) showing the 1950 football squad in dress uniform. These are now available for \$1.00 each by sending check or money order to National "W" Club, P. O. box 2125, Madison, Wis.

## Yderstad the Gold Prospector

Charlie Yderstad, senior from Ashland and a standout offensive left tackle this year for Wisconsin, had Line Coach Milt Bruhn in a tizzy most of the summer.

Charlie, along with two Badger grad students, went up to the Yukon on a gold prospecting venture. The trio went into a wilderness where they had been warned 23 other white men had failed to emerge alive. A week before drills started at Camp Randall, Charlie lifted Bruhn's gloom with a telegram stating that he was on his way back to Madison.

Charlie and his friends discovered gold all right but found out that it cost about \$10 more a ton to mine it than they could sell it for.



## Chicago Scholarship Trust Sends Three to University

CONTINUING their program of many years, the University of Wisconsin Scholarship Trust of Chicago this fall is again maintaining three Chicago area boys on campus.

A part of the Chicago Alumni Club, the trust offers three scholarships, the Henry Green Scholarship, the Ben Butties Scholarship, and the Bob Baumann Scholarship. This year two of them will be held by beginning freshmen, both outstanding high school students who cannot by themselves afford a college education. The third is a junior who has a high academic average and is well-known on campus for his political activities.

The sponsoring organization's trustees are Harold Eckhart, chairman; James D. Peterson, secretary-treasurer; Gordon Fox, chairman of the scholarship fund committee; and Thos. B. Martineau and Arthur J. O'Hara.

## Alumnae Plan Two Events

Chicago alumnae opened their fall season last month with tea at the home of Mrs. C. F. Dowling; Marie Britz, florist and University alumna of the art department demonstrated flower arrangements.

Next on the schedule is a Nov. 13 dinner at Lewis Towers and on Dec. 12, a football dinner at the Bismark Hotel for both men and women alumni of the Chicago area.

Guest speaker at the November meeting will be C. A. McElvain, vice-president of the Western and Southern Life Insurance Co. and representative of the United World Federalists of Illinois. Special guests at the December

meeting will be the Wisconsin football coaching staff and some of the squad, President E. B. Fred, and John Berge, WAA executive secretary.

New president of the Chicago Alumnae Club is Dorothy Gothard Decker.

## The Memphis Story

ONE OF Wisconsin's newest alumni clubs, Memphis, Tenn., is winding up its first year with a good record of several different kinds of events held on the average of one a month since organization.

The club was just an idea last fall when the WAA Centennial Directory came out, but it was the Directory which served as a cue for organization. All Memphis alumni were immediately contacted by Alice Beatty Pitts and Bernice Quandt Johnson, notices were put in the local papers, and the group held its first get-together.

The turn-out was enthusiastic and was followed in January by a second meeting to elect a board of directors and see pictures of the Wisconsin-Iowa Homecoming game.

In February, the Club held its Founders' Day meeting with Prof. Margaret A. Kohli of the University Department of Physical Medicine as speaker. In March members saw a film on campus activities; in April it was a card party, and in June the group sponsored a barbecue. Future programs are scheduled.

The Memphis board of directors includes Allen D. Guentzel, '37, president; Kenneth S. Mainland, '28, vice-president; Bernice Quandt Johnson, '30, secretary treasurer; and directors-at-large Mrs. A. N. Pitts, '25, Charles O. Iltis, '43, and Lt. Comdr. Raymond van Wolkenten, USN, '33.

## The Cabinet Members

EARLIER this fall, WAA President Tom Brittingham appointed Association directors to the 12 standing committees for 1950-51. Each committee covers an important area of alumni work. Each has its separate job, but one purpose they hold in common is to consider and make use of every gripe, suggestion, and question brought up by the Wisconsin Alumni Association's 18,000 members.

Committee members this year are scattered across the nation everywhere from New York to Los Angeles. Their chairmen, sizes, and purposes are as follows:

**EXECUTIVE** Committee, interim group acting for the Board of Directors between meetings. It has six members besides Chairman Tom Brittingham, Jr., '21, 251 Delaware Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del.

**ALUMNI AWARDS** Committee selects alumni to be honored by the Association and works with the University in conferring honorary degrees. Six members with Chairman Philip H. Falk, '21, 351 W. Wilson St., Madison.

**LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND** Committee invests and preserves Association endowments, special funds, and dues from life memberships. Has two members and Chairman Tom Brittingham, Jr., '21, 251 Delaware Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del.

**MAGAZINE** Committee cooperates with the editor and makes recommendations. Has five members with Chairman Lloyd Larson, '27, The Milwaukee *Sentinel*.

**RESOLUTIONS** Committee is a clearing house for policy stands on current matters. Three members with Chairman Howard T. Greene, '15, Brook Hill Farm, Genesee Depot Wis.

**MEMBERSHIP** Committee promotes membership in the Association. Six members with Chairman Sam Ogle, '20, 2153 N. Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**PLACEMENT** Committee assists graduates in getting jobs. Four members with Chairman Harry A. Bullis, '17, General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis.

**SCHOLARSHIP** Committee raises money for scholarships and helps organize local club campaigns. Four members with Chairman Gordon Fox, '08, Freyn Engr. Co., 109 N. Wabash, Chicago, Ill.

**CONSTITUTION** Committee considers and submits amendments. Two members with Chairman Willard G. Aschenbrener, '21, American Bank & Trust Co., Racine, Wis.



**STATE RELATIONS** Committee promotes friendly relations between the University and the state's citizens and officials. Eight members with Chairman A. J. Goedjen, '07, 816 Cass St., Green Bay.

**ATHLETIC** Committee considers and makes recommendations concerning Badger sports. Four members with Chairman Arthur E. Timm, '25, National Lead Co., 900 W. 18th St., Chicago 80.

**STUDENT RELATIONS** and Awards Committee cooperates with student activities, promotes future membership in the Association, selects outstanding students for annual awards, and generally promotes friendly relations between student body and Alumni Association. This unit has seven members plus Chairman Dean C. A. Elvehjem, '23, Bascom Hall, Madison.

### Seattle Names Officers

**NEW PRESIDENT** of the Seattle, Wash., Alumni Club is Jerome C. Baer, 924 33rd Ave. S. Chester Porterfield is vice-president, Mrs. Clifford Davis, secretary, and John F. Trowbridge, treasurer.

### Huxhold, Lentz, Gibson at Appleton on 'Goodwill Tour'



—Appleton Post Crescent photo

**SYDNEY S. JACOBSON**, president of the Fox River Valley Alumni Club (standing, center), sees off the three men who this fall made the second annual "Goodwill Tour" sponsored by the UW Athletic Department and Alumni Association. The three visited 40 cities in 29 counties. Pictured here with Jacobson they are Art Lentz, director of UW Sports News Service (in car), Ken Huxhold, 1950 Badger grid captain (standing at left), and Ed Gibson, WAA field secretary (at far right).

### Detroit Elects Officers

**AT A SUMMER** meeting of the Detroit Alumni Club the following officers were elected:

Robert E. Jones, '31, president; Stewart H. Manson, '24, vice-president; V. Lee Edwards, '23, secretary; and Arnold C. Schneider, '44, treasurer. George E. Currier was placed in charge of club public relations and research. A sixth director is Bradley Higbie, '19.

The Detroit Alumnae Club (Senior Group) meanwhile has selected Mary Henry, '26, president; Mrs. H. H. Saker, '25, vice-president; Mae Devine, '30, recording secretary; Mrs. C. E. Broders, '14, corresponding secretary; and Lucile D. Born, '19, treasurer.

### Free Membership Given to 1950 Grads in New York

**FREE MEMBERSHIP** for one year in the New York Club will be given to all Wisconsin alumni living in the area who were graduated in 1950, announced the club's board of directors recently. All persons interested in joining should get in touch with Helen R. Ulrich, 393 Seventh Ave., Room 1601,

or Dr. John Keenan, Standard Cap & Seal Corp., 504 Lexington Ave. (Phone MU-9-7688).

The action was taken because of the many graduates who moved to New York for employment; the club has no way of knowing about them unless they make the contact.

Aim for the New York chapter is to make it the "largest and strongest in the alumni organization," announces Pres. J. A. Keenan.

### Minneapolis Hears Story Of Jap War Crimes Trials

**MINNEAPOLIS'** first fall luncheon meeting Sept. 21 at the Hampshire Arms Hotel featured speaker Robert Wiley, '22, brother of Wisconsin's Senator Wiley and a former member of the International War Crimes Prosecution Tribunal in Tokyo.

Wiley gave an interesting story of his experiences on the tribunal to the 30 club members present.

### Dayton Elects Wood

**MEMBERS** of the Dayton, Ohio, Alumni Club have announced their list of officers and directors with Albert W. Wood, '28, as president. Thomas E. Bennett, '16, is vice-president; Mrs. Arthur F. Hedges, '18, is secretary; and Mrs. Kenneth W. Smith, '46, treasurer.

Additional directors are Dr. Norman J. Birkbeck, '28, serving until 1951; Mrs. William P. Dixon, '41, and Harry C. Kiefaber, '49, serving until 1952; and Robert T. Homewood, '27, serving until 1953.

### Kodachromes for Clubs

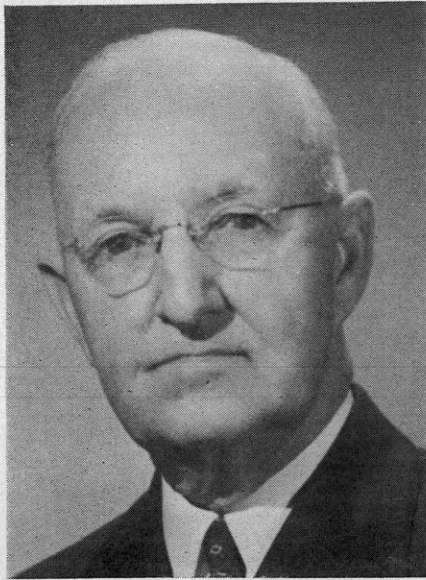
**A NEW SET** of 23 Kodachrome slides of new University buildings and building sites is now available to Badger alumni clubs from Wisconsin Alumni Association headquarters in Madison.

The colored slides tell the story of the greatest building program in the University's history—Engineering Building, \$5,000,000 Memorial Library, Babcock Hall dairy building, new additions to the Wisconsin General Hospital, Enzyme Laboratory, Wisconsin Alumni Research building, Slichter Hall, Graduate Center (formerly the Governor's mansion), new Barley and Malt Laboratory, and the two recently constructed Short Course dormitories.

Included in the collection are two campus maps and several sites of buildings which are now only in the planning stage.

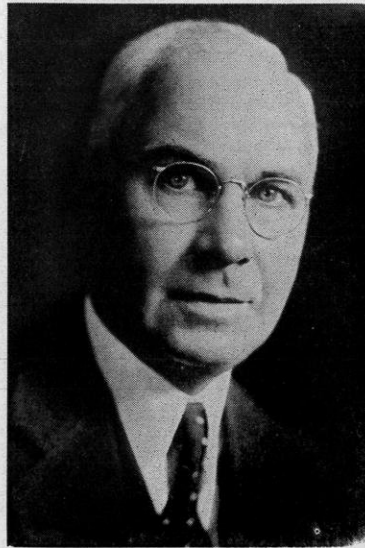
A running commentary is supplied with the exhibit; the only equipment needed is a projector and screen.

**'Doctor of the Year'**



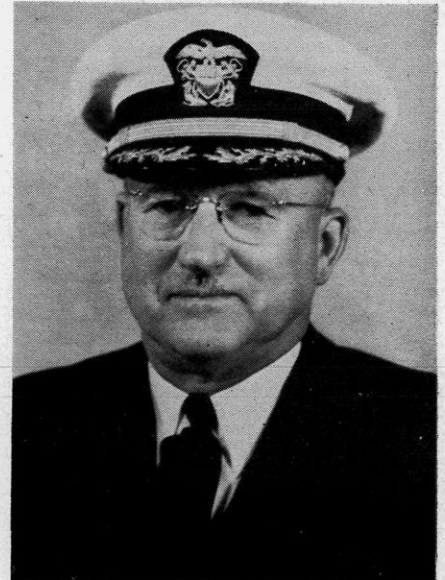
**DR. SPENCER BEEBE, '92**, 81-year-old Sparta veteran, was this fall named "Wisconsin's Country Doctor of the Year" by the Wisconsin Medical Association. He started his practice in 1903, when doctors made calls by horse and buggy and McCoy was a local army officer, not a nearby Army camp.

**Career 'Unparalleled'**



**JOHN LUCIAN SAVAGE, '03**, a Wisconsin farm boy who became "water resources engineer to the world" has been awarded the US Department of the Interior's highest award for distinguished service. The department said that Savage's career as reclamation bureau engineer was unparalleled in American history.

**Naval Brigade Chief**



**CAPT. EDDIE S. GILLETTE, '13**, Wisconsin's all-American quarterback in 1912, has been appointed commander of organized Naval Reserve surface units in the 11th Naval District, Chavez Ravine, Calif. He was formerly mayor of Santa Monica, Calif.

★ *With the Classes*

**1891 . . . . . W**

William C. WALLSCHLAEGER, 81, died Aug. 18 at his home in Wausau. He was one of Wisconsin's oldest registered pharmacists.

**1897 . . . . . W**

John ARBUTHNOT, 81, died Aug. 22 at Janesville. He had been on the Janesville high school faculty for 41 years.

Circuit Judge Herman J. SEVERSON, 80, died Sept. 2 at Iola. He was widely known as the father of Wisconsin's prohibition law. Severson served 20 consecutive terms as a state senator before being elected circuit court judge.

**1898 . . . . . W**

Dr. August SAUTHOFF, 74, died Sept. 19 in Madison of injuries received in an automobile accident. He was former clinical director and assistant superintendent of the Mendota state hospital.

**1899 . . . . . W**

George E. GERNON, secretary of the Gisholt Machine Co., was honored by the firm recently for having completed 50 years of service with the company.

An article in the *Wisconsin State Journal* recently paid tribute to Emerson ELA. He is starting his 50th year of law practice in Madison.

Richland Center physician Dr. Gideon BENSON, 84, died Sept. 26. He practiced there for 46 years.

**1902 . . . . . W**

George A. POLLEY died Nov. 29, 1949 at Winona, Minn.

**1903 . . . . . W**

Prof. Frank McCULLOUGH has been chosen "Volunteer of the Year" by the Lutheran Service Society. He has been doing volunteer work for the society in Pittsburgh.

Theodore T. JONES, Minneapolis lumberman, died Aug. 30 in Minneapolis.

**1907 . . . . . W**

Mrs. Grace THOMPSON Shailer died recently at Middletown, Conn.

B. S. PEASE died July 31 in Chico, Calif.

**1908 . . . . . W**

Textile manufacturer Herman BLUM was recently featured in an article in a New Hampshire paper about his collection of data pertaining to the historical significance of America.

Evangelical Lutheran minister Adolf ACKERMANN died May 7 in Mankato, Minn.

**1909 . . . . . W**

Percy SLOCUM, Highland Park, Ill., was a recent Madison visitor. He is head of the American history department at Highland Park high school.

**1910 . . . . . W**

Prof. Denton L. GEYER will give courses this year at the department of philosophy at the University of Missouri.

Paul H. SIEFERT, 62, died June 13 in Milwaukee. He was president and owner of the Wisconsin Electrical Manufacturing Co. Siefert was one of the founders of the Wisconsin chapter of Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity.

**1911 . . . . . W**

Dr. Paul H. DIKE has been honored for 25 years of service with the Leeds & Northrup Co. in Philadelphia. He is a research consultant and physicist.

**1912 . . . . . W**

Otto A. REINKING, agricultural adviser to the Philippine government, is organizing a campaign for the control of abaca mosaic. He is at the American Embassy in Manila. Reinking was recently awarded the title of Professor of Plant Pathology Emeritus, Cornell University.

**1914 . . . . . W**

Elkhorn attorney Alfred L. GODFREY has been elected president of the Wisconsin State Bar Association.

H. G. SEYFORTH recently completed 30 years service as Pierce County Agricultural agent.

William A. SCHOENFELD retired Oct. 1 as dean and director of agriculture at Oregon State College.

Joseph H. H. ALEXANDER is the new president of the Northern Great Lakes area council. He is supervisor of recreational publicity for the Wisconsin Conservation Department.

Dr. F. E. TURGASEN, 60, died Aug. 14 of a heart attack. He had been practicing physician at Manitowoc since 1924.



**1916 . . . . . W**

Glen KRAUSE and his wife Inez NOLL Krause, '17, are in the insurance business in Marshfield.

J. M. BICKEL is dealer district manager of Carrier Corp., 385 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

Arthur D. BURKE, 57, died Aug. 16 at Auburn, Ala. He was the former head of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute dairy department.

**1917 . . . . . W**

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur G. DICKSON have given \$1,000 to the University of Wisconsin Foundation. He is an executive of the Hamilton Manufacturer Co. at Two Rivers.

Dr. Robert P. ROANTREE, Elko, Nevada, died Feb. 20.

**1918 . . . . . W**

Wisconsin 4-H club leader Verne VARNNEY went to Germany this summer as a specialist in farm youth organization.

Prof. Rinehart J. SWENSON is now head of the government department at the graduate school of arts and science at New York University. He was formerly at Washington Square College.

Eldon W. HARRIS, 55, died Aug. 6 in Madison. He was sales manager for Simon Brothers wholesale grocery firm.

Margaret McCARTHY is a member of the speech department at Brooklyn College.

William J. HAMILTON, 72, died May 28 at Chicago. He was formerly superintendent of schools at Oak Park, Ill.

Sirie A. Margreta ANDREWS is a librarian at the Concord, N. H., public library.

**1919 . . . . . W**

Lawrence D. MERENESS and Mary O. Baldwin were married May 26 at Allen Grove. They are living in Monroe.

Ray E. BEHRENS, Wauwatosa, is the new county planning director of Milwaukee county.

**1920 . . . . . W**

Mrs. Ray W. TOWNSEND (Anna STOFFLET) recently visited in Madison. She is living in Long Beach, Calif., and is president of the California division of the American Association of University Women.

Charles E. LIMP, 66, died Aug. 26 in Madison. He was a supervisor of elementary schools in the Wisconsin department of public instruction.

Edwin R. BOOTH, 53, died Aug. 9 at Monroe.

**1921 . . . . . W**

The assistant advertising manager of the Ferry Seed Co., Hazel HANKINSON, 66, died Aug. 12.

**1922 . . . . . W**

Dr. Samuel J. BRANDENBURG retired Aug. 31 from the faculty of Clark University. He was chairman of the department of economics and sociology.

Racine industrialist Arthur R. TOOMAN, Sr., 52, died June 26. He was president of the Racine Aluminum & Brass Foundry.

Dr. Ivan G. ELLIS, 50, died Aug. 20 in Madison. He was director of the X-ray department at St. Mary's Hospital.

South Wayne (Ind.) businessman Jay W. CHAPMAN, 51, died June 5. He was also a member of the Lafayette county board.

Ralph E. LARSON, 51, Madison insurance and real estate man, died June 28.

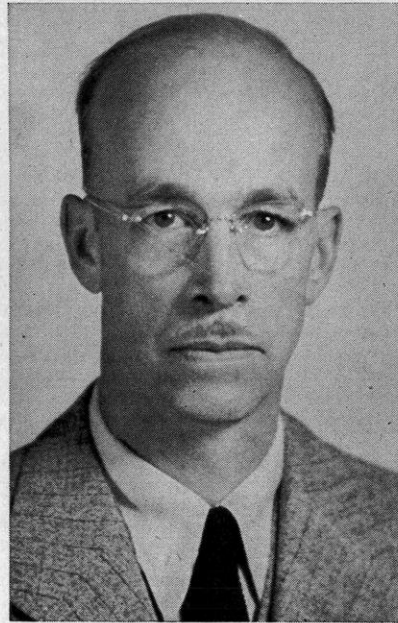
**1923 . . . . . W**

Dr. Albert W. WEEKS and Dr. Alice M. Dowse were married May 20. He is a research geologist for the Sun Oil Co. in Philadelphia.

Rev. Benjamin W. SAUNDERS has been named vicar of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in Racine.

Everett MEYERS died April 26. He was a civil engineer and worked as a consulting engineer for several municipalities in Missouri and Illinois.

**25 Years with Shell Oil**



**SHERWOOD BUCKSTAFF, '22, recently completed his 25th year with the Shell Oil Co. He is now exploration manager in the company's Houston, Tex., area.**

Gertrude M. ERBE is on the faculty of the music department at Illinois State Normal, Normal, Illinois.

Door County farmer Joel ABRAMSON was named one of the county's outstanding farmers of 1950 by the Door County Future Farmers of America chapters.

Prof. Howard H. AIKEN has been elected to Phi Beta Kappa. He is professor of applied mathematics and director of the computation laboratory at Harvard University.

Lloyd YAUCES is the new director of public relations of the Wisconsin Mutual Insurance Alliance.

Thomas MORRISSY, 50, died July 17 at Delavan. He was a bookkeeper and tax accountant.

**1924 . . . . . W**

Clara H. MUELLER has been awarded an honorary doctor of laws degree by Western College, Oxford, Ohio. She recently retired as head of the social science department of the college.

Four Wisconsin alumni have purchased the Antes Press, publishers of the Evansville Review. They are Ralph E. AMMON, publisher of the Dairyland News; Prof. W. A. SUMNER, '31, professor of agricultural journalism; Will SUMNER, Jr., '42, former WKOW sales manager; and Gordon CRUMP '23, publisher of the Cambridge News.

Dr. Samuel LENHER is now assistant general manager of the Du Pont Company's organic chemicals department.

Elmer W. BECKER has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Milwaukee waterworks.

Mrs. George Swearingen (Irma DICK) is the co-author of a series of English textbooks for junior high students. She is now living at Barton, Wis.

Arthur H. ARDIEL, 47, died Oct. 13, 1949, at Chicago, Ill.

Dr. David SINCLAIR, Johns-Manville research center physicist, recently addressed the meeting of the United States Technical Conference on Air Pollution in Washington, D. C.

Seven excellence awards have been made to the Arthur TOWELL, Inc., advertising agency of Madison. The awards were made by the Affiliated Advertising Agencies Network.

Dr. E. W. ADAMS has been named associate director of research for the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana.

Robert C. HEMENWAY is the owner and manager of the Hemenway Farm Supply Store in Carlsbad, N. M.

**1925 . . . . . W**

Laura MEIER retired recently as a teacher of English and Latin at the College of Emporia, Emporia, Kansas.

Harold J. WICHERN, 45, died July 24 in Madison. He was employed at the Straus Printing Co.

**1926 . . . . . W**

Gordon F. BRINE is living in New York City where he is promotion manager of Cowles Magazines, Inc.

Dr. Charles DUFFY, head of the English department at the University of Akron, was one of the judges at the Akron, Ohio Beacon Journal's spelling contest.

Dr. Clifford C. FRANSEEN has been named head of the cancer clinic at the New England Deaconess Hospital in Boston, Mass.

Norman W. SCHROEDER died of a heart attack on June 4 at Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Ellery H. HARVEY has been appointed professor of food technology at Illinois Institute of Technology. He was formerly director of research at Anheuser-Busch Inc., St. Louis.

John W. DESMOND, 52, vice-president and general counsel of the First Wisconsin Trust Co., died July 19 at Milwaukee.

The state home economics supervisor, Dora M. RUDE, 53, died July 27 in Madison.

Roy DAVIDSON, 56, a member of the state board of normal school regents since 1943, died July 2 at La Crosse. He was a member of the executive board of the Wisconsin State Association of Insurance Agents.

**1927 . . . . . W**

Dr. Sidney J. FRENCH has been granted a leave of absence from Colgate University to serve with an educational mission to Japan.

William B. ANTES is the director of radio and television publicity for Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey circus. His wife is the first woman to hold the position of paymaster for the circus.

Frederick M. RENTSCHLER and Catherine Jane HENDY, '41, were married June 29 at Minneapolis. They will live in Madison.

E. C. GARTON, 44, president of the Garton Toy Co. of Sheboygan, died June 2.

Dr. Kenneth P. HOEL, 45, died July 4. He was a physician in Aurora, Ill.

**1928 . . . . . W**

Mrs. Edna CLOSE Wright is now welfare advisor for the military government in Okinawa.

New chief engineer for the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. at Chicago is Haaken I. ROMNES.

Donald P. McKAY is now branch manager of the Philadelphia office of the American-Associated Insurance Companies. He will continue to be in charge of production.

The president of Carnegie Foundation, Charles DOLLARD, has been awarded an honorary degree from Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

Maybell BUSH has resigned from the state Department of Public Instruction. She is living in Madison.

Charlotte WOLLAEGAR is dean of women at Milwaukee State Teachers College.

Otto W. TRENTLAGE, 57, collapsed and died May 31 while lecturing at Boys' Technical High School in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee attorney Joseph P. BRAZY, 44, died recently.

Dr. R. P. THOMAS has been appointed market survey specialist for the plant food division of International Minerals and Chemical Corp. He was formerly professor of soils at the University of Maryland.

Frank J. SCHMITZ and Agnes Pettit were married June 24 in Eau Claire. They will live in Madison where he is a statistician for the Wisconsin Power and Light Co.

Marian Jean BORDEN, 44, died April 15 at Chicago.

**1929 . . . . . W**

George A. PARKINSON, Wauwatosa, is a member of the committee to prepare civil defense legislation for the 1951 legislature.

Anthony E. O'BRIEN and Carl HOPPE were among those helping plan the reception for Wisconsin people in the Zor Shrine delegation at San Francisco, Calif.

Erwin S. WHIFFEN, 43, died Aug. 5 at his home in Houston, Tex.

Owen L. ROBINSON is the new principal of the Sheridan, Wyo. school system.

Milwaukee attorney Joseph Lieberman, 45, died Aug. 17 from a fall from the 20th floor of an office building.

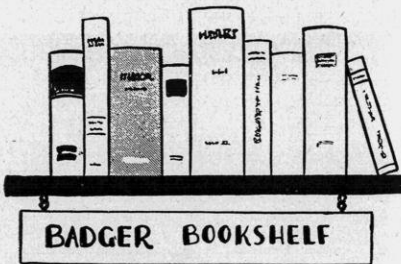
Dr. Roy A. HINDERMAN is the assistant superintendent in charge of secondary schools and adult education for the Denver, Colo., school system.

**1930 . . . . . W**

The dean of Central State Teachers College, Dr. Quincy DOUDNA, is a member of a group to supervise setting up of a teachers college system in Peru, Ind.

James G. RICHTER and Mrs. Helen Edwards were married April 26 in New York City. He is vice-president of the Aetna Life Insurance Co.

Mrs. Lynn Gault (Lucille DRAPER) is one of the key figures in the technical staff



**of the  
University Press**

**THE EARLY WRITINGS OF  
FREDERICK JACKSON  
TURNER. 328 pages. \$3.50.**

No one has had a more profound influence on the writing of American history than Frederick Jackson Turner, one of the University's most famous scholars. Here are four essays by the great historian: The Significance of History, Problems in American History, The Character and Influence of the Indian Trade in Wisconsin, and the Significance of the Frontier in American History.

Included also is a preface by the late Louise Phelps Kellogg, a penetrating essay on Turner by Fulmer Mood, and a complete bibliography of Turner's writings compiled by Everett E. Edwards. Frontispiece portrait.

**SIX NEW LETTERS OF  
THOMAS PAINE. With an  
introduction and notes by Harry  
H. Clark, professor of English.  
96 pages. \$2.50.**

One of the most attractive books from the University of Wisconsin Press, a limited edition with gilt top. These public letters of Paine's, occasioned by Rhode Island's opposition to an import duty, are significant in that they reveal an aspect of Paine's political and social philosophy not widely recognized. They challenge the popular view that Paine was always essentially a rebel.

Valuable to collectors of Americana as well as to those interested in Paine's many-sided character.

**LINCOLN AND THE RADICALS. By T. Harry Williams,  
PhM'32, professor of history.  
413 pages. \$5.00.**

The dominant theme of this Lincoln book is the bitter struggle be-

tween the great president and the radicals in his own party to control the conduct of the Civil War. Through its pages march Stanton and Chase of the cabinet; McClellan, Halleck, Grant, Sherman, and Ben Butler of the Army; Zach Chandler, Thaddeus Stevens, and "Bluff Ben" Wade of Congress.

Favorably reviewed by Jay Monaghan, Paul Angle, Sidney Jackson, James G. Randall among many others. More than an addition to our knowledge of the Civil War, it is a valuable contribution to our knowledge of how a democratic government carries on a war. Well illustrated with photographs and cartoons of the period.

**OLD THAD STEVENS: A Story  
of Ambition. By Richard N.  
Current, PhD'40, professor of  
American History at Mills Col-  
lege. 350 pages. \$3.00.**

"Mr. Current has produced a fresh, balanced, and readable biography of the grasping Gettysburg bachelor who became the archpriest of wartime vindictiveness. If one wishes to understand Stevens as dictator in Congress, enemy of Lincoln, vengeful persecutor of the South, and implacable foe of Johnson, it illuminates all these larger roles by presenting also the deformed youth at whom children snickered and the rising lawyer who took unethical advantage of his position to amass wealth."—James G. Randall, The University of Illinois.

**GENESIS OF MUSIC. By Harry  
Partch. 382 pages. \$10.00.**

Harry Partch is one of the rare creative spirits of our time in the field of music. He has devised his own scale, built his own instruments and written music for them, and, finally, performed it.

This is a book by a relatively unknown man on a subject on which very little work has been done. His ideas oppose, in many ways, accepted virtues and conventions. He is probably wrong in certain respects. Nevertheless, he is opening up, both practically and theoretically, an enormous and almost untouched field and, therefore, deserves a chance to be heard. Illustrated.



of the Cherokee drama, *Unto These Hills*. The dramatization was presented this summer on the Cherokee Indian reservation.

### 1931 . . . . . W

Karl GANZLIN has purchased the Sauk City *Pioneer Press*. He was formerly a teacher at Sauk City high school.

Lancaster city attorney Richard M. ORTON and Janet Brown were married June 17 in Boscobel.

Two Madison nurses were named to the Wisconsin state board of nursing recently. They are Ruth COE, '40, and Shirley WATSON.

Viroqua druggist Alf LANGHUS, 40, died June 7.

### 1932 . . . . . W

Winifred ARNOLD is living at Eau Claire where he is district representative of the state department of public welfare.

Alice M. CHRISTENSEN and Jasper M. Gjerde were married June 23 in Minneapolis. They are living in Ottawa, Ill.

Now living in Harvard, Ill., are Mr. and Mrs. John Peters (Lorenda HOARD). They were married Aug. 5 at Sharon.

Mary Frances FRIEDEN is a nurse at the veterans hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. Aubrey A. DRESCHER is associated with the Red Cedar Clinic at Menomonie.

### 1933 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert MANASSE announce the birth of a son, Geoffrey Alan, born Sept. 9 in Hollywood, Calif.

Harold J. WOODDELL and Clara Huebscher were married July 1 at Wisconsin Rapids.

Hyman E. ARONIN died Aug. 5 from a heart attack. He was office manager of the General Beverage Co. in Madison.

Dr. Edward J. SCHWOEGLER has joined the staff of Armour Research Foundation of Illinois Institute of Technology as a research organic chemist.

### 1934 . . . . . W

John R. RANDALL is now associate professor of geography at Ohio State University.

Irving W. SWANSON has been named special clerk to the minority in the United States House of Representatives.

Mrs. Helen LOCKNER Wittenweg is an art teacher at Lockport, Ill.

Now living in New Richmond are Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. HARDING (Evelyn KRESS). They were married May 27 at Green Bay.

The new superintendent of schools at Oconto is Walter R. BRUCE. He was formerly at Greenwood.

Dr. Donald W. KERST has been awarded a medal by Franklin Institute for his contribution to the theory of the betatron. He is a professor at the University of Illinois.

Marion L. KELLY is a placement assistant at the US Naval Ordnance test station in China Lake, Calif.

Alfred V. KAMMHOLZ died June 4 at Miles City, Mont., where he was attending school.

Wilbur J. SCHMIDT has been appointed director of the division of business management by the state board of public welfare.

Prof. Robert W. PENNAK recently gave the 15th annual university research lecture at the University of Colorado. He is professor of biology there.

## New 'Great Gildersleeve'



**WILLARD WATERMAN, '37, is now playing the title role of NBC's *The Great Gildersleeve*. He replaced Harold Peary who now has his own CBS show, *Honest Harold*. Waterman got his first dramatic experience with the Wisconsin Players, later went on the staff of WHA.**

### 1935 . . . . . W

J. Richard VIEREG, 38, died Aug. 26 at his home in Downers Grove, Ill. He was executive vice-president of the Schless Construction Co.

Attys. Edwin M. WILKIE, William L. McCUSKER, '45, and Horace W. WILKIE, '38, have formed a new law firm in Madison.

### 1936 . . . . . W

O. F. VEA is the new manager of sales of the General Electric Company's Small and Medium Motor Divisions.

Mr. and Mrs. Loran A. JOHNSON (Elizabeth COLEMAN) announce the birth of a son, Edward C., at Denver, Colo., Sept. 2.

Preston C. BACKHAUS is operating a locker plant near Wisconsin Dells.

## "REVENGE"

(Clipped from *Tower Ticker* by Savage in the *Chicago Tribune*)

" . . . Sidney Korshak, ('29) Chicago attorney whose name is bandied about in Lester Velie's ('29) "expose" of crime and politics in the current *Collier's* Mag (Sept. 22), explains it this way: 'When we were students at the University of Wisconsin 20 years ago, I punched Velie in his nose; this is his revenge . . .'"

A former Portage County teacher is now resident manager of the Park Sheraton Hotel in New York. He is Robert L. NEALE.

Guy GIBSON, Jr., recently received his MA degree from the University of Illinois.

Football star Lynn JORDAN has been appointed West Allis Central high school football coach. He formerly coached at Marshfield.

Dr. and Mrs. David B. WILSEY (Emily BELK, '40) announce the birth of a daughter, Sharon Elizabeth, on July 3 at Spokane, Wash.

Dr. Marion J. DAKIN and John Isherwood were married May 4 in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Dorothy WILSON Jelinek, 36, died July 24 in Grinnell, Ia.

Edward STIEMKE has been appointed director of the School of Civil Engineering at Georgia Institute of Technology.

Dr. Joseph H. PADEN is now director of the research division of the Stamford, Conn., research laboratories of the American Cyanamid Co.

### 1937 . . . . . W

Dale B. KEESHAN is now a research chemist with the Cities Service Oil Co. at New York.

John F. EPPLER is living in Whiting, Ind., where he is senior staff engineer with the Standard Oil Co.

Prof. and Mrs. Karl BOEDECKER announce the birth of a second son, James Bayer, on July 29. They are now living in East Lansing, Mich., where he is associate professor of finance at Michigan State College.

Audrienne Joy WEISS, '48, and Dr. Harvey P. EDER were married May 25 at Milwaukee.

Dr. and Mrs. Gordon W. NEWELL, '43, (Rosemary PLUMMER) are now living in Stanford, Calif., where he is a biochemist with the Stanford Research Institute. They have a son, William Wilford, born Feb. 8.

Dr. George E. WAHL, Eau Claire physician, has opened offices in Fairchild, Wis.

Seth B. LOCKE is assistant professor of plant pathology at Washington State College, Pullman, Wash.

The new principal of Roosevelt junior high school in Appleton is Laurin P. GORDON. He has been supervising principal at Mount Horeb.

Violet ROHRER and Leonard Norcia were married June 2 at Cochrane. They are living in Minneapolis where he is an instructor in chemistry at the University of Minnesota.

### 1938 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. James S. VAUGHAN are living in Grosse Point, Mich., where he is assistant to the vice-president of the Square D plant.

Roy E. SCHAAL is manager of the Bi-County Consumers Co-op Association at New London, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. TORGERSON, '39, (Mary Ellen KUEHNE) are living in Alton, Ill., where he has a position with the Alton Box Board Co.

Robert G. RASHID is now director of news and records for the Midwest Conference. He is the public relations director at Ripon College.

Eleanore V. LAURENT is head librarian of the processing services section in the US Department of Commerce Library in Washington.

Norman H. JACOBSON has been elected president of the Milwaukee Industrial Marketing Association. The new treasurer is Paul GODFREY.

Helmut O. DAHLKE has been appointed acting assistant professor of sociology at Ohio University.

Owen S. HOLTAN is a power dispatcher at the Zia Co., Los Alamos, N. Mex.

General manager of the Wisconsin Motor Carriers Association is John P. VARDA. He was a former assemblyman from Iron and Vilas county.

Lt. Col. George S. PARISH, Madison, has been called into active service in the Far Eastern command.

## 1939 . . . . . W

New city manager of Boulder, Colo., is Bertill JOHNSON. He has been finance director at Winnetka, Ill.

James OSBORNE is a propaganda officer with the State Department and is stationed in Korea.

Carl J. REHLING is a toxicologist for the State of Alabama and is living in Auburn, Ala.

Charles L. RINGLE is an engineer with Allis Chalmers Corp. in Milwaukee.

Ralph S. SCHIFANO is living in Los Angeles, Calif., where he is an attorney for Hirsh-Edmunds Builders.

Mrs. Victoria CONVISSER Franklin is now living at 65 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Robert P. MOSER, superintendent of schools at Columbus, Wis., recently returned to the campus to address dormitory house-fellows.

John S. LYONS is a shift boss for the Monteon Mining Co. in Butte, Mont.

Richard A. VOHL, Jr., is secretary-treasurer of Gaenslen Bros. in Milwaukee.

New coach at Waukesha high school is Vince GAVRE. He has been head football coach at Western State College, Gunnison, Colo.

Walter C. GANNOTT is living in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is chief pharmacist at Huron Road Hospital.

Dr. John S. BICKLEY is now on the staff of Ohio State University. He is head of the business organization department's insurance program.

Virginia DEAN and Marshall J. Bell were married Aug. 9 at Janesville.

Robert O. UEHLING has joined the staff of the First National Bank in Madison. He will be in the probate division of the trust department.

## 1940 . . . . . W

Robert H. LOVELL is an instructor in the veterans on-the-farm training program at Bagley, Minn.

Robert E. OSMUN is living in Toledo, Ohio, where he is assistant group manager of the Toledo office of Aetna Life Insurance Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald R. Smith (Marian GINTHER) have a daughter, Susan Jeanine, born Jan. 26 at Wisconsin Dells.

Dorothy Jean COLLENTINE and Bruce Butler were married July 5 in New York City.

Dr. Aubrey J. WATERS is practicing anesthesiology in Augusta, Ga.

Austin Paul THOMPSON is office manager for Montgomery Ward in Chicago, Ill.

Nancy S. WINSLOW and Lester TEPLY were married June 24 in Madison. They will

live in Madison where he is a biochemist at the Enzyme Institute.

Mrs. Robert A. Grede (Lillian LIEBE-TRAN) is working as a librarian in the Madison Free Library.

Former basketball star Robert WEIG-ANDT is the new basketball coach at White-water State Teachers College.

## Envelopes Advertised U During Civil War Days

BACK IN the Civil War days the University of Wisconsin did some of its advertising on the ends of envelopes. The Hillsboro (Wis.) *Sentry Enterprise* reports one owned by Mrs. F. G. Cook (Adelene JAMES), '25, which listed the following advantages and information about the University:

### UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN COMMENCEMENT Anniversary—Last Wednesday of June.

FIRST TERM begins last Wednesday of August.

SECOND TERM begins second Wednesday of December.

THIRD TERM begins last Wednesday of March.

SUMMER VACATION continues nine weeks from commencement.

WINTER AND SPRING vacations two weeks each.

EXPENSE—Tuition per term of thirteen weeks, \$5. Rent of private rooms with heat, per term, \$5.50. Board with the undersigned in University building per week, not to exceed \$2.

INSTRUCTION in English, Scientific and Classical Studies—Thorough and practical.

LOCATION—Most beautiful and healthful.

For further information address Prof. J. W. Sterling, Madison, Wisconsin.

The envelope was mailed by Mrs. Cook's grandfather, David G. James of Richland Center, then serving with federal forces in the Civil War; he had written home to his father, George James.

It was posted Oct. 25, 1862, at Madison where David James was training at Camp Randall with Headquarters Battery C of the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery.

Gene H. SPITZER is the director of the new feed laboratory of the Murphy Products Company, Burlington, Wis.

Carl Louis SAUNDERS is personnel director at Wright Air Field in Dayton, Ohio.

## 1941 . . . . . W

Victor H. BRINGE was recently appointed manager of Berryland, a permanent veterans housing development of the Milwaukee Housing Authority.

Marian L. SOENKE is living in Coral Gables, Fla., where she is a medical technician at a veterans hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley G. KNIGHT (Nancy WHITELY, '48) are in Edinburgh,

Scotland, where he has a Fulbright scholarship at the University of Scotland.

Arden EICHSTEADT is a professor in the college of education at Butler University in Indianapolis, Ind.

Philip G. AMUNDSON has joined the staff of *Better Homes and Gardens* as an editorial assistant in the garden department.

Louis A. FALLIGANT is the president of a new corporation as a result of an invention he perfected while attending the university. He is president of the Pressure Products Corp. in Chicago which manufactures the Prepo hand torch.

Frederic A. BREI recently received his degree from Marquette University Medical School and is now interning at Wisconsin General Hospital in Madison.

Mr. District Attorney of the radio, Robert SHAW, vacationed at a resort near Eagle River this summer.

Helen M. HINES and Robert J. Carson were married Sept. 4. They are living in Brooklyn, N. Y.

## 1942 . . . . . W

Dr. Harry J. MANNING is now chief radiologist at the Golden Clinic, Memorial General Hospital, in Elkins, W. Va.

Harrison D. GOODMAN has been appointed instructor of mechanical engineering at Illinois Institute of Technology.

John C. McCORMICK has been appointed a principal with the public accounting firm of Haskins & Sells. He is at the Los Angeles office of the firm.

Holman FAUST has been elected commander of the Chicago post 170 of the American Legion. He is an account executive with Schwimmer & Scott, Inc., an advertising agency.

Dr. Marvin N. GOLPER has completed his residency in radiology at Wisconsin General Hospital and is entering private practice in El Paso, Texas.

W. J. CRANE is at the University of Colorado where he is working on a doctor of education degree.

Dr. and Mrs. W. O. CASTER are now living in Norcross, Ga., where he is a chemist with the nutrition branch of the US Public Health Service.

The Kenneth BIXBY's have a daughter, Ruth Anne, born Aug. 13 at Euclid, Ohio.

Fred H. GAGE has been appointed an associate in the Floyd J. Voight agency of the New World Life Insurance Co. in Madison.

Now vice consul in Capetown, Union of South Africa, is Edward W. BURGESS. He was recently transferred from Alexandria, Egypt.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter DIXON (Kay AHCIN) are now living in Fort Lee, Va.

Keith S. McCALLUM is in Huntsville, Ala., where he is with Rohm and Haas Company in the research division at the Redstone arsenal.

Robert E. NYE is associate professor of music education at the University of Oregon.

## 1943 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. BOUDA (Betty QUERHAMMER) have a son, Christopher Lee, born Jan. 17. Bouda is a patent attorney with a Philadelphia law firm.

Donald J. BLOCK is the assistant manager of the Detroit district sales office of Republic Steel Corp.

Alfred H. BAGUHN is an engineer with Allis-Chalmers in Milwaukee.

Edward A. DICKINSON is an independent sales engineer and manufacturer's representative in Milwaukee.



Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. DIEHL (Jeanne McCREARY, '45) have twin girls, Marjorie and Mariane, born April 12. He is a sales engineer in the New York Office of the Allen-Bradley Co.

Philip DUFF and Gladys Carroll were married July 30 in New York City.

Edith FRANKLIN is in Naperville, Ill., where she is a medical social worker at the Edward Sanatorium.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. LOGAN (Elizabeth STARK) are living in Cody, Wyo. He is with the Bureau of Reclamation.

The father of Wisconsin's immortal Dave SCHREINER, Herbert E. Schreiner, 70, died Aug. 17. Schreiner gave \$10,000 to the Wisconsin Foundation for the Dave Schreiner Memorial scholarship fund. The income from the fund is used to give awards to Wisconsin athletes.

Grace R. STAVEL and George P. Rarity were married June 17 in Oak Park, Ill.

Mrs. John D. Moore (Anne B. GOODALE) has been elected president of the Gulf Stream branch of the American Association of University Women. She is living in Delray Beach, Fla.

A daughter, Janet Louise, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. MEES (Margaret DODGE) on Jan. 21 at Casper, Wyo.

1944 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Tugel (Jane GAYLORD) are now living at 1375 Faxon St., Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. K. H. SONNEMANN has opened an office in Lake Mills.

Capt. and Mrs. William L. SEMLER are living in Middletown, Penn., where he has been assigned to Army base hospital.

Francis G. HYLAND is a research analyst with the Boeing Airplane Co. in Seattle, Wash.

Gerald MALLMANN has been recalled to active duty in a navy fighter squadron.

Warren W. DEWEY died Aug. 20 of bulbar polio in Bethesda Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md. He was Washington sales representative for the Heil Co. of Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. BREMER (Caryl M. FAUST, '47) announce the birth of a daughter, Katharine Anne, in Cincinnati, Ohio, on May 6.

Katharine SALTER has returned from the Philippines where she was teaching a course in short story writing at the University of the Philippines.

1945 . . . . . W

Dr. Norman MAKOUS is now in Burlington, Vt., where he is a research associate at the University of Vermont's College of Medicine.

Helen LEHMAN and James Sears were married June 10 in La Crosse. They are living in Plano, Ill.

Dr. George R. KENNEDY is at the City Hospital of Akron, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles HUGHLETT (Shirley A. GRADY) are living in Valentine, Nebr., where he is junior manager of the Valentine National Wildlife Refuge.

Mary B. HODSON is now teaching English and Latin at Roosevelt junior high school in Beloit.

Sally Ann STAUNTON is a public relations counselor with Ruth Hammer Associates in New York.

Dr. D. W. HALES is now a resident physician in otolaryngology, Wadsworth General Hospital, Los Angeles, Calif.

William J. SINCLAIR, a first lieutenant in the air force, is stationed in Frankfurt, Germany.

Lawrence William TEWELERS and Nicole Emmerich were married April 30 in New York City. They went to France and England for their wedding trip. They are making their home in Milwaukee.

Lucile ROGERS has been director of Mary Fisher Hall, the new Goucher College dormitory at Towson, Md., during the past college year.

1946 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. George BUNN (Fralia HANCOCK, '48) have a daughter, Peggy Joan, born May 18 at Trenton, N. J.

Robert CLAUS has been appointed district sales manager of the West Bend Aluminum Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Donovan R. DeWolfe (Olivia A. KRIEGER) are now living in Albany, Ga.

Verian JOHNSON is now Mrs. A. D. Lane of Chicago, Ill.



*We're Out to Put the Youngest "Cheering Section" in*

# "W" Sweaters

All wool knit sweaters in maroon with big white felt "W's"! Little boys love them! Sizes 2 to 12.

Slipover, \$3.95

Cardigan, \$4.95

**Baby Shop, Main Floor**

Ralph PETERSON, '39, is publishing three weekly tabloids in the Baraboo area. His wife (Claire SALOP) is managing editor, and another member of the staff is Margery CLEMENTSON, '49.

Jean KARTACK and Albert B. ROBBINS, '47, were married Aug. 26 and are living in Chicago.

Recent births include:

A son, Arthur Michael, born May 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney DORROS, Washington, D. C.

A son, James Isaac, on June 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Irvin CHARNE, Milwaukee.

A daughter, Wendy, to Dr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Galston (Rosamond LEHNER) on July 26 at Richmond, Va.

A daughter, Nancy Carol, to Dr. and Mrs. Milton Gusack (Rita POMERANCE) on Dec. 21, 1949, at Hyattsville, Md.

A daughter, Diane, to Mr. and Mrs. Deon W. Duston (Jean WITTENBERG) born April 29 at Ottawa Lake, Mich.

Carol Joy PEREL and Bernard Colby were married May 14. She is a radio time buyer for Arthur Meyerhoff in Chicago.

Beatrice Anne GRANDE is a supervisor of the laboratory at the Naeor Hospital, Albert Lea, Minn.

Gertrude L. LANDWEHR is employed in the production department of Kimberly-Clark Corp. Memphis, Tenn.

Barbara Elleen ROGERS has been working in radio and television in the Chicago area for the past two years. She collaborated with Mrs. Martha Clark King last fall in making a series of educational records.

Robert P. LEE is now at Bennington College, Bennington, Vt.

Kenneth G. CARLTON and Mary Thornton were married May 1 in Milwaukee.

Dr. Charles R. BICKLING has joined the research staff at the Du Pont Co. in Wilmington, Del.

Carl W. KRECKLOW is a salesman for the Lemco Products Co. and is living in Milwaukee.

1948 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. John P. PETERSON, '49, (Evelyn BAUM) are now living in Elmhurst, Ill.

William R. BAKER is an assistant engineer in the state division toll engineering group of the Wisconsin Telephone Co.

Rebecca MARKS Belson recently graduated from the Boston University Law School.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias COHEN (Marcia ROSEN, '48) have moved to Springfield, Ill.

Ruth E. DAVIS has resigned as home demonstration agent of Ozaukee County and will attend Columbia University.

Helen M. FETT is in Minneapolis where she is a research chemist with Pillsbury Mills.

Dr. and Mrs. Roswell H. FINE (Barnetta BAUM) are living in Palo Alto, Calif., where he is in residence at a veterans hospital.

Roderick I. KRUSE is now junior station manager with Pan American World Airways. He will be assigned to a station in Central or South America.

Robert D. MUELLER and Maria Brink were married Aug. 12 and are living in Minneapolis where he is employed by General Mills.

Harry J. ROWE is now attending Stanford University where he is studying for a master's degree in marketing.

Alvie L. SMITH, director of the news bureau at Michigan State College, was recently given a top award by the American College Public Relations Association for his work at the college.

Virginia VOGEL is now Mrs. L. J. Stephenson of Los Angeles, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Grosskopf (Rita GRESKOVISH) have a daughter, Gail Marie, born March 5. They are living at Bowler.

1948 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. Robert O. WIERDSMA Ruth STROBEL, '45) announce the birth of a son, Thomas Mark, on May 21 at Oconomowoc.

Seymour D. BAKKE has been transferred to the Denver branch of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Dorothy L. BETTCHER is now Mrs. Arthur L. Tameling of Vero Beach, Fla.



**CHRISTMAS GIFTS**  
**that are distinctive and**  
**not generally obtainable elsewhere**

At the sign of the Golden Fleece you will find, this Christmas Season, gifts that reflect the uncompromising standards of quality and workmanship which we apply to everything we make and demand in everything we sell.

We have an unusually wide selection of gifts for Men and Boys that are of good taste...that are unusual...and (what is so important to both the giver and the recipient) not generally obtainable elsewhere.

*Our 36 page illustrated Christmas Catalogue will be sent upon request*

ESTABLISHED 1818

*Brooks Brothers,*  
**CLOTHING**  
**Mens Furnishings, Hats & Shoes**

74 EAST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO 2, ILL.  
NEW YORK • BOSTON • LOS ANGELES • SAN FRANCISCO



Frank D. FIEDLER and Dorothy J. BISHOFF were married July 1. They are living in Chicago where he is employed with Oscar Mayer & Co.

Stanley KLUKOWSKI is studying for his doctorate at the University of Paris.

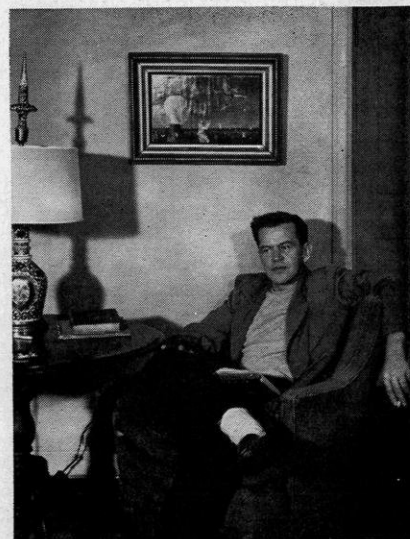
Lou LANDMAN is now associated with radio station WERC in Erie, Pa.

E. D. MAURER and Rachel McClanahan were married June 20 at White Bear Lake, Minn. They are making their home in Niles, Mich.

Abner J. MIKVA has been elected to the Board of Managing Editors of Law Review at the University of Chicago.

F. W. PREESHL is employed by the firm of Juran & Moody in St. Paul.

## Artist 'In Residence'



EDWARD HARRIS HETH, '32, author of *Any Number Can Play*, the novel that was made into a movie starring Clark Gable, has opened his Wales (Wis.) home to local writers who want to study his techniques. The oil painting on the wall is by John Wilde, '42.

Patricia RAPP has been appointed to the faculty of the Connecticut College for Women.

Joseph C. RODGERS has started a three year tour of duty with the US Army in Japan.

Richard C. THOMPSON is in the Charlotte, N. C., office of American Houses, Inc.

Eileen FINNERTY is now with the personnel training division of Gimbel's in Milwaukee.

Dorothy PROUDFOOT and Jack H. CROW were married July 1 and are living in St. Louis, Mo., where he is working on his doctor's degree in electrical engineering.

Mary C. BURKE is now Mrs. Frank Nicholas of Brooklyn, N. Y.

James D. HENRY is a supervisor for the Carnation Co. He is living in Oregon, Ill.

John James SCHULTZ, 27, died April 29 at his home in Columbus. He was associated with his father in a drug store at Columbus.

Bernice HEISDORF will teach home economics at Menasha high school. She has been teaching at Beloit junior high school.

Seymour Doss BAKKE and Beverly Walters were married March 31 in Denver, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen W. GUIGOU (Jean MIDDLETON, '49), are living in Appleton. He is employed in the sales research department of Kimberly-Clark Corp. at Neenah.

William L. ABBOTT has been appointed public relations director for the state CIO.

Karl F. HOELZEL is a sales engineer for the Allen Bradley Co. in Cleveland, O.

Dewey FISCHER is now contracting manager for the Union Circulation Co., Inc., New York.

1949 . . . . . W

Mr. and Mrs. Ned F. SMITH are now living in Shawano where Mr. Smith is a Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue.

## ★ Madison Memories

. . . from the Alumnus files

**ONE YEAR AGO, November, 1949**—The Frank O. Holt Memorial Scholarship fund drive officially opened at a special banquet in Janesville, the home town of Wisconsin's late public service director . . . the University was contesting the decision by Illinois courts which claimed over \$700,000 from Kemper K. Knapp's \$2,500,000 bequest. The University ultimately lost the case.

**FIVE YEARS AGO, November, 1945**—The Hagenah Plan for long-term development of the campus was presented at a Homecoming dinner by its creator, William J. Hagenah, '03. The plan would clear out the lower campus area bounded by Lake Mendota, Lake St., University Ave., and Park St., border the space with needed buildings, and establish an open mall in the center . . . New dean of the Law School was Oliver S. Rundell, '10, and back from military service came Medical School Dean William S. Middleton.

**TEN YEARS AGO, November, 1940**—A drive to place a memorial portrait of the late Dr. Glenn Frank among those of other former presidents was launched by the Wisconsin X Club, which was composed of former officers and directors of the Alumni Association . . . *The Daily Cardinal* moved its offices into the Campus Publishing Co. plant at 823 University Ave.

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, November, 1925**—The Regents passed a resolution prohibiting the acceptance by the University of any donations or subsidies from incorporated endowments or similar foundations; subsequently the Alumni Association formed a committee to investigate the reasons for and against the action.

**FIFTY YEARS AGO, November, 1900**—Student enrolment was 1,922 . . . A mock presidential election conducted by the *Daily Cardinal* came out with 674 votes for McKinley and Roosevelt, 148 for Bryan and Stevenson.

## "On Wisconsin" ...



PLAYS FOR STUDENTS  
OR NOSTALGIC GRADS

WHEN HANDSOME MA-  
HOGANY LID OF MUSICAL  
CIGARETTE BOX IS RAISED.

Gives a lift to that table or desk  
in dorm or living room . . . office  
or den.

As a Christmas, anniversary or  
birthday gift . . . it's tops on any  
Madison list!

**\$10.95**

Post Paid

JOHN A. HALE CO.  
521 N. Van Buren  
Bay City, Michigan

Send . . . Music Box(es)  
Payment Enclosed at \$10.95 each.

Name . . . . .

Address . . . . .

# Serving YOU For Twenty-five Years

James D. MORRISON is employed with the Pickards Mather Co. of Hibbing, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Philip ROTH (Margaret BROBST) are now living in Forest Hills, L. I., N. Y. Mr. Roth is with International General Electric of New York city and his wife is a member of the Secretariat of the United Nations.

Vernon L. BOUTWELL is now living in Wisconsin Rapids where he is associated with the Wisconsin State Employment Service.

Kathryn O. BRUMM and Arnold S. JACKSON, '48, were married in Madison on Dec. 17. The couple is making their home at Woodstock, Ill. where Mr. Jackson teaches general sciences at the Todd School for Boys.

Robert N. ROTH and Patricia G. HOLM, '50, were married Feb. 4 at Bayfield. They are now living in Peru, Ind.

Joan STOTTER is now Mrs. Howard Fried, 444 W. St. James St., Chicago, Ill.

Neale W. ENGBERG is a field engineer with the Ansul Chemical Co. He is living in San Leandro, Calif.

Norma RICHARDSON and Damian F. STOLLER, '47, were married Feb. 4 at Eau Claire. They are living in Madison.

Fletcher PULLEN has left for Melbourne, Australia, where he is going to look for a job as a chemical engineer.

Mary SHOCKLEY is on the staff of the *Ozaukee Press*, Port Washington.

Clifford HAHN and Helen Morrin, were married March 10 at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon E. BREWER (Dorothy COX, '44) have a daughter, Janet Louise, born March 22 in Madison.

Carol BLOOM is now Mrs. Bernard Brody of Philadelphia.

## 1950 . . . . . W

Class president Tony BREWSTER and Joan HELLER, '49, were married Aug. 5 in Appleton. They will live in Falmouth, Va., where he attends a US Marine school.

Robert A. JANKE is working as a research assistant at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research in Pittsburgh.

Thomas R. SMITH is the field representative for Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Co. He is living in Lima, Ohio.

Ruth ROSE is now Mrs. Hillard Lovett and is living in Chicago, Ill.

John W. KOHL is in Syracuse, N. Y., where he is working for General Electric.

Robert W. RETTGER and Olive SCHWENDENER were married Sept. 2 in Chicago.

Harry W. STANLEY is a new member of the public relations department of the Milwaukee School of Engineering where he edits a house magazine.

Barbara REKOSKE and David C. BAATZ, '49, were married this summer and are now living in Falls Church, Va. Another class marriage is that of Muriel SALINSKY to Donald E. Kirschner; they are living in Chicago.

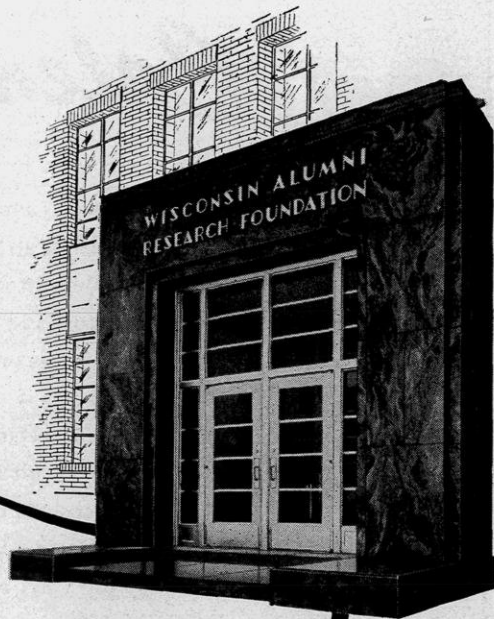
One of seven US delegates to a German student government seminar this summer was Thomas F. ENGELHARDT, former president of Student Board. The meeting was held in Frankfurt, Germany.

Three classmates are now on the teaching staff of the Seymour high school. They are Geraldine HADERLEIN, who is teaching history; Harold HOUSE, physical education; and Richard KOEPKE, social science.

John T. SIEWERT has taken a position with the Western Adjustment and Inspection Co. in their South Bend, Ind., branch office.

Yes, for 25 years your Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation has been serving you, as a citizen of Wisconsin, in many ways, safeguarding the health and well-being of yourself and your family.

Many of the food and drug products which you use are tested periodically by the Foundation, assuring you that these products are equal to or superior to their stated standards.



## Services Offered

- Vitamin Assays
- Mineral Analyses
- Proximate Analyses
- Bacteriological Control
- Insecticide Testing



*This seal is your guarantee that you can depend upon the product which bears it. The most widely accepted tests are used, backed by 25 years' experience. When you buy, it's wise to "look for the Foundation seal."*

YOUR WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION is a non-profit organization which receives and administers patentable inventions voluntarily assigned. All income from invested funds derived through licensing arrangements goes to the University of Wisconsin and is allocated to further research by the University Research Committee.

**WISCONSIN ALUMNI *Research* FOUNDATION**  
MADISON, WISCONSIN



# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

## Calendar

### NOVEMBER

- 4 Sat. Football—Homecoming game with Purdue
- 5 Sun. Pro Arte Quartet at Music Hall
- 11 Sat. Football—Ohio State at Columbus
- 13 Mon. T. S. Eliot, poet and playwright, speaks at Union
- 13-14 Mon.— New Plays of Wisconsin Idea Theater, Bascom Hall
- 15 Wed. 16th Annual Salon of Art opens in Union
- 18 Sat. Football—Pennsylvania at Philadelphia
- 19 Sun. UW Orchestra with Ernst Friedlander, Union
- 20-21 Mon.— Margaret Webster Players at Union
- 20 Mon. Agricultural Short Course registration
- 23 Thurs. Thanksgiving Day; recess begins
- 25 Sat. Football—Minnesota at Madison (Dad's Day)
- 27 Mon. Instruction Resumes  
Royal Philharmonic Symphony, Sir Thomas Beecham,  
conducting

### DECEMBER

- 2 Sat. Basketball—Marquette at Madison
- 3 Sun. Pro Arte Quartet at Music Hall
- 5-9 Tues.— Wisconsin Players' *The Bartered Bride* at Union
- 6 Wed. Student-Faculty Basketball Game
- 8 Fri. Basketball—Loyola at Madison
- 10 Sun. Music Hour with University Chorus in Union  
Tudor Singers Supper Musicale at Union
- 11 Mon. Basketball—Notre Dame at Notre Dame, Ind.
- 13 Wed. Dame Myra Hess, pianist, at Union
- 16 Sat. Christmas recess begins  
Basketball—Marquette at Milwaukee Arena
- 18 Mon. Basketball—Kansas State at Manhattan
- 19 Tues. Basketball—St. Louis at St. Louis
- 28 Thurs. Basketball—San Jose State at Madison

### JANUARY

- 1 Mon. Basketball—Illinois at Madison
- 2 Tues. Christmas recess ends; instruction resumes
- 4-6 Thurs.— Mid-Winter Music Clinic at Music Hall
- 6 Sat. Basketball—Michigan at Ann Arbor
- 7 Sun. Pro Arte Quartet at Music Hall
- 8 Mon. Basketball—Michigan State at East Lansing
- 11-12 Thurs.— Mack Harrell, baritone, at Union
- 13 Sat. Basketball—Ohio State at Columbus
- 15 Mon. Basketball—Northwestern at Madison
- 18 Thurs. Final Exams begin
- 31 Wed. Second Semester registration begins

## The 'Old Locomotive'

It's changed a lot, recalls

E. S. 'Ned' Jordan, '05.

Wisconsin State Journal Columnist

WE'RE ALL going down to Mrs. Gallagher's boarding house on Francis St. to hear about the origin of the Wisconsin yell. Don't tell this old antiquarian that he has spelled the name of the street wrong. I don't know when the gender was changed to Frances, but we'll spell it your modern way from here in. Anyway, the first time a group of students yelled "U! Rah! Rah! Wis-con-sin" in unison, repeating it three times, was on the northwest corner of Frances and Langdon in front of the Chi Psi house in May, 1884.

It was not a spontaneous creation by any means. In fact, the college paper, the next day, spelled it U! Ra! Ra! Wisconsin.

Mrs. Gallagher ran sort of a "bong-swong" boarding house, down about half way between Langdon and Lake Mendota. There was no yelling in the Gallagher dining room, but the boys who ate "supper" there used to stroll up the street, meet the "gang" from the Davidson House (on State St.) and park themselves on the steps of the Chi Psi house for a bit of "scuttle butt."

On Sept. 15, 1883, the college paper, the *Badger*, had first mentioned the idea . . . somewhat lyrically . . . "a college yell . . . a strong college cheer . . . full toned as the college bell . . . shout it over the campus throughout the college year."

On Jan. 10 they announced that a list of possible selections would appear the following week. The list did not appear . . . but, in the spring of 1884, the boys coming up from Gallagher's began trying out yells. One boy yelled U! Wisconsin! Another made it U! Ra! Wisconsin! When they all got going it sounded much like it does today . . . U! Rah! Rah! Wis-con-sin!

The spelling "Rah!" was decided on that occasion. The cadence of the 18 syllables has changed somewhat over the 64 years since Frederick Pike, my authority, graduated. He said he didn't know just when the present "crescendo accelerando" was added, but in the beginning the yell was shouted "with exactly the even rhythm of a march." The writer's recollection is that he first began to hear the "locomotive" twist about 1902.