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In this Issue

WHY
A University
Education



They Call It
"LS"

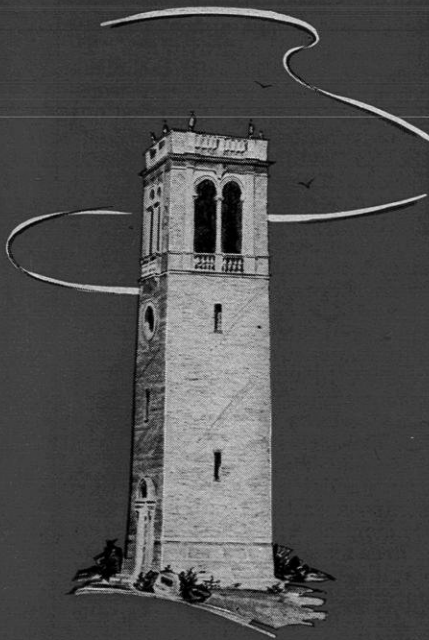


Frank Lloyd
Wright

An Exclusive Profile

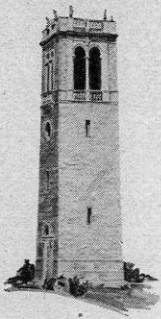


FRANK O. HOLT, Educator



WISCONSIN
Alumnus

NOVEMBER, 1949



WISCONSIN Alumnus

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE
WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

John Berge, '22, Executive Editor
Dwight A. Johnson, '49, Editor

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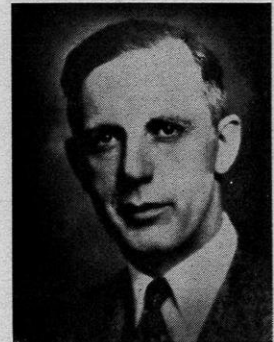
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★ Sidelines

THE UNIVERSITY is one of many agencies—the home, the church, the school, the college, the library—which endeavor to supply the growing man and woman with the facts and the techniques necessary for satisfactory living in a complex society.

There are few things taught in a university that cannot be learned elsewhere, but the merit of formal education is that it usually achieves the result by the quickest and most economical means.



Frank O. Holt.

And the University is the capstone of the educational system. It is the institution which not only provides the student with the higher liberal and scholarly studies, but provides—and is now almost the exclusive agency for providing—the professional, specialized, technical education without which the work of the world could not be carried on.

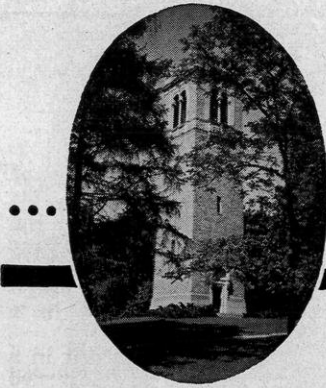
But universities seek not only to impart the subject matter of the professions. They also seek to give what we Americans call the "know-how," the means to apply it with skill and precision.

Yet a University is not great except that there are men and women who make it great. These men and women are the ones responsible for the ideas and curricula of a great University, they are the promoters of scholarships for students, they are the students themselves.

They are men like Frank O. Holt, veteran schoolman, director of University public service, one-time registrar—a faithful public servant and one of the wisest and kindest of men. Because of such men there are scholarships like the Frank O. Holt Memorial scholarships, for which a fund drive was begun in Janesville this month.

Because of such men there are meritorious curricula like those examined in this issue of the *Alumnus*.

Because of such men there will always be an I. Q. Bill of Rights and a great University.



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

★ Here is one very important kind of help you and I can give to our University, and without putting even a thin dime on the barrelhead.

The University exists in a goldfish bowl. All of its many activities in the service of the state and nation are going on in plain view. But, by and large, the people pass by without more than a casual glance—unless a ruckus is in progress. . . .

APATHY. That's a tough problem to lick, but let's get to work on it. If we don't, the University will be working against almost insurmountable handicaps for many, many years to come. We alumni can do the job if each one of us is willing to give it a little extra interest and enthusiasm.

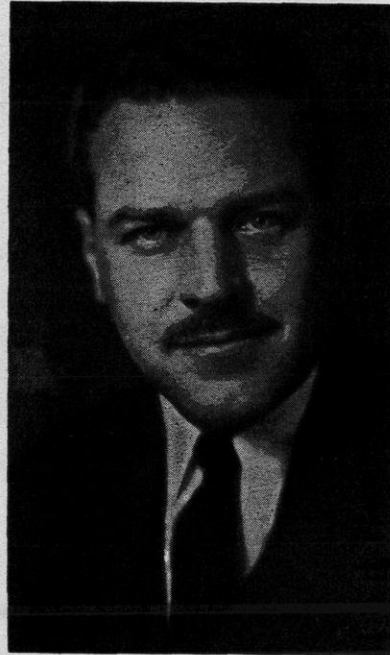
Public apathy to public education is not a spectacular new postwar problem. It is older than North Hall. Unfortunately, too, it is non-selective and it is everywhere. In my home town, as in many home towns across the country, the primary and secondary school system falls far short of the perfection most citizens say they want. But when the time comes to vote the tax money which would help to get the schools part way up out of their troubles, most citizens vote no.

Most of the people in my home town are not antagonistic to the schools. Most of the people in Wisconsin are not antagonistic to the University. But they are so all-fired busy with their own affairs that they never find time to learn about the University and what it means to the general and personal welfare.

When we come right down to it, many of us alumni do not find the time to be as well informed as we should be on University affairs. If we are not well informed, how can we expect others to be?

So, if we are to make progress against public apathy, one way to start is for each of us to accept a mission. It is not an overwhelming obligation. It will not take more than a few minutes of the day. It is interesting work, and you can get it. Work? Sorry, wrong word. It is interesting activity, because it will keep you in closer touch with Wisconsin. It will bring you back closer in thought if not in miles to the University where, as always, new ideas are developing, new truths are being discovered, and new conceptions of service to the people are being worked out.

Will you accept this mission to become well informed about the University of Wisconsin? Much of the information is here, right here between these covers of the *Alumnus* every month. Our able new editor, Dwight Johnson, the Alumni Association staff, and the University administration are doing their best to tell us the always continuing story. (If you like or dislike the news about what the University is doing, write to President Fred. If you like or dislike the way the



by **JOHN H. SARLES, '23**
President, Wisconsin Alumni Association

story of University affairs is told, write to Editor Johnson. Your letters will be welcome evidence of your interest and your desire to be better informed.)

This issue brings news of curriculum development. If that sounds stodgy, turn to the article on the Integrated Liberal Studies Program and compare that program to what was available when you and I were on the campus. This program is merely one example of the progress which is expected as a matter of course at Wisconsin. Yet, unless we are informed about this bold attempt to orient the student in a confusing world, how can we befriend the University when some caustic critic brews up a tubful of acid and begins to spray it around?

Our University needs friends. It is a huge and complex organism dedicated to the service of a public which often does not care because it does not take time to understand. Our University needs friends because it must depend in large part upon the support of that too often apathetic public. And who better can befriend the University than its alumni, the people who have grown in spirit and in understanding as a result of its influence?

If you will accept this mission to become well informed, the rest of the battle against public apathy is predictable. Information breeds enthusiasm. Enthusiasm creates a widening circle of friends. And a growing army of friends assures the victory as each critical issue develops to the moment of decision.

Formal Education

... IS DESIGNED to foreshorten human experience ... YES, the same thing may be accomplished by other methods, but the merit of formal education is that it usually achieves the result by the quickest and most economical means ...

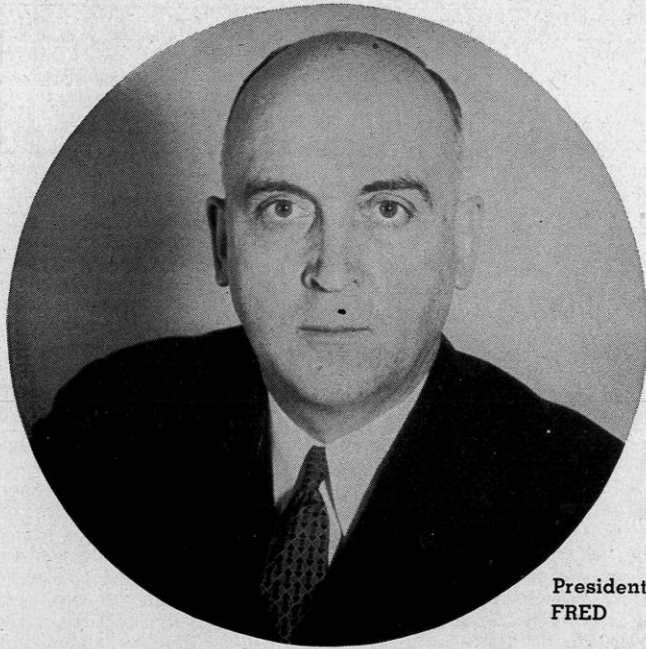


... In Lecture,
Library,
and Laboratory



WHY a University Education

—an appropriate excerpt from President Fred's welcome to this year's University freshmen. This article is an introduction to the discussions on the following pages.



President
FRED

THE GREATEST peril of our times is not from lack of education so much as from one-sided, partly educated men and women. Only whole men and women can serve the world today. To educate whole men and women is the task of this University. To become wholly educated is your goal as Wisconsin students. A university education is not set up to teach subject matter but to teach students. You come here not to take fragmentary courses but to deal with the only real subject-matter of education—life in all its aspects.

Some of you will seek a well-rounded education through our new program of integrated liberal studies. Others of you will find a wholeness in university experience by electing courses beyond your areas of special major. Which of these plans—what is known as the core curriculum on the one hand and the elective system on the other—which is the better, by no means all educators are agreed. The important thing, it seems to me, is not *how* you go about acquiring a general as opposed to a specialized education. The important thing is that you bend every effort . . . definitely to seek a wholeness in learning. . . .

All this is not to imply, of course, that technical and professional training is not an important part of your university education. Preparation to earn a successful living has been for many years and probably always will be a "why" of university education. But it is only part of the "why". You have a second goal: preparation for an interesting, full, and satisfying personal life. And the road to this second goal, . . . is not through over-specializa-

tion, but through attention to the *wholeness* of education.

But let no one think that a whole education is to be approached merely through a suitable arrangement of classes and an appropriate number of hours spent in a variety of laboratories and libraries. One of the most effective instruments in training for democratic living is not the university curriculum but the university campus; that is, the university community. Here at Wisconsin we offer a wide range of social and cultural activities which contribute immeasurably to balanced learning. For the workaday world's first question to the college graduate frequently is: "What was your extracurricular record; what did you do in college that proves you can live and work with others?"

It is only by this mass renouncing of narrow specialization that we can expect to meet in our day the overwhelming challenge of Western civilization; which is to develop a science of man equal to our knowledge and control of nature.

I could talk . . . of other "whys" of a university education. Of the development of personality, for instance. Or of kindness. To be sure, neither personality nor kindness appear on a list of courses. And yet all the academic knowledge in the world is of small value to any of us unless our knowledge is vivified by personality and implemented by courtesy, thoughtfulness, and consideration. Each contribute to the wholeness of the individual.

To seek meaning in education you have come to one of the choice spots in the country. The University of Wisconsin is a favored place.

At the outset, this campus is well known for its stimulating beauty.

Chancellor Barnard—as early as 1859—called attention to the beauty of the Wisconsin campus with the following statement: "The exceeding beauty of the situation and grounds of the University arrest the eye and command the admiration of every stranger, and help to weave the web of attachment in which every student must feel himself bound to this institution."

Secondly, the University of Wisconsin has a broad and understanding faculty—pledged to productive scholarship and research—interested in the problems of the individual student—and buttressed by a strong tradition of freedom.

Third, your University has a splendid student body. It is drawn from every part of the country—indeed, from many corners of the world. It comes from every conceivable background and expresses the gamut of tastes.

Fourth, your University of Wisconsin is a good place in which to learn the meaning of whole education because this University itself is an example of education at work. It believes in putting knowledge into practice. Consequently this campus has become the hub of a circling wheel of state-wide services which have made it world-famous as a partner of the people.

Finally, this University is "going places". We celebrated our Centennial last year—not by looking to the past—but by looking for ways we can be of even greater service in the future. This University is not resting on its oars. In your four years at Madison you can expect to be a part of one of the most dynamic educational enterprises in the country.

*An examination of the "New Dimension" in Wisconsin Curriculum.

A Badger Teacher Reports On It . . .

They Call It "ILS"

IN SEPTEMBER ILS entered its second year. And ILS, of course, is the pronounceable symbol for the tongue-twisting full title of Wisconsin's "pilot plant" program of general education—Integrated Liberal Studies.

The pattern of the program is simple: a group of students spend their first two years in college studying courses which have been planned to form a unit.

For students electing the program—the first 300 to apply from each entering freshman class—the ILS courses are compulsory, replacing the usual required courses of the first two years. These students, like general L & S registrants on the Hill, also have elective hours to be filled with courses satisfying the special needs and interests of the individual student.

The first group of "ILS'ers," as the students in the program call themselves, have come from all over the state and nation. The oldest of them is twice the age of the youngest. Their grades vary from A to F. They run ILS dances, and publish an ILS newspaper. They have found time for a range of campus activities from freshman fullback to *Octopus* "Dream Girl," from Haresfoot principal to *Daily Cardinal* editor. They seem to be a representative cross-section of their University class.

What they have in common is ILS, which the rest of the University has tagged "Curriculum B," and "The Core Corps," and "The Department for Non-Departmental Study."

ILS'ers are clearer about it. One of them, whenever he is asked "What is it?"—the invariable question about the program—, answers this way: "ILS is two years of How Did Everything Get This Way and What Good Is It?"

And that is the key. For ILS is a joint investigation of the world by the students and by a number of Wisconsin's professors of most inquiring mind. Together they are learning ways of "sorting out the world," finding a "mathematics" for comprehension of man and his universe.

They get at their subjects from three major human perspectives: the

By Basil Busacca, '39

sciences, the humanities, the social studies. They work from all three each week; and "they" refer to teachers as well as student. Caught up in the spirit of ILS, professors have, perhaps for the first time anywhere, become regular students in each other's classes. Partly for that reason, each of these perspectives or "avenues of approach" has been employed in a way that is related to, and closely integrated with, the others.

For the student, this means simply that what he learns in a 2:25 class with a professor of anthropology clearly belongs to the same "study" as what he learns in an 8:50 class with a professor of history.

The result has been achievement of the ideal which the committee originally recommending the program set forth for ILS: "a program

at once . . . general and . . . integrated."

In the main, the method has been to begin with origins (the "birth" of the world, the emergence of man) and general concepts (culture, society, matter), and then, working historically from each of the perspectives, to rough in a picture of the processes that make up the world and its human society. After establishing that Foundation, the Focus is directed toward the 20th century and the higger-mugger beyond the class-room windows.

In the sequence of courses in the sciences, for example, study begins with investigation of just what is meant by concepts like time, matter, energy, and light; and study, in the frame of the universe as a whole, of cosmic processes. Next the focus narrows to the physical earth, the human setting, and to what has been on it, in it, and over it. Then attention centers on animal life and its development, on functional variation, on specialization, on the stimulus of environment, the operations of heredity. Ultimately the subject is man, and the psychology of man.

In the paralled perspective of the social studies—studies of human society—investigation begins at the logical beginning: when man appeared; and how, finding his way in the world, he developed social groups, religion, culture; how he went at the problem of adjusting himself to his fellow man, his environment, his own particular needs. Then the focus narrows, first to Western culture, then to the transition from agricultural to industrial society, and to the archetype of industrial society, the USA—specifically to American economy and its relation to American political organization and American social philosophies. Finally attention is directed to the present, to the socio-political international scene, to the types of government and economy which are going concerns today, and to the terms of cooperation and conflict between them.

In the humanities the first center of interest is classical culture, particularly the related but very different cultures of Greece and Rome.



DR. POOLEY: ILS Chairman.



ILS and a lively discussion in the humanities.

Their art, science, thought, and governments are examined and compared. In turn these become background for the study of new cultural formations during the medieval period and the renaissance. Modern European culture—its literature, ideas, and values, its philosophy, art, and architecture—is assessed next. And all of these become a frame of reference for the investigation of American arts and ideas.

Vital to all three perspectives is another question, one that is opened during the first year: what is language—the words man uses, and the percepts and concepts they sometimes represent, sometimes obscure—and what is its history? What its potentialities and limitations?

And related to that study is a very practical question, how to use language effectively in each situation instead of being confused by its difficulties and its quite innumerable possibilities. This last investigation is related to other studies by the device of drawing composition subjects from the sciences, humanities, and social studies.

In every class there is concern for values—what different men and societies have prized, and why. There is attention to cause and effect, the push-and-pull involved in the subject, whether it is Plato, the semicolon, or the humidity-rate of Wisconsin. There is emphasis on the methods used to get the facts, and on the dependence of the fact on the method—and that means, although there are no formal philosophers on the ILS staff, that the difficult questions are there too: what do we know? How do we know it? How true is it? What do we mean by "true"?

In fact, because there is no frame around the universe, ILS asks more questions than can be answered and answers only tentatively some questions that seem perfectly simple—unless you ask them very seriously. And one of the important answers the student gets very early is this: that there are many questions that can be analyzed only, not answered.

Moreover, at any point in the program, there are very simple questions that have not yet been answered. At the end of the first year, for example, there were students who could quote Xenophon, but had never heard of Frederick Jackson Turner, who knew the duties of a Greek archon, but not of an American supreme court justice. By next June, of course, ILS will have introduced them to both Turner and court.

Two very important studies are recommended to ILS students, but they are not part of the program: these are mathematics and the various languages. That they are not part of the core program is due to the simple fact that no single mathematics course or language could

★ **Mr. Busacca, a former Octopus man gone straight, was a member of the ILS staff during the first year of the program. This term, besides lecturing off-campus on English and American literature, he is working on a book that will "assess modern critical positions," and is completing a PhD in comparative literature.**

satisfy the needs of all the ILS students.

It has been suggested that no single ILS program can satisfy the needs of all students. Freshmen whose background of study in the sciences or humanities has been very wide might be better served by a different course pattern. Students whose fields of advanced study require, as prerequisites, a number of specific elementary courses, might be offered a tabloid ILS program.

Such possibilities have been raised within ILS by staff and students. Professor Robert C. Pooley, chairman of the department, welcomes such ideas, has a good many more of his own. And the "personality" of ILS has resembled, in many respects, characteristics of Dr. Pooley. ILS has been alive, fluid, developing. Students and faculty have been enthusiastic—and self-critical. They have held formal meetings to examine themselves and the program. They have challenged themselves and each other. Professors have hunted weaknesses in their own courses, students in their own attitudes. Nothing has escaped critical attention—course content, teaching methods, time-allocations, counselling arrangements.

Changes in course-patterns this year reflect the experience gained last year. But what concerns students and faculty most—and that concern is itself its best guarantee—is that the climate of enthusiasm and self-criticism shall continue as a permanent characteristic of ILS.

It will. As ILS approaches the middle of a new term, it is surer of itself, but no less plastic. Its experience is wider than a year ago, its sense of unexplored possibility wider still. The students who entered the first class last year have a better sense now of the ILS enterprise, and are passing along the tradition of plasticity and enthusiasm—and criticism—to the new group of ILS students. "I've been going out of my way to meet the new people," an ILS sophomore said recently. "I want to know how their courses are this year, and whether they—this is going to sound corny—whether they are coming awake, alive the way we did. I want them to—well, appreciate it . . . and I want them to want their courses to be better."

"Want them to be better?" he was asked.

"You know what I mean. Last year it was like doing them a favor to criticize the teachers. They ate it up."

"How about the professors you have now?"

"The same. Mr. Pooley must have briefed them."

It is unlikely, of course, that Mr. Pooley briefed anyone, and ILS has still the dynamic of a new, unfolding enterprise. But the patterns which are emerging suggest that the traditions of ILS will continue to be: plasticity and enthusiasm—and self-criticism!

A different kind of curriculum—the University's famed Short Course where young farmers study everyday problems of Modern Farming.

The Wisconsin REA News Tells About . . .

Keeping Them Down on the Farm

YOU DON'T have to go to college to be a good farmer? No, you don't really need a college degree, but when the fall work is done, hundreds of Wisconsin farm boys go down to the College of Agriculture at Madison because they want to become better farmers.

They enroll in the state University's famed Farm Short Course. They want to strengthen their solid farm backgrounds with subjects like these:

Management methods, scientific facts and their application to farming, business procedure, economic aspects of farms, marketing methods, mechanical skills, engineering aids, use of farm records, rural social problems and leadership training.

This is college training by college teachers and specialists. It will make them better farmers and better citizens.

There was time when an 80-acre farm and a college campus didn't have very much in common. That is still the case in some places, but not at the University of Wisconsin.

Its College of Agriculture has given the world thousands of farm scientists: the men who design farm machinery, develop new strains of seed, breeds of livestock, crop methods and fertilizers, probe into the chemistry of feed and food and the workings of bacteria, perfect the methods of marketing and management, study the social problems of rural living—all to the end that Wisconsin farms become better places to work and live.

Campus farming doesn't end there. All of this laboratory and classroom work must get out to the farmers if it is to do its greatest good.

The 1949-50 term of the Farm Short course opened Nov. 15. Since 1885 farm boys have come down to Madison each fall to learn how to put this scientific knowledge to work in the everyday business of farming.

Farming is a business. That's what the Farm Short Course stresses. Its goal is management



SHORT COURSE DORMS: Frank Wilkinson, director of the agricultural Short Course, welcomes students to one of the two new Short Course dormitories recently built just east of the intramural fields.

trained in technical knowledge. It trains future farm owners and managers in operating skills and business principles.

And farm boys learn how their profession fits into the great pattern of American economic and social life. All of this makes better farmers. Short Course leaders point to the high achievements in individual farm operation, farm cooperation and community leadership which short course graduates have attained since 1885.

The short course is open to anyone 17 years old or more who has had some farm experience and who wants to make himself a better farmer. You don't have to be a high school graduate, but if you have completed 3 or 4 years of vocational agriculture you can complete the full course in one winter of 15 weeks. Otherwise you will have to attend two winter sessions of 15 weeks if you want the certificate of graduation.

Each winter session has three five-week terms. Each term has a different course of study of at least four elective subjects. Fees for the full 15 week session amount to \$62.50. Room and board on a cooperative basis at the new short course dormitory on the university campus costs \$192. For a five-week term the total cost is \$85. Twenty scholarships worth \$75 apiece are available and veterans may attend under the benefits of G.I. training.

Student life during the Short Courses is as varied as regular college campus activities. Besides enjoying the fellowship of dormitory life, students take part in sports and recreational programs as well as in the student organizations of the College of Agriculture, including the Little International livestock exhibition.

Students also publish a newspaper, "The Short Courser" and a year book, "The Little Badger."

Not Strictly Curricular, These Classes Are . . .

For Credit, Pleasure, Vocation

School of the Air

STAY-AT-HOMES can go to the University of Wisconsin with no more effort than the flick of a radio dial, thanks to the School of the Air which has recently begun its 19th year of state service from the Madison campus.

Not until February will the final registration statistics be computed for this unique "school," but more than 450,000 students from rural and city elementary grades are expected to sign up for the several courses in art, music, literature, social science, physical science, geography, and history. Besides these registered classroom students there are thousands of businessmen, housewives, shut-ins, and other radio listeners who benefit from the broadcasts over WHA and WHA-FM, Madison; WHAD, Waukesha County; WHKW, Calumet County; and WHSF, Marathon County.

History and Myth—On Stage. Emeritus Prof. Philo Buck and the WHA Players combine and take to the air waves again to bring listeners this new course. The series is broadcast Thursdays and Fridays from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. and will follow the technique used so successfully last year in "Epochs of Tragedy" and "Epochs of Comedy," with Prof. Buck discussing each play on Thursday and joining the Players to dramatize it on Friday.

North American Neighbors, at 1:30 p.m., Mondays. Another new series to be highlighted by dramatization by the WHA Players, this social science program is based on the United States and Canada and is designed to start boys and girls on their understanding of these neighboring countries.

Freshman Forum will again be heard this year but with a new moderator, LeRoy Luberg, assistant to the President. As usual the first period will be a lecture by a faculty member discussing current problems and vocational fields, and the succeeding period will be devoted to a discussion provoked by the lecture. It may be heard at 11 a.m. Tuesday and Thursday.

Beginning Spanish, something new in radio instruction is also being introduced this fall in cooperation with the University Extension Division. It is arranged to be taken for high school credit and is broadcast at 2 p.m. every Monday.

Scandinavian Life and Culture, directed by Prof. Einar Haugen, is a

new course designed to provide an interesting framework for the role of Scandinavia in present day life. It is being conducted as a part of the University's new Scandinavian program (see page 10), and is on the air at 2 p.m. Wednesday and Friday.

Quartets of Haydn and Mozart. Wisconsin's famed Pro Arte Quartet provides the music for this program, and Gunnar Johansen presents accompanying descriptive lectures. Fridays at 8 p.m. is the broadcast time.



. . . take to the airwaves.

European Culture, 1750—1850, with lectures by Prof. Robert Pooley, chairman of the Integrated Liberal Studies course. His talks, aired at 2 p.m. Tuesdays and Thursdays, are on the literature of life and ideas in England and the continent with special attention to painting, music, and philosophy.

Geography of Wisconsin gives Badgers a chance to know their own state. Emery C. Wilcox discusses the economic and geographic regions of Wisconsin every Thursday and Friday at 8:30 p.m.

The Physical Universe, every Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday at 8:30 a.m., will deal with the structure and composition of the universe and the nature of time, matter, energy, and light. Associate Prof. Aaron J. Ihde of the Chemistry department will conduct this course.

History of the Far East—the East before the West got there. History Prof. Eugene Boardman surveys historical and cultural developments in the early days of Japan, China, Indonesia, Korea, South East Asia, and Asiatic Russia every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11 a.m.

Extension Classes

IN THE MINDS of many, a university is a remote "thing" to which some people's offspring go for four years to get more education than is necessary, or even desirable. A university may also have a football team.

To others, "university" may mean research, agriculture experiment stations, scientific aid to the state's and nation's farmer. To some businessmen, teachers, doctors, labor union men, and writers it may mean summer institutes.

Few people know that, besides these things and others, a university may have an "extension" program which offers special semester classes not listed in the students' timetable. These might ambiguously be called extra-curricular classes; and the University of Wisconsin has them.

This semester the University Extension Division, in Madison, Milwaukee, and in other centers throughout the state, is conducting evening classes for engineers, business men, mothers, people interested in interior design, music, anthropology, speech, languages, literature, and the analysis and criticism of moving pictures. For those interested in the geography of the state there is even an unprecedented schedule of geography tours. A few of the courses may be taken for credit by students, but they are mostly attended by lay men and women who have a special interest in the subject.

Evening extension courses on the campus may practically be considered a service to the citizens of the University's patron city since only local residents can conveniently attend. The same goes for Milwaukee, which has a much larger schedule of courses, and to the cities of the other extension centers, including Kenosha, Racine, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Green Bay, Marinette, and Wausau. In addition, evening classes for adults are offered each year in more than 30 other Wisconsin cities.

Although registration for the fall semester has been completed, and though second semester courses have not yet been announced, bulletins can be secured when they are issued from the University Extension Division, Room 4, Extension Building, Madison 6, or from Milwaukee Extension Division, the University of Wisconsin, 623 W. State St., Milwaukee.

The Scandinavian Area Program—to contribute to a liberal education and to gain specialists.

A University Professor Introduces . . .

A New Scandinavian Program

By Einar I. Haugen

A YEAR OF PLANNING and preparation for the Scandinavian area program at the University has finally come to an end. Formally initiated last July 15 with a grant from the Carnegie Corp., the program was launched this semester.

With an office in Bascom hall, a staff engaged, and courses underway, the Committee on Scandinavian Area studies looks forward with the confident hope that students will recognize the high educational value of this subject.

The committee, consisting of Deans Mark H. Ingraham and J. Homer Herriott and Profs. Paul Knaplund, Einar I. Haugen, and George W. Hill, believes that America needs more experts in the Scandinavian area. It believes that advantages will be derived from a more intense contact with those countries, as places where some of the problems afflicting our times have been met in a more realistic and progressive spirit than in most other parts of the world.

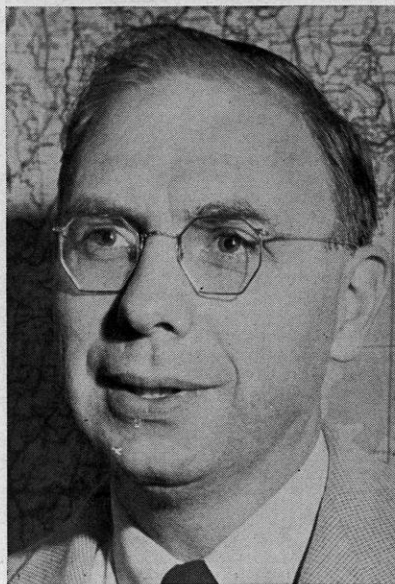
The ultimate purpose of the area program is two-fold: to contribute to a liberal education of students at the University of Wisconsin, and to gain specialists in the techniques needed for successful operations in the Scandinavian countries.

We look forward to seeing such specialists absorbed by the government, by private business, by international organizations, and by educational institutions. But whatever their future stations, students can benefit from some training in the civilization of Scandinavia.

In a recent editorial in the *Daily Cardinal*, the campus newspaper hailed the program as a worthwhile venture in international understanding. It said in part:

"The University and the Scandinavian department are to be congratulated on their efforts to bring the program to Wisconsin. Through projects like this, irrational barriers can be weakened and the desired goal of world understanding can be brought nearer."

A librarian from Norway, Miss Signe Junder, worked for several months on a survey of library holdings to determine what gaps needed filling. A sociologist from Sweden,



. . . from the Vikings to the present.

Mr. Roland von Euler, has been at work filling the gaps by preparing a large bibliography of Scandinavian sociology and economics and ordering books for the library. Nearly 300 books have been ordered to date in these fields alone, some of which have begun to arrive, and more are constantly being ordered. A large number of government and organizational reports have been received free of charge. This library is now one of the two or three leading repositories of Scandinavian books in this country. Planning in this and other respects has been made in full co-operation with the Scandinavian area program at the University of Minnesota, the only other one of its kind in the country.

Two new staff members have been engaged for the area work, one from Norway, the other from Denmark. One of them is Sverre Kjeldstadli, who assisted in the department of Scandinavian last year. He is a historian by training, and has published several historical studies, dealing particularly with Norwegian communities. One is "Rjukan, Et

moderne eventyr om industri-og bondesamfunn" (Rjukan, a Modern Tale of Industrial and Rural Society), another is a history of the city of Hamar. Mr. Kjeldstadli is 33 years old and has a thorough, scholarly approach; those who have met him agree that he also has a winning manner, and his students are enthusiastic about his teaching. This semester he is a lecturer in Scandinavian history and political science.

Mr. Kjeldstadli offers two three-credit courses for upperclassmen and graduate students; these are listed in the departments of history and political science respectively: History of the Scandinavian Countries, and the Governments of Scandinavia.

The other new man is Jorgen Dich, from Copenhagen, Denmark, 48 years old, whose background is one of social planning in the Danish government. He has a career of great distinction behind him, and at present a crucial position as adviser to the ministers of housing, labor and social affairs. He was editor of *Socialt Tidsskrift*, the leading Danish review of social affairs, from 1928 to 1940. He has been a member of many governmental commissions during the last decade, such as the commission on employment, the housing commission, the population commission, the old age commission, etc. He has written a book on *The Unemployment Problem in Denmark 1930-38*. All who know him speak very highly of his personal charm and unusual abilities.

Mr. Dich has two courses of the same type, which are listed in the departments of economics and sociology: Recent Economic Development in Scandinavia, and Social Trends in Scandinavia.

The Department of Scandinavian Languages continues to offer basic training in the languages, particularly Norwegian, and in the literatures. Instructor John Aagesen is handling the work of the first two years. For the first time in the history of the department a course in beginning Swedish is being offered; the instructor is Mrs. Runa Daug-

man, from Sweden. Prof. Haugen gives, for the first time, a two-credit survey course entitled Scandinavian classic (Comp. Lit. 70), which will in a year outline the history of artistic literary composition from the Vikings to the present.

As an introduction to the area study for students in general, he conducts a course in Scandinavian life and civilization (Scand. 101) which is a co-operative venture by all the area staff members and other faculty members who have signified a willingness to contribute one or more lectures. Faculty members co-operating are Paul Knaplund, Svend Riemer, John Barton, Henry Bakken, and George Hill, in addition to the staff mentioned above. The course is broadcast by WHA as part of its College of the Air.

Later years will bring changing personalities to the program and emphasize other fields. A core of courses has here been created around which students interested in world affairs can very well build a program. Undergraduates can make out of the Scandinavian Area courses a special minor program to be combined with majors in economics, history, political science, sociology, or Scandinavian. Majors in these departments may of course include some of the courses in their major work if they make arrangements with their department. Graduate students will be able to earn an MA in Scandinavian area studies by taking a minimum of 18 credits of graduate Area courses and writing a thesis. Those who wish to go on for a PhD are required to take a major in a regular department and offer the Scandinavian area work as a minor.

Entering Its Fourth Year . . .

Recreation Curriculum

RECREATION has come of age on the Wisconsin campus. The University has taken its place among leading schools in the nation in offering a four year undergraduate curriculum for community leadership in recreation.

This program, approved by the general faculty in February, 1946, is entering its fourth year of operation on the Madison campus.

Beginning this fall, a total of 128 students are enrolled in the recreation major—from the College of Letters and Science, School of Education, and the College of Agriculture and Home Economics. Since February, 1948, 56 students have been graduated from the "Rec-Major"—as it is affectionately called by the students. These graduates have taken positions of significant leadership in the state and nation, all the way from recreation specialist for the State of Oregon to director of a rest home in Plymouth, New Hampshire.

The curriculum is solidly founded in a broad background in the "social studies" (with two courses each in at least three of the following areas required; economics, sociology, political science, and psychology). All students are required to take an integrated sequence of professional courses: first aid and safety, health education, child development, adult education, community organization, group leadership, introduction to recreation and problems in recreation planning.

Students are required to have at least one summer of recreation leadership experience before graduation. During the summer of 1949, 81 students served as recreation leaders in camps, on playgrounds, and in social centers all the way from the verdant hills of Maine to the rocky slopes of Colorado.

Another outstanding feature of the curriculum is the non-credit recreation laboratory, administered by the Wisconsin Union in cooperation with the School of Education. This is a full academic year experience program in which a wide variety of recreational fields are explored under professional leadership.

Students in the curriculum founded early in 1948 a Recreation Leadership club, which already has an eminent reputation on the campus. Last year it co-sponsored two Social Recreation Leadership institutes, a Camp Counselor's Training institute, and did an outstanding job in providing entertainment for the Governor's Conference on Children and Youth.

The morale among students in the Recreation Curriculum is uniformly high. Efforts are made to have each student confer with the University Student Counseling Center prior to his final decision to take the major. A number of factors are kept uppermost in the recommendation of students to follow this program. His interest and motivation, his physical, emotional and mental health, his personal qualifications for leadership, his record of past performance in high school and college activities, as well as satisfactory scholarship or academic performance are variables which point toward success in this important growing field of service to communities.

The recreation curriculum has been cited in Dr. Harold Meyer's new book, *Community Recreation*, as one of the two best coordinated and integrated programs in the nation. Marvin Rife, Assistant Professor of Education and Coordinator of the Recreation Curriculum states "Never in my teaching career have I had students more fundamentally motivated for service or more interested in their own full educational development".

President Fred stated in his address to the faculty, Oct. 3: "We must also study our curriculum in the light of significant social trends". The challenge of leisure is upon us and this pioneering program in providing leadership for the creative use of leisure at the University of Wisconsin blazes another significant trail in Wisconsin's second century of progressive education.



ONE RECREATION MAJOR served last summer as director of the play program for faculty children at University Houses near campus. Assisted by a corps of 57 mothers, she worked with 113 children from 2 through 13; the program was entirely financed by contributions from parents.

I. Q. Bill of Rights

THE BRAIN, and not the pocketbook, must be the determining factor in college attendance, said President E. B. Fred in a recent address at a University of Wisconsin faculty meeting.

Making a strong plea for greater educational opportunities, President Fred emphasized the urgent need "to break down the economic barriers to education which discriminate against many able youth of limited financial means."

"Numerous studies," said President Fred, "have shown that about one-half of the most capable high school graduates do not continue their education. Lack of financial resources is an important reason, through of course not the only reason, for their failure to enter college.

"The G. I. Bill of Rights has demonstrated how a large scale program of scholarships may be expected to operate. I think most persons agree that the educational benefits provided by the G. I. Bill have been well-used, and have been a wise social investment. In my opinion, some type of aid should be made available to youth who qualify by reason of exceptional ability or talent, and who need financial assistance to continue their education.

"Our program of scholarships, fellowships, and loans needs expansion in both amounts and types of financial assistance to students. Rising student fees and costs make this expansion urgent. We must let the brain, and not the pocketbook, be the determining basis for college attendance."

President Fred's proposal for more scholarships, fellowships, and loans deserves widespread alumni support. The University of Wisconsin Foundation has recognized this fact by listing scholarships and fellowships as the first two objectives in its campaign for funds. Some have already been created by the Foundation, but many more are needed.

More than half of the students on our campus this year are partially or wholly self-supporting. With an enrollment of 17,690 students in Madison, there is a terrific demand for part-time jobs. Madison isn't big enough to supply all these jobs.

Furthermore, student costs are going up, just as other costs are doing. Tuition fees have been increased from \$60 a semester to \$75 for resident students. Non-resident fees and tuition were raised from \$160 to \$225 a semester. These rates are the result of a third round of tuition increases. Before World War II, resident fees were \$48 a semester. Non-resident pre-war fees and tuition were \$148 a semester.

Wisconsin fees and tuition are considerably higher than those of Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan and other neighboring universities. In Minnesota, for example, fees for resident students are \$62 a year; fees and tuition for non-resident students are \$129—\$96 less than at Wisconsin. Other student costs, of course, have also gone up. All combine to make the educational road for indigent students long and rough.

This need for scholarship funds furnishes an ideal project for alumni clubs. Many clubs are now sponsoring such scholarships. It's the type of project that can be sponsored by small clubs as well as large clubs. The Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Minneapolis, for example, has for years sponsored the Henrietta Kessenich Scholarship in honor of Mrs. Kessenich, the first woman to receive an honorary award from the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

The Wisconsin Alumni Club of Eau Claire set up a corporation to help deserving high school students from Eau Claire County. Scholarships are granted in June and December of each year.

Way back in 1913 the Chicago Association of Wisconsin Alumnae established a "scholarship fund for the aid of needy, self-supporting girls in the University." Since then this fine Chicago organization has sponsored other scholarships, so that its achievement record in this field is outstanding.

The men's organization in Chicago is also doing a great job in this field. A recent financial statement published in their club directory shows a balance of \$14,573.19 in their scholarship trust fund.

Alumni Association clubs in Cincinnati and Cleveland have also put their support behind an I. Q. Bill. Last month at the Regents meeting both organizations presented \$200 each for grants-in-aid or scholarships for worthy students.

Other clubs over the country are also sponsoring cash or loan scholarships. President Fred's appeal for more such funds offers a stimulating challenge to all alumni clubs.—JOHN BERGE.

Editor's Note: On November 9 in Janesville the WAA Kickoff Banquet was held for the Frank O. Holt Memorial scholarship fund. That dinner, announcing another clause in the I. Q. Bill, will be reported in the December issue of the *Alumnus*.

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

UNDERGRADUATES

Married and Grad Student Trends Show on Campus

THANKS to the veterans, the pre-war feeling against married persons attending the University died away about five years ago. They seem to have broken the ice for the future too, believes President Fred; it looks as if the married student population will continue above the pre-war number.

Figures say there are 3,669 married students now on campus, and of these 3,257 are veterans and 412 are non veterans.

A final count of the total first semester 1949 enrollment is 20,775 students on the Madison campus and at extension centers. The campus accounts for 17,690. These figures compare respectively with 22,438 and 18,669 last year.

ACADEMICALLY more interesting than married student trends is the indication that the University is a growing center of graduate education in America.

Last year Wisconsin was one of the top universities in the country in the number of higher degrees awarded; and current record enrollments in some of the principal courses of graduate study indicate the graduate work divisions of the University will become even more important in the future.

University enrollment experience this year was contradictory. Freshmen registrations fell off sharply and the result was that student population from last year dropped slightly. But in the graduate schools, including the professional schools of law and medicine, enrollment rose to record highs.

In the general graduate school there are 2,822 students this year against 2,568 last year. Enrollment in the law school has leaped from 600 to 723 and in the medical school there has been a rise from 280 to 302.

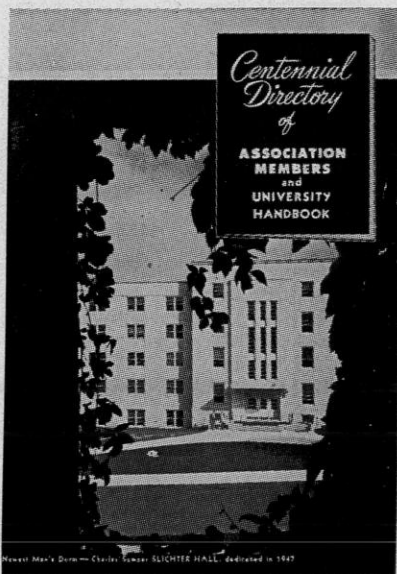
The latter has been under pressure to expand its enrollment to graduate more physicians to meet the shortage of doctors in some Wisconsin areas, principally rural.

Experience with School of Education enrollment is similar to that of the state teachers colleges, reports Registrar Kenneth Little. Both have reported more interest among students in preparing for teaching careers; the gain at Madison was about 10 per cent, which brings that sub-total up to 1,380. Fewer students registered in the engineering, commerce, and letters and science courses.

And women continue to be outnumbered about three to one at Madison. There are 13,345 men and 4,345 women studying there during the current term. Veterans still make the difference.

A comparison of the present Madison campus enrollment with the 1948 fall enrollment gives this picture:

In 1948 some 3,865 seniors enrolled; this fall the senior class numbers 4,382. Juniors last year numbered 4,497; this year 3,349. In the sophomore class last year's 3,455 has dropped to 3,109. Freshmen numbered 3,301 last year; they total 2,952 this year.



IF THIS COVER picture isn't a familiar one in your home, contact the Wisconsin Alumni Association, Madison. Eighteen thousand people have waited months for this directory; you will want it if an outdated address or mailing error has prevented its delivery.

No "Powder Bowl"

FOOTBALL just isn't a girl's game, decided the faculty committee on student life and interests when it vetoed the proposed female grid tilt which was to have taken place early this month.

The game's promotor—Sigma Delta Chi, professional journalism fraternity—planned the game last spring to raise money for the Campus Community Chest. Girls here and there about the campus liked the idea, according to *Daily Cardinal* interviews: "Good healthy exercise," affirmed a Liz Waters co-ed; "it would build muscles—the men alone can't be strong. It's a wonderful idea."

The game was to have been two-handed touch football with no blocking. "Blue jeans," football sweaters, and tennis shoes would be the equipment for the female gridders who would be trained by members of the varsity football squad.

But the faculty and Dr. John Brown of the student infirmary disagreed. Such a game is definitely "too strenuous a sport for girls," said Brown; "they just aren't in training for that sort of thing."

So students have switched their efforts to working on plans for a Faculty vs. Wheels basketball game.

A Wise Investment

AN I. Q. BILL of Rights is what the University needs to "redeem in the years ahead the priceless youthful talent which the G. I. Bill of Rights has given us the privilege of serving in the past four years," proposed Pres. E. B. Fred in his annual "State of the University" address to the faculty last month.

"We must oppose not only all forms of racial or religious discrimination in providing educational opportunities, but we must also work to break down the economic barriers to education which discriminate against many able youth of limited financial means," he said. (See *Alumnus* editorial on facing page).

He pointed out that the G. I. Bill has demonstrated how a largescale program of scholarships may be expected to operate. "I think most persons agree," he ventured, "that the educational benefits provided by the G. I. Bill have been well-used, and have been a wise social investment."

"In my opinion, some type of aid should be made available to youth who qualify by reason of exceptional ability or talent, and who need financial assistance to continue their education."

"We must let the brain, and not the pocketbook, be the determining basis for college education."

"Why not?" asked the *Milwaukee Journal* editorially a few days later. "State universities were originally established to furnish 'free' education for all residents who could qualify... The question here is not whether Wisconsin can afford to appropriate a reasonable amount of money for scholarships at the state University; the question is whether it can afford to allow a lack of money keep a group of its most promising youngsters from full development of their talents—for their own and the state's good."

"If we can afford a state University at all, we cannot afford to close it to those who can best use its

advantages, just because they were born to parents unable to help them financially."

IN HIS ANNUAL "State of the University" talk, President Fred also:

1—Described the 17 construction projects now in process on or near the campus.

2—Announced he will recommend to the regents that work in pharmacy at the University be organized as a separate School of Pharmacy on July 1, 1950 (See page 17).

3—Asked faculty members to make Wisconsin a friendly, human home of learning.

4—Urged concern for the protection of academic freedom and for the support of fundamental scholarship and research.

5—Recommended new emphasis be placed on adult education.

6—Said the University must measure its effectiveness in terms of its contribution "toward the kind of a world for which free men are striving."

Eat Cheap

ONE PLACE on campus where students don't feel the squeeze of a tight University budget is in the dining rooms of the Memorial Union.

With the exception of a penny per half pint increase in milk, all food prices in the Union's five dining rooms remain today at last year's levels—and that will aid greatly in "holding the line" on students' expenses because of the large number of students served at the Union and because Union food prices influence to a marked extent prices in the entire University area.

It was an unexpected break for the Union's 9 to 10,000 daily diners. Unexpected because a hike in food prices would have been the easiest way for Union managers to hedge against a threatened deficit due to the recent change forced into the budget.

The new expense is the employment retirement costs and bonuses formerly paid from state funds but last spring switched to the Union's revolving fund.

But effects of the Union's austerity program turned up elsewhere:

1—Sunday afternoon "At Ease" dances will be held only once a month instead of once a week.

2—Billiard rates are being raised from 40 to 50 cents.

3—Annual International week cultural dinner program is out.

4—Weekend Movie Time prices have been boosted from 20 and 35 cents to 30 and 40 cents.

5—Operation of Blackhawk Lodge on the lake road has been returned to the University.

6—The Union will be closed when school is not in session.

7—Hotel rates have been increased, some building services were curtailed, and the number of employees was reduced.

8—Union's share of semester student fees was raised from \$5 to \$5.50 by the Regents last summer to help offset the new retirement expenses and expected enrollment drop down to 16,300; fortunately fall registration totaled 17,690 and brought an unexpected \$7,535 increase in Union income for the semester.

With these measures the Union hopes to "break even" this year, reports Douglas Osterheld, assistant director of the student center.

Last year, Osterheld recently told campus leaders, the Union showed a \$68,000 surplus. But that was cancelled out by the \$300,000 remodeling program which also drew on other surpluses and repair reserves accumulated in recent peak years. Total business for the year went over \$1,700,000.

A self-supporting University department, the Union's budget goals are approved by the Board of Regents and its accounts are handled and audited by the University and State.

Academic Question

SHOULD STUDENTS grade their profs? That question was asked by the *Wisconsin Alumnus* last July in Chuck Branch's appraisal of the "Academic Question." And the article gave an answer. As with the Universities of Michigan, California, Washington, Lehigh, Purdue, and Queens College, the answer was a solid YES—there should be some method of constructive faculty evaluation.

Last month the Wisconsin faculty agreed, gave the green light to the University committee to form a joint faculty-student unit to study problems in academic affairs. As a result, students may soon be able to grade their teachers and make their gripes heard and sincerely considered.

At last report the faculty-student committee had not been formed, but student board was proceeding with plans. The field of the new committee will be quite broad and will handle controversies like faculty evaluation and a student board plan which, instead of docking students for class cuts, would reward perfect attendance with extra points.



HOLDING THE PRICE LINE: For the Union's 10,000 daily diners.

In Frank Holt's Honor

THE MAN WHO symbolized the "Wisconsin Idea" will be perpetually remembered at the University of Wisconsin by a new scholarship named in his honor.

The "Frank O. Holt Memorial Scholarship Fund" plan was accepted by the University Regents along with an initial gift of \$1,005 at their September meeting. Alumni and friends throughout the country will contribute to the "living memorial" to the late University director of public service.

The memorial is being sponsored by the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and Holt's hometown group of alumni in Janesville early this month sparked the fund drive with a kick-off Frank O. Holt Memorial Dinner to publicize the fund: it will be reported in the December issue of the *Alumnus*. Holt Scholarships will be awarded to needy students of outstanding ability.

The Holt family itself has already contributed \$1,000 to the fund. Listed on the grant to the regents were Mrs. Frank Holt, Madison; Mrs. Gweneth Holt Field, Jackson, Miss.; Fred Holt, Boscobel; and Frank Holt, Jr., Madison.

Mrs. Edith Heidner, West Bend, made the first contribution before the fund was officially established—a \$5 check presented at the time of Mr. Holt's death on April 1, 1948.

"This Memorial Scholarship fund will be a fitting tribute to the man who so generously and effectively counseled and inspired countless young men and women to continue their educational development," Pres. E. B. Fred said in presenting the plan to the Regents.

The fund was tentatively organized by the Alumni Association at its general meeting on the campus last June. A temporary committee worked out the plan as presented to the regents on Saturday.

Committee members are:

LeRoy Luberg, assistant vice president for academic affairs, chairman; Mrs. George Chatterton, Madison, director of the Alumni Association; Dean Fayette Elwell of the School of Commerce; John Berge, executive secretary of the Association; Dean John Guy Fowlkes of the School of Education; Walter Frautschi, Madison, a past president of the Association; and Mrs. Richard E. Krug, Milwaukee, former secretary of the Association.

"Frank Holt helped young people of varied abilities and interests to establish high goals of achievement, intellectually, socially, and in service to society," the committee proposal pointed out. "He was instrumental in bringing out talents of

leadership in students who were attending the University, and he helped them bring these talents to fruition after their graduation.

"Therefore, this scholarship program will give recognition to those University students and those eligible to enroll in the University of Wisconsin who have shown outstanding promise in leadership and scholastic work and have need for financial assistance in continuing their education."

Holt, a native of Janesville, graduated from the University in 1907. After 20 years as a public school administrator in Sun Prairie, Edgerton, and Janesville, he returned to the University as registrar. He later served as dean of the Extension division. At the time of his death he was occupying the new position of director of public service, since unfilled.

Selection of the winners of many University scholarships and awards was one of Holt's jobs. He took a deep interest in working for and with students. A week before his death he told a campus audience:

"There is nothing more inspiring to me than to interview the outstanding candidates for awards. Each year the student body seems to produce better and better candidates."

Holt was famed as the messenger of the University's needs, problems, and accomplishments to the people of the state. Between 1946 and 1948 he told educational facts personally to nearly 80,000 persons in 100 different areas before 290 different business, social, and educational groups.

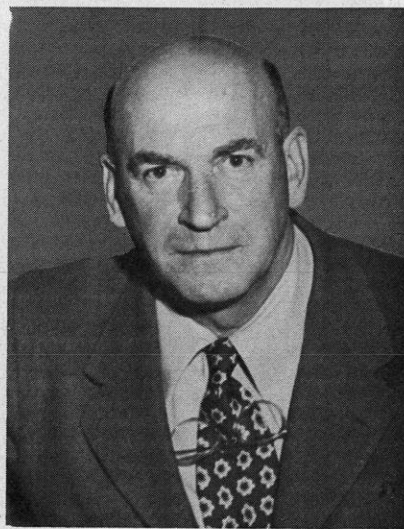
"He literally gave this institution everything he had," President Fred has said. "Dean Holt was a living symbol of the 'Wisconsin Idea'—the idea and spirit of unselfish service to the citizens of Wisconsin."

The University of Wisconsin Foundation has endorsed the Holt Scholarship plan. Administrative details will be worked out by University and Alumni association officials along with members of the Holt family.

For W Men Everywhere

TWO YEARS AGO, in September, 1947, a group of old-time lettermen in Madison nationally organized the Wisconsin "W" club. Last month, at their second annual reunion the weekend of the California game, they elected Madison's Dr. Al. Torrey president to succeed Chris Steinmetz, Milwaukee.

Also elected during the meeting at the Nakoma country club were Ed. Vinson, Milwaukee, vice president; John Jamieson, Madison, secretary-



TORREY: New W Club Prexy.

treasurer; and other members of the board of directors Chuck Fenske and Wally Mehl, Madison; Chris Steinmetz, Milwaukee; Jim Peterson, Chicago; Austin Matthews, New York; and Pat O'Dea, San Francisco. Chris Esser is executive secretary.

Organized to bind together W men everywhere, the group reunites every fall at an early home football game and at an earlier picnic sponsored by the Milwaukee W club. With 700 national members, the club has local organizations in Milwaukee and Madison and potential units in New York and Chicago.

Selling the University and its athletics to high school students is the club's biggest job. It sponsors high school athletic dinners, makes athletic scholarships available, and makes awards to outstanding high school athletes.

Recently it came into the news when the Regents and the state allowed the organization to handle the printed programs and other concessions at home football and basketball games. Previously such income had been a part of the student athletics activities fund which was not audited by the state, but such a plan was ruled illegal by the state auditor and attorney general. Under the present arrangement 80 per cent of the income is kept by the club and is not subject to state control; the remaining 20 per cent is returned to the state-audited University fund.

The club's profits will sponsor dinners and other promotional activities which are perfectly legal but which, because of the former system of accounting, could not be financed. At the Regents request the W club became incorporated in September before taking the concession responsibility.

The undergraduate W club and the national club also co-sponsor the late spring intra-variety football games and turn the admission fees into scholarships and similar expenses.

FACES around the board of directors table brought back some bright memories to the new officers. Pat O'Dea, '00, Wisconsin's all-time great football star, was elected in absentia but his fellows remembered him as the gridder who averaged 65 yards on punts and who went into hiding from public fanfare for 17 years beginning in 1917. They called him the Paul Bunyan of Wisconsin athletics.

President Al. Tormey, '14, won his letters as a left halfback on the football team and as a harrier on the 100-yard and 220-yard tracks. Chris Steinmetz, '34, a Sigma Phi Epsilon, was on the varsity basketball team; Ed. Vinson, '28, a Delta Upsilon, was a W-winning swimmer; John Jamieson, '38, showed his red and white colors in three years of golf; and Executive Secretary Chris Esser, '26, was a varsity crewman for three years.

The rest were track stars. Capt. Wally Mehl, '40, and Chuck Fenske, '38, were called the twin stars; Fenske won several world track records and captured the 1,500 meter race in Finland. Jim Peterson, '18, got his W as a sophomore and enlisted in the armed forces soon after his election as captain. Representative of the relay and quarter-mile ranks is Austin Matthews, '16.

Are You "Typical?"

A "TYPICAL" READER of the *Wisconsin Alumnus* has an income of \$9,518 a year, is 41 years old, owns 1.2 automobiles, has 96 persons under his supervision, carries about \$23,853 worth of insurance, and spends \$525 each year for vacations.

Or so reports a recent survey of 1000 *Alumnus* readers selected to provide information for an advertising promotion piece circulated by alumni magazines in the Midwest. The figures are based on 643 returns; 475 are married and have a total of 728 children. An average of two persons besides the polled alumnus read his or her magazine.

From a smaller list of returns the Wisconsin Alumnus found its readers annually average 11,239 miles of automobile travel, 3,728 miles of railroad travel, 4,500 miles of air travel, and 1,600 miles by water.

Reader's names were selected at random in the following methods: (1) the first 50 names in cities where there is a large concentration of alumni—like Madison, Milwaukee, Chicago; (2) the first 10 names in cities like New York, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, San Francisco where there are fewer alumni; (3) the first 50 names in states where concentration is high; and (4) the first 25 names in remaining states.

Alumni Spark Plugs

A MOTOR without a distributor and spark plugs would work about as well as the Alumni Association without its committees.

New officers of the organization are scattered everywhere from Wilmington, Del., to Minneapolis, Minn., and only by uniting them into small, freeworking groups can the most work be done best.

Standing committees appointed by President John H. Sarles for the Association's 1949-50 year cover 12 important areas of alumni work. For every gripe, suggestion, or question there is an appropriate committee. It is the Association member's job to bring up gripes, suggestions, and questions; it is the committee's job to make use of them.

What is the work of these committees? How can you get in touch with them? Here are the answers:

EXECUTIVE committee, interim group acting for the Board of Directors between meetings. Chairman: John H. Sarles, '23, Knox-Reeves Advertising Co., 600 1st National-Soo bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

ALUMNI AWARDS committee selects alumni to be honored by the Association and works with the University in conferring honorary degrees. 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. Chairman: Dean Conrad A. Elvehjem, '23, Bascom Hall, University of Wisconsin.

MAGAZINE committee cooperates with the editor and makes recommendations. Chairman: Lloyd Larson, '27, *The Milwaukee Sentinel*.

RESOLUTIONS committee is a clearing house for policy stands on current matters. Chairman: Howard T. Greene, '15, Brook Hill Farm, Genesee Depot.

MEMBERSHIP committee promotes membership in the Association. Chairman: Sam Ogle, '20, 2153 N. 3rd st., Milwaukee.

PLACEMENT committee assists graduates in getting jobs. Chairman: Harry A. Bullis, '17, Chairman of General Mills board of directors, Minneapolis.

SCHOLARSHIP committee raises money for scholarships and helps organize local club campaigns. Chairman: Gordon Fox, '08, 109 N. Wabash, Chicago.

CONSTITUTION committee considers and submits amendments. Chairman: George L. Ekern, '28, 1 N. LaSalle st., Chicago, Ill.

STATE RELATIONS committee promotes friendly relationships between the University and the state's citizens and officials. Chairman: A. J. Goedjen, '07, Wisconsin Public Service Corp., Green Bay.

ATHLETIC committee considers and makes recommendations concerning Badger sports. Chairman: Arthur E. Timm, '25, National Lead Co., 900 W. 18th st., Chicago 80, Ill.

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. Chairman: Dean C. A. Elvehjem, '23, Bascom Hall, University of Wisconsin.

Scientist "X"

"SCIENTIST X," the Wisconsin alumnus last month accused of giving atomic secrets to a Russian spy in 1943, attended the University as a graduate student in physics in 1938—but nobody on campus seems to remember anything about him. He is Dr. Joseph W. Weinberg, 32, now an assistant professor of physics at the University of Minnesota; he has denied the charges which made banner headlines in the nation's newspapers a few weeks ago.

Twelve years ago—in February 1938—Weinberg entered Wisconsin as a graduate. During that first semester he also served as a graduate assistant in the physics department.

He stayed here only one more semester and left in January, 1939. The only professor who recalls Weinberg is R. Rollefson, chairman of the physics department. But Professor Rollefson didn't have Weinberg in a class and doesn't remember anything about him.

During his stay here Weinberg worked under Prof. Gregory Breit, who has since gone to Yale university. Breit's special field is theoretical physics.

In identifying Weinberg as "Scientist X," the un-American activities committee demanded that the justice department prosecute him for perjury. It claimed that he lied under oath in denying:

1—Communist party membership and attendance at a Young Communist league meeting.

2—Knowing a Communist agent called Steve Nelson.

3—Knowing Nelson's secretary Bernadette Doyle.

University of Minnesota Pres. James L. Morrill described the accusation as "shocking"; he said he would not seek Weinberg's discharge.

The American Way of Life

A statement to foster "intelligent patriotism" given by President Frank J. Sensenbrenner for the Board of Regents, Oct. 15, 1949.

IN THE PRESENT world-wide discussion of the future of human society, we believe that the University of Wisconsin, and all other institutions of higher learning, have a unique opportunity and responsibility.

An opportunity critically to study the proposals and claims of systems alien to our own is the intellectual right of every student. And freedom to explore and discuss the issues in the field of his special competence is the right of every teacher.

But to teach the foundations of "our American way of life," economic, political, and social, and the entire cultural life it makes possible, is the inescapable obligation of the University to its students. We believe this is best done through fair-minded, scholarly teachers working in many different fields of learning, and that it is now being done in this University.

The University of Wisconsin, however, now also has an extraordinary opportunity to strengthen the efforts of its faculty and students in training for intelligent citizenship and social leadership. The



REGENT SENSENBRENNER

will of a distinguished and generous alumnus, Kemper K. Knapp, provides funds for the special sup-

port of educational efforts to develop ideals of good citizenship and intelligent patriotism in the student body.

We believe that nothing is more persuasive in this respect than the example of devoted members of the faculty and other leaders.

We also believe that much can be accomplished by bringing to the campus throughout each year outstanding men and women who in their words and by their actions have demonstrated their capacity to give fresh meaning to the phrase, the "American way of life," and thereby to awaken in the American citizen a fresh enthusiasm for the fulfillment of his social responsibilities as well as his personal opportunities. Well-chosen, such a series of distinguished speakers would give convincing evidence that the best defense of the "American way of life" is an understanding of its meaning and an acceptance of its obligations.

We recommend to the Faculty and the University Administration that this be done and that Knapp funds be used for the purpose.

The Voice of Pharmacy

THE DEPARTMENT of Pharmacy will become the School of Pharmacy next July as a result of Regent action which will give the new school a louder voice in the University's top administrative committee.

Now the problem is to prevent the voice from being too loud and tending to control general University policy in the light of the needs of professional work rather than in the light of the needs of the total University program. Under the new set-up, the school will have its own dean who will report directly to President Fred.

Earlier in the month President Fred told a University faculty meeting that "suitable modifications" in the University's structure may have to be made to protect the central College of Letters and Science from being outvoted in the top administrative committee as a result of another addition to the ranks of professional-school deans.

"The report of the special committee on pharmacy calls attention to

the possible danger to the general educational values of the University, if by weight of numbers on the administrative committee there should be a tendency to control general University policy in the light of the needs of professional work," Fred noted.

"It may be desirable to consider modifications in the top administrative structure of the University in order to insure that each segment of the University has a proper voice in its management," he added.

In ordering the change, the Regents followed the recommendation of a special University committee and of President Fred. An act authorizing a separate School of Pharmacy was passed by the 1949 state legislature, and it had the support of the American Council on Education and the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association.

Wisconsin has been one of the few universities in the country with a pharmacy course set up as part of its College of Letters and Science.

"I believe that a separate School of Pharmacy is a more suitable organization to handle the responsibili-

ties which the University of Wisconsin must accept in the field of pharmacy," President Fred said in presenting the plan to the Regents. "I am convinced that the advantages of organizing the work in pharmacy as a separate school within the University outweigh the disadvantages, and that the change in organization should be made as soon as practicable."

The committee which recommended a separate School of Pharmacy included Vice Pres. Ira L. Baldwin, L & S Dean M. H. Ingraham, and Dean W. S. Middleton of the School of Medicine.

Wisconsin's pharmacy department was organized in 1883 under the late Prof. Fredrick B. Powers. From 1892 to 1935 the course was under the direction of the late Dr. Edward Kremers; he started the first four-year course in pharmacy in the country and the first pharmaceutical study at the graduate level.

There are more Wisconsin-trained pharmacy professors and deans in the United States than there are top pharmaceutical educators from any other university.



BOARD OF VISITORS last month went deep, with no holds barred, into the campus problem of fire prevention and protection. They found some good news and much bad.

Attending their fall organizational meeting, those pictured are (standing) Kenford Nelson, Racine; Emory W. Krauthoefer, Milwaukee; Col. J. W. Jackson, Madison; and (seated) C. F. Hedges, Neenah; Mrs. Marcus Hobart, Evanston, Ill.; A. J. Goedjen, Green Bay; Miss Gretchen B. Schoenleber, president, Milwaukee; Marc A. Law, Chicago; Clough Gates, vice-president, Superior; Benjamin S. Reynolds, secretary, Madison. Not present are Miss Maude M. Munroe, Baraboo, and Abner Heald, Milwaukee.

Knapp and the Memorial

KEMPER K. KNAPP, the man who once asked, "What can I do to help along the good work which is being done at the University," died in 1944. After his death, his will set aside a sum of \$2,700,000 for a University "Living Memorial" scholarship fund; and last month the state of Illinois, where he had been an outstanding attorney, decided to cut over \$700,000 from that fund for inheritance taxes.

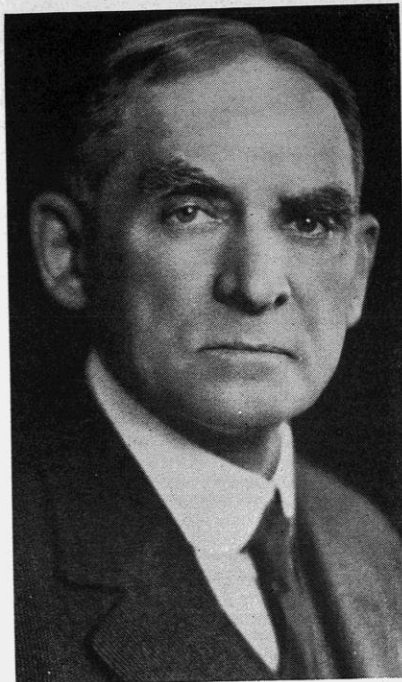
In contesting the decision, the Regents have requested special counsel George I. Haight and Wisconsin's attorney general to act in the University's behalf to the extent of carrying the case to the Illinois and US supreme courts. It is an "attempt on the part of Illinois to tax Wisconsin," opines Haight.

None of the 192 students on campus now receiving aid from the Knapp fund would be affected by an upheld decision however; the \$700,000 was held back by the trustees at the time of Knapp's death in the eventuality that the tax would have to be paid. And Vice-president A. W. Peterson revealed that the estate is now earning about seven per cent a year or approximately \$350,000. Most of this will be put back into the fund.

The scholarships continue throughout the undergraduate or law school careers of the winners, provided they maintain a high academic stan-

dard. The annual cost of keeping up the scholarships is approximately \$60,000.

The Knapp fund has also provided for the Thordarson library on the history of science, an annual citizenship program which brings many



"What can I do . . . ?"

prominent speakers to the campus, and the Centennial program last year.

Knapp was graduated from the University in 1879 and won his law degree here in 1882. He became one of Chicago's outstanding attorneys and in 1930 was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of laws by the University.

Scholarships, Fellowships

BRIGHT LIGHTS now and then shine through the gloom that sometimes hangs over the work to make a great University greater. One of those lights is fueled by the people who make scholarships and fellowships possible.

Like the University of Wisconsin Foundation, which recently presented \$2,500 for the support of the A. J. Horlick Fellowship in the History of Pharmacy. This gift represents the second allotment from the grant of \$25,000 by A. J. Horlick, Racine, to the UW Foundation for the support of work in the pharmacy field at Wisconsin.

At their first fall meeting, the Regents accepted gifts or grants for this fellowship, three other fellowships, and seven scholarships ranging from \$100 to \$3,600. They include:

Kroger Co., Cincinnati, \$800 to renew four Kroger scholarships established in 1948. Two scholarships go to students enrolled in the College of Agriculture and two to students in home economics.

University of Wisconsin Student Aid fund of Chicago, \$1,030 for continuation of a scholarship program for needy and worthy students recommended by the organization.

National Guardian Life Insurance Co., Madison, \$250 for establishment of a scholarship to be awarded annually to a student majoring in insurance.

Wisconsin Garden Club federation, Milwaukee, \$100 for renewal of a scholarship for a senior student majoring in horticulture.

Oscar Mayer & Co., Madison, \$300 for renewal of four scholarships for students in the farm short course.

CUNA Mutual Insurance society, Madison, \$250 for establishment of a scholarship to a student majoring in insurance.

American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education, New York, one grant at \$1,750 and two of \$1,500 for graduate fellowships in the School of Pharmacy.

Lakeside Laboratories, Milwaukee, \$2,000, for continuation of a medical fellowship.

Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., one grant of \$3,600 for renewal of an industrial fellowship in biochemistry and agricultural bacteriology, and one grant of \$1,600 for renewal of an industrial fellowship in biochemistry.

Only a Rumor?

PRO ARTE Quartet, once termed "the one outstanding cultural effort fostered . . . by the University," may go down the same unfortunate path with other University services dropped by force of a tight University budget.

Note that there is no definite statement by the Regents or anyone else that this internationally recognized string quartet will be "dropped" from the University's list of things which make it famous. A. W. Peterson, University vice president and former secretary to the Regents, said there has been no discussion by the Regents of a dismissal action.

But well-founded and fairly logical rumors have served as the core to many inches of newspaper copy printed in the Madison dailies; and nobody denies the rumors. In fact, when budget cuts were made last summer, the Pro Arte was "scrutinized," admits Peterson.

And a music school professor, who also has heard the rumor that the University wouldn't be able to keep the quartet another year, says he doesn't think the players themselves plan to remain.

With the fear that the rumor may become fact because of the necessity for further budget cutting, hundreds of people from Madison, surrounding communities, and the campus have signed petitions circulated by John Hunter, a graduate student sometimes notorious, sometimes famous for being behind a "cause."

Professor Gunnar Johansen—the distinguished pianist who was brought to the University in 1940 along with the Pro Arte to "make a great music school—has also come out in support of the quartet.

He has written:

"The virtue of having live music, not any live music, but the liveliest is something we here at the University were the first to recognize and institute. Its cultural-academical double value is not subject to dispute. To have the presence of the Pro Arte quartet means to the students the highest kind of inspiration in their midst.

"I could not even contemplate a music school blossoming without the Pro Arte quartet. It is the pride of the school.

"There has never been a question about the tremendous value of the Pro Arte; we have always hoped they would be put on a permanent basis."

The lack of tenure, the fact that the famous members of the quartet are hired on a year to year basis, is

Or Is There a Threat to Pro Arte Quartet?



“. . . the one outstanding cultural effort . . .”

the cause of apprehension among those who hope the Regents will be able to decide to keep Pro Arte. The Regents want to keep the quartet, but they are in a difficult position. Is such a "cultural effort," as Presidential committee once favorably called it, worth \$21,250 a year to the state and campus, or can that money be better used somewhere else?

Why was Pro Arte first brought to Wisconsin? Last June in the Centennial *Cardinal* former President Clarence Dykstra answered that question:

"It was my hope to make a great music school at Wisconsin and therefore, we brought Gunnar Johansen and the Pro Arte quartet to heighten the interest of the students and the people of the state in great music."

Pro Arte was brought to the University from Belgium; it was the first internationally recognized string quartet to be maintained in residence at an American university.

In its first year it was sponsored by special gifts from four friends and alumni—Joseph E. Davies, '98, former ambassador to Russia; George I. Haight, '99, prominent Chicago attorney; F. J. Sensenbrenner, president of the Regents; and the Thomas E. Brittingham fund each contributed \$2,500. But since 1942 the quartet has been paid out of University funds.

Each year Pro Arte gives two concert tours to small rural communities in the state. It also presents a

University course and plays a series of Sunday concerts free to all students and almost free to the rest of the public.

Each of the members of the quartet is internationally famous.

First violinist Rudolf Kolisch, a native of Austria, founded the Vienna string quartet in 1922 and toured America, Europe, and South America with that organization before joining the Pro Arte quartet in 1944.

Second violinist Albert Rahier studied in Belgium and was concertmaster of the Opera in Brussels, professor of violin at the Royal Conservatory of Ghent, and a member of the Belgian piano string quartet.

The only native of the United States in the group is Bernard Milofsky, viola. He has played with the Pro Musica, the Kolisch, and the Gordon string quartets. He made his New York Town Hall debut in 1947 and joined Pro Arte the same year.

Ernst Friedlander, cello, also a native of Austria, toured Europe as cello soloist and played with the Vienna concert orchestra and the Pops-Grama string quartet. In America, he was principal cellist with the Indianapolis symphony and the Kansas City Philharmonic orchestra, and joined Pro Arte in 1943.

Petitions have been presented to the Regents for consideration, but Peterson has said there would probably not be any action until Feb. 1.

"I'll Miss WHA"

WHA's FIRST program director, Prof. W. H. Lighty, is leaving Madison to make his home in the East near his two sons. "The thing that I will miss the most is WHA," the 83-year-old professor admits.

Professor Lighty is one of the nation's pioneers in radio broadcasting; he was one of the most ardent supporters of radio education back when radio was still regarded as a toy and often claimed that more "students" were educated through the WHA school of the air than were educated in the University's largest college, the College of Letters and Science.

Starting out as a country school teacher in Pennsylvania, Lighty came to Madison in 1895, joined the University staff in 1906, and has taught continuously until his retirement 12 years ago. He saw WHA come to life during World War I and he was there when WHA-FM came in two years ago. His last broadcast was last spring when he took part in a historic series on the oldest radio station in the nation."

Three Centuries B. C.

BEFORE CHRIST about 300 years a nation of people called Etruscans lived in what is now Italy. Next year at Cosa, Italy, about 90 miles north of Rome, ancient ruins of the Etruscans will be excavated and tablets inscribed with their writing may be found.

Participating in that excavation will be Dr. Paul L. MacKendrick, associate professor of classics, who has been granted a nine months leave from Feb. 1 to next fall. He is one of 40 American scholars named by the US state department to receive Fulbright awards to teach or do research work abroad. He chose work on the Etruscan excavation and research at the American Academy in Rome.

MacKendrick was one of four faculty members granted leaves by the Board of Regents last month. Besides these leaves, the board also recently accepted three faculty additions and three resignations.

Regent secretary, A. W. Peterson, also resigned that position and former assistant secretary Clarke Smith was installed in his place. Peterson will continue to serve the University as vice president of business and finance and as trust officer.

Other leaves were granted to Gladys S. Stillman, associate professor of home economics extension; to commerce Dean F. H. Elwell; and to Gunnar Johansen, professor of music.

Miss Stillman is planning to travel extensively through the southern states during her two-month leave to visit home economic extension offices of universities throughout that area. Dean Elwell plans to take a well-earned rest during his six-

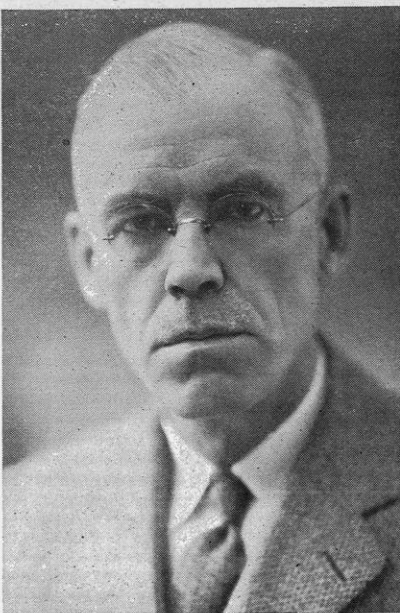
week leave when, he declares, he will do "no work of any kind for anybody." He will visit and rest in Florida and California.

Prof. Gunnar Johansen, a renowned pianist, started for Europe by air Oct. 14 for a concert tour in Germany and the Scandinavian countries.

Faculty additions are Jorgen Dich, Danish government official and scholar, named visiting professor in Scandinavian Area Studies; Robert Creighton Buck, assistant professor of mathematics at Brown university, appointed associate professor of mathematics for the second semester; and Dr. John W. Barnard, 37, was appointed associate professor of physiology in the School of Medicine.

Staff resignations were accepted from Donald R. Fellows, John H. Ussem, and Helen Waite. Fellows resigned to join the faculty of the University of New Mexico where he will continue the teaching of marketing; Ussem of the sociology department is leaving Wisconsin to become associate professor of sociology at Michigan State college; and Associate Prof. Waite of the home economics department has left her position for marriage.

Senior Atomic Delegate



DR. CHARLES K. LEITH, geology professor emeritus, was the senior member of the US delegation at the three-nation technical conference on atomic energy in London in September.

Eleven US experts conferred with British and Canadian representatives on exploration techniques and analytical and extraction methods relating to radioactive ores.

RESEARCH

Thousands of Drops

"PULSE LENGTH Sorter and Counter" they call it. It automatically sorts and counts the thousands of liquid drops shot out of the nozzle of a spray drying machine and it was this fall invented by two University electrical engineers, Prof. R. J. Parent and graduate student Robert W. Schumann.

An electronic device, the sorter-counter promises to be of great practical use in many chemical and engineering industries ranging from the making of soap powders to building of internal combustion engines.

The sorter-counter work is only one of some 120 basic research projects now in progress in the various departments of the College of Engineering. According to a report issued by mechanics Prof. Kurt F. Wendt, this year's expenditure for such research totals \$223,000, 30 per cent of which comes from industrial grants; and, reports Wendt, this support from the outside is increasing all the time.

What are the aims of the Wisconsin Engineering Experiment program since its reorganization and expansion in 1947? Professor Wendt emphasizes two outstanding functions:

1—To promote engineering education by encouraging . . . and conducting scientific investigations and industrial research; by training and developing persons for the conduct of such investigation and research; and by acquiring and disseminating knowledge in relation to industrial and engineering problems.

2—To render public service by cooperating with the industries, manufacturers, and professional engineers in the solution of problems.

But engineering consulting work of the Experiment station must never interfere with the major responsibilities for education and fundamental research, declares Professor Wendt.

For the Scholars

RARE BOOKS and little-used books owned by the University will be put into a midwestern library center at Chicago for the use of scholars of all universities participating in the arrangement.

Under this plan the University will save money which otherwise would have to be spent to duplicate the purchase of expensive books needed by scholars in special fields. Final approval was given by a 8 to 2 vote of the Regents this fall after the enactment of a state law permitting the participation.

SPORTS

Fine Finish Starts a Superfine Season for Badger Runners



GRAND SLAM: When Wisconsin's top track team opened the season against Marquette Oct. 1 this is what happened. The seven Badger harriers joined hands about 40 yards behind the finish line and broke the tape together to become the first Wisconsin team in history to

record a perfect grand slam triumph. The boys who beat Marquette 50-15 on the new 3.2-mile Gehrman course are Jim Urquart, Glenn Weeks, Dick Randolph, Capt. Don Gehrman, Donald Firchow, Dick Beck, and Tom Ward. The time was an excellent 16:33.9.

Basketball, Tennis, Crew

BASKETBALL, tennis, and crew practice brought 16 lettermen out of summer hibernation and put them in the courts and boats while football and track were holding the spotlight the last few weeks.

Eight major letter winners led a squad of 11 juniors and eight seniors onto the basketball floor for opening drills late in September. All 19 men were members of either the varsity or junior varsity squad of last year and include Don Rehfeldt, Chicago; Fritz Schneider, Milwaukee; Bob Mader, Wisconsin Rapids; James Moore, Stevens Point; Don Page and Bob Worthman, Madison.

A 22-game roster has been made out with the Marquette at Madison tilt opening the season Dec. 3 and the Minnesota at Minneapolis battle closing it Mar. 4.

TENNIS Coach Al Hildebrandt opened practice on the outdoor courts with 28 new students and 50 candidates for the year's net squad. The usual fall tournament for hopefuls was suspended because "a better picture of the new talent can be obtained" without it.

The five returning lettermen are Warren Mueller, Don Page, Jack Frederickson, Harold Carpenter, and Earl Verkins. Mueller and Page played fourth and sixth respectively on the third place '49 team.

CREW practice meanwhile opened its fourth season with Coach Norman Sonju at the helm. Three lettermen and a promising group of freshmen are the big assets, and Dick

Tipple, veteran oarsman of recent Badger crews and of the outstanding 1946 squad, is helping out as assistant coach.

Familiar names from last years are Cliff Rathkamp who rowed No. 7, Bill Sachse who held the No. 6 position, and Pete Wackman at No. 2. A serious loss is Earl Lapp; varsity stroke of last year who has transferred to Michigan.

More than 80 men tried out for the freshman boat and 50 of these scale better than 6' 1"; that's the size Coach Sonju likes.

A Great "Guy" Sundt

A GREAT "GUY" stood up at a testimonial dinner given in his honor last Oct. 20 and said he was a "very ordinary person" and that he was embarrassed.

The great "Guy" who called himself ordinary was Guy Sundt and the purpose of the banquet was to honor him on "this his 25th anniversary year of outstanding and unselfish service to the athletic department of the University of Wisconsin and to the people of Wisconsin."

Park Hotel's Blue Room was jammed with a capacity crowd of 300 men that "Great Guy Sundt Night." The banquet was given by the Madison chapter of the National Exchange Club and tributes were paid the guest of honor from men who worked with him in his undergraduate grid days and in his 25 years as a member of the University athletic staff.

Most of the athletic department attended the dinner, Supreme Court Justice Grover Broadfoot represented the governor, Kenneth Little spoke for the University, John Sarles and John Berge for the Alumni Association, Dr. Al Tormey for the National W Club, and Joe Cutler for the athletic board. And there was a sheaf of testimonials from people who wanted to be there but couldn't.

But Guy Sundt's old backfield teammate of the early '20s was there. He is Rollie Williams, now assistant athletic director at Iowa, and he was appropriately main speaker at the dinner.

"I am only speaking for thousands who would like to be here tonight, and it's one of the big moments of my life to pay tribute to a great athlete, and a GREAT GUY," said Williams.

Williams and Sundt were backfield stars the year, 1920, when Wisconsin was tripped and stopped on her way to the Rose Bowl by Ohio State. Sundt was team captain a year later, and Williams became captain in 1922.

At the banquet Sundt was presented with gifts from his fraternity, Kappa Sigma, from the National W Club, and from the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

"I have never known of any one person who was capable of doing so many things well," praised Athletic Director Harry Stuhldreher. And for that kind of a guy the banquet was given.



PLANNING



UNPACKING



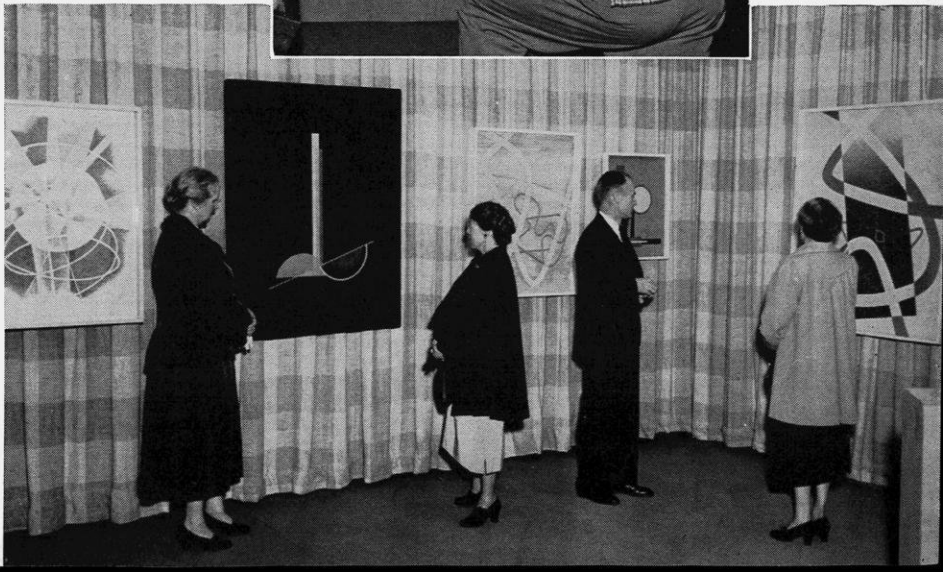
ASSEMBLING



HANGING

LAST MONTH the gallery of the Wisconsin Union featured over 60 diversified art works (see pictures) of the late Moholy-Nagy, internationally renown Hungarian abstract painter and designer. Now, in November, the student gallery committee is displaying the 15th Wisconsin Salon of Art in a month-long exhibition.

A part of the student effort put into presenting art shows like these is pictured here; on the facing page is an accompanying story of the planning and hanging of the biggest show of the year, the Wisconsin Salon.



Student Group Plans, Hangs An Art Show

A
Picture
Story

BADGER ARTS

15th Badger Salon

A "GALLERY committee" may sound like the sort of a group that carefully keeps the dust off a fine collection of family portraits or disposes of legacied treasures around several marble columned rooms . . . but not so with the Wisconsin Union Gallery committee.

This active group of students at the University of Wisconsin plans a yearly schedule of art exhibitions at the Memorial Union which each year attract thousands of students, faculty, and states people to see for themselves what new media the contemporary "greats" of the art world are developing or what the artists of Wisconsin are painting.

The job of planning the schedule, hanging the show, making the labels and display posters, and receiving entries and choosing judges for the competitive shows is not a small one. But to the students who work as volunteer committee members in the Union galleries, it is a worthwhile job. Not only do they learn (many go on to positions as gallery directors and display artists), but they receive the satisfaction of making available to the campus and the state an inclusive art program not found in many communities.

Most amazing aspect of this art program at the Memorial Union is that students, with the help of the Union art director who is a University faculty member, are doing a job which on other campuses and at city galleries is handled by a professional staff. And students have been doing the job for more than 20 years at the Union.

The planning and hanging of the 15th annual Wisconsin Salon of Art, which is now on view in both Union galleries, provides a typical sample of the jobs that the Gallery committee does to keep a worthwhile and varied selection of works of art available to Union users.

Planning for the Salon began about six months in advance, when the committee selected judges and a jury for the show.

Purchase prizes and awards were solicited last spring by the student committee members, and with several weeks hard work they collected a grand total of \$700.

Announcements of the competition and registration cards for entries were printed and sent out late in the summer, and cards began to come in soon afterward.

As the opening date of the exhibition neared, jobs were assigned to each of the committee members and an arrangement of "flats," or temporary wooden walls, was planned for the main gallery to accommodate the pieces of sculpture and some of the paintings that would be entered.

Several weeks before the opening, the entire committee gathered on a Saturday afternoon to hold a "brushing spree" a name parodied from the rushing teas held in many student houses in the fall. While listening to a Wisconsin football game over the radio, they painted the "flats" gray to harmonize with the muted tan and brown tones of the gallery.

Many entries were received by mail during October, and other artists brought in their work in person on October 27. The following week-end, committee members met the judges' trains and got together with them for Saturday morning breakfast. Judging began about nine that



VIENNA CHOIR BOYS: Concert Series.

morning, and continued through the day and the next morning.

Not underestimating the time required for the job of hanging the show, the whole committee planned to spend an evening and part of the next morning in the gallery putting picture wire on the backs of the pieces and pounding nails to hang them.

Prizes were awarded at a large reception, also student planned, the night before the opening of the Salon. Here, artists who had entered, students who were interested, and local art enthusiasts had a chance to preview the show.

When the exhibition opened on November 3, members of the Gallery committee breathed a sigh at the successful completion of another job and watched with pleasure as groups of students, faculty members, and townspeople came to see another art show at the Memorial Union.

This was not the end of the job, however, for on December 4 work will begin again dismantling and packing off the Wisconsin Salon and hanging the next show on the Art calendar at the Union.

A Singing Start

IN ITS THIRTIETH anniversary year the Wisconsin Union concert series was off to a singing start this fall with Rise Stevens, beautiful young opera, radio, and film star opening the season in the Wisconsin Union theater.

The Vienna Choir Boys, who came back to the United States last season for the first time in 10 years, make their initial visit to the Wisconsin campus Dec. 13 and 14. The youngsters will offer a concert of choral music and a costumed operetta, made doubly appealing at the Christmas season, by the beguiling freshness of the young singers.

After Christmas there will be three more concerts on the series. Joseph Szigeti, violinist, gives a reci-

tal in February, followed by a joint concert by contralto Kerstin Thorborg, and baritone, Alexander Sved. Dame Myra Hess, the British pianist, plays the final concert of the series in March.

Two other major programs in the music field are scheduled for March by the Music committee also. The Minneapolis Symphony with its new director, Antal Dorati, will give a matinee and evening performance and Alec Templeton, the blind pianist-entertainer, will play later in the month. Templeton has not been in Madison since, as a young artist, he appeared many seasons past on the Sunday Music hours in Great Hall of the Union.

Two special events in the theater are scheduled by the Union's theater committee. Mid-November finds the Margaret Webster Shakespeare company bringing "The Taming of the Shrew" and "Julius Caesar" to the campus playhouse.

The Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo will dance next January in the theater, returning for the first time in several seasons.

the *hidden* cornerstone

TOM BARRETT sat down, half-aware of the applause from the crowd beyond the speakers' platform. He had, he thought, done a good job of introducing Mayor Phillips—who was to make the main speech at the laying of the cornerstone for the new public library.

Tom glanced toward the mayor, now standing in his characteristic "public speaking" pose, and chuckled inwardly. He had heard Mayor Phillips orate before: "Citizens of Millvale . . . this great and auspicious occasion . . . dedicate with pride . . . beautiful new library . . . deeply honored." Quite a character, the mayor, but a good man for the office. Conscientious. Genuinely interested in making Millvale a better place in which to live.

Today Mayor Phillips began: "My friends, I came here prepared to give the speech I generally give on such occasions—or one very much like it. But while Tom Barrett was talking a few minutes ago I got to thinking about something—and I'll tell you about that instead."

The crowd quieted down.

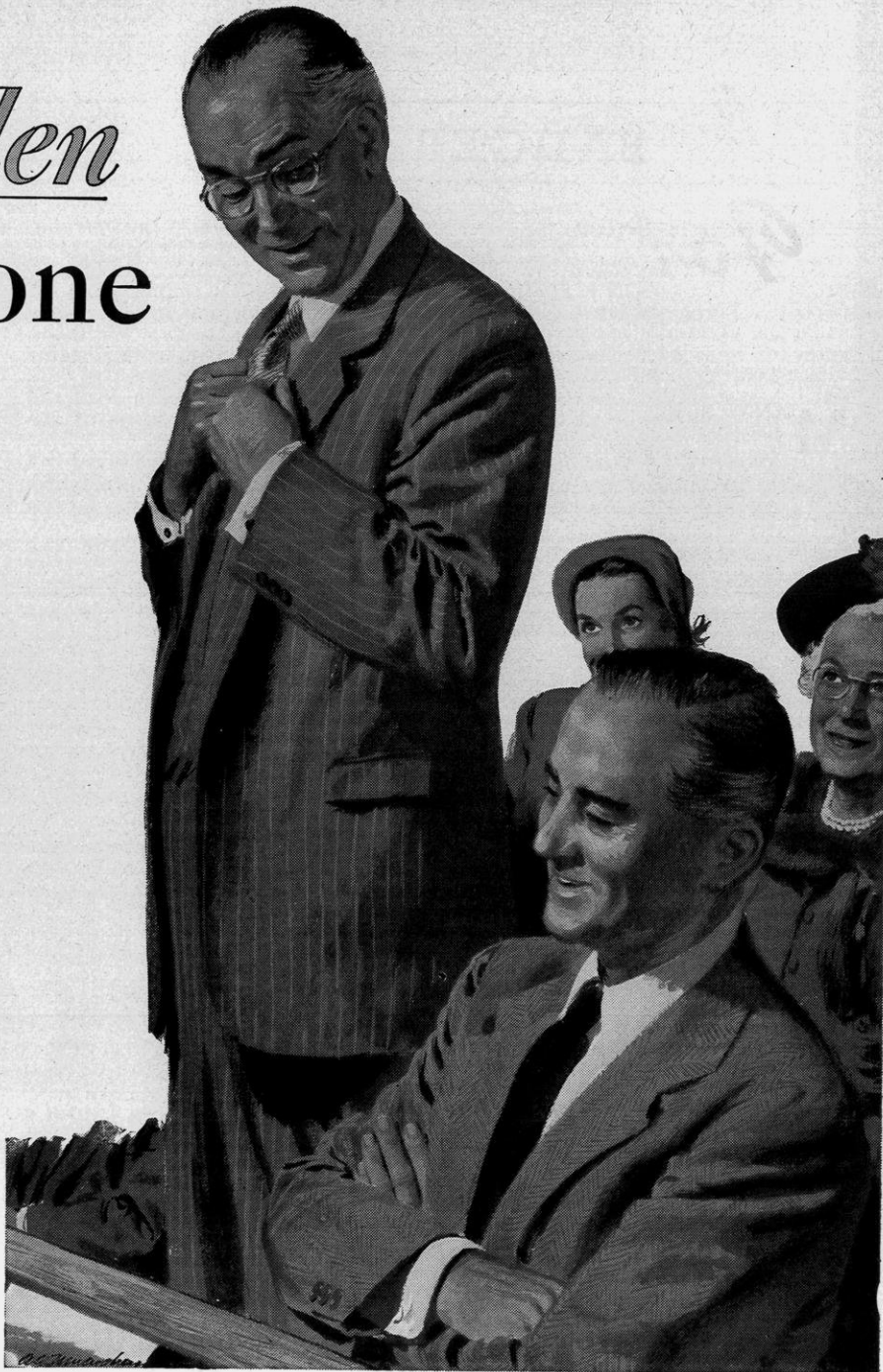
"I got to thinking," the mayor went on, "that we all came out here today to dedicate a cornerstone—which, when you look at it in one way, is only a block of stone.

"Sure, the cornerstone of the new library means great progress for Millvale. But it seems to me that we have other cornerstones in Millvale that deserve our recognition and tribute even more.

"I'm referring to the *people* who form the foundation on which our town is really built—the people who often go through their whole lives doing good for others and yet never receive as much public recognition as that piece of stone over there.

"I got to thinking that Tom Barrett is one of those 'hidden cornerstones.' For even though most of us know him—as a member of the school board and the man who headed up the fund-raising drive for this new library—very few people fully realize how much he has done for the town as a whole over the years.

"Tom has helped hundreds of men—like myself—plan secure futures for their wives and families. By getting folks in town to take out life insurance, many widows are able to get along today without suffering hardship . . . many children are going to school who otherwise might

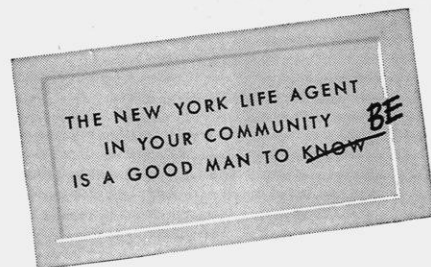


not have gone . . . many older folks have ease instead of drudgery in their later years.

"And so, before we get on with the new library, I'd like to suggest that we take time out, right here and now, to pay public tribute to that 'cornerstone' of our community sitting at my left . . ."

Tom Barrett, the New York Life Agent in Millvale, was half-aware of the applause that welled up from the crowd beyond the speakers' platform. He blinked his eyes a little faster than it is usual for a man to blink his eyes, even in such bright sunlight.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
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Naturally names used in this story are fictitious.



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.

A Break

For Book-Weary Students

By John Haeuser, '49

MANY SCHOOLS realize the need of book-weary students for an enjoyable and inexpensive outlet of excess energy and have come up with this answer—intramural athletics.

And an example of one of the biggest and best IM programs is that in operation here at the University of Wisconsin. Last year 3,400 men participated in the following sports: Touch football, softball, basketball, water polo, volleyball, bowling, badminton, golf, and tennis. Counting duplications (men playing more than one sport) 26,000 participated in the various sports.

These figures do not include participations of teams at Truax field converted since the war from an army camp to student living quarters, and Badger village, residence of 700 married students with children. Incidentally, though Truax is five miles off campus and Badger village 30, the IM department organizes and supplies equipment to these leagues, too.

Approximately 35 dormitory houses and 30 fraternities, each with 40 or 50 members, enter teams in each of the five most popular sports—basketball, touch football, bowling, volleyball, and softball.

The independents, though scattered about Madison in rooming houses and private homes, last year entered 37 basketball, 21 softball, and 16 bowling teams for league play. Wisconsin's IM department supplies game equipment to each team, and pays competent referees chosen from the physical education department.

Dorm houses compete for the "Supremacy Cup" which goes to the one with the most points. The fraternity counterpart is the "Badger Bowl." In addition, each winner of league and inter-league competition in a sport receives a trophy.

Though IM activity is predominantly male, women students do have an athletic program of their own. The Women's Athletic Association, a student planning group, makes it possible for any group of girls to enter teams in volleyball, basketball, softball, badminton, bowling, and tennis competition.

Heading the men's division are A. H. Masely and his assistant, Art Thomsen. Since Masely is busy with other duties, among which is the job

★ **The author, an August graduate, was summer sports editor of the *Daily Cardinal*. He now is with the *Waupun Leader-News*, one of Wisconsin's top-notch weeklies.**

of coaching the varsity fencing team, most of the burden is carried by Thomsen.

Thomsen, a former athletic great himself, at 47 has the physical stamina and health he imparts to students participating in the sports program he supervises. He firmly believes that athletics are for everyone and not just the few who attain varsity fame.

"When I came to Wisconsin in 1932, the intramural program included tackle football, boxing, wrestling, cross country, track, swimming, baseball, and crew.

"Some of these are sports demanding top physical condition from its participants. Since few students not out for an intercollegiate team have

this physical preparation, we considered such a program dangerous.

"Tackle football was the biggest hazard. There were broken legs, arms, and collar bones.

"The intercollegiate boxing we now have at Wisconsin was an outgrowth of the intramural program. But boxing is not compatible with a program of IM sports because of the rivalry of the competing units.

"Our baseball teams usually had no more than two or three experienced players on the roster. Combinations of wild pitchers and green batters made this sport a dangerous one.

"So, with the students' consent, we dropped boxing, cross country, tackle football, and track, and substituted volleyball, bowling, and badminton. For a while we were called sissies for sponsoring volleyball, but the men soon took to the game. Touch football is a rough game and for a time we considered abandoning it, but it has become so popular it won't be dropped."

Harmony in intramurals, Thomsen insists, can last only when students help set up their own program. The success of Wisconsin's athletic system would seem to second this motion.



FOOTBALL on the IM Field.

With the CLUBS

Janesville Organizes

WITH 450 ALUMNI in the Janesville area, a local association was formed Tuesday, Sept. 20, with an election of the board of directors. At their first official meeting, Oct. 4, Orvin Anderson, resident partner of the accounting firm of McGladrey, Hansen, Dunn & Co., was elected president.

Vice president is Warren Gunness, secretary is Mr. Louis Gage, and treasurer is John Anderson. These officers will serve until Founders Day in February, 1951, while the nine members of the board of directors drew the following terms:

Mrs. Gage, Miss Marie Hanauska, and Mr. Gunness one year; Alan Dunwiddie, Orvin Anderson, and Ralph Schlitz two years; and John Anderson, Chris Schroeder, and H. H. Zodtner three years.

At the organization meeting, Ed. Gibson, Alumni field representative and former high school coach at Janesville, told the 12 present alumni about the association's requirements for a local organization. Requirements were that the group must elect officers, hold one or two meetings a year and hold some sort of benefit for the University during the year such as the showing of football movies to school children, holding meetings to talk to prospective college students about the University or even a banquet such as the F. O. Holt Memorial Scholarship fund kick-off dinners which are being planned this fall.

The Holt dinner was considered most fitting since Mr. Holt was a native of Janesville and was also superintendent of schools there. The dinner, given in connection with the Frank O. Holt Memorial Scholarship fund, does not serve to collect funds, but only to make the fund known; the banquet was given early this month and will be reported in the December issue of the *Alumnus*.

Three New Directors

ALUMNI CLUB directors on the WAA board now number seven with the three recent additions by newly-qualifying groups.

During September, Sheboygan elected their president, Lucius P. Chase, '23, The Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis., as their representative; Washington, D. C., elected Past President George E. Worthington, '10, 1636 44th St., NW, Washington, D. C.; and the Fox River Valley club

elected their director who will be announced in the December issue of the *Alumnus*.

Reunion in Moscow

IN MOSCOW, Idaho, a few months ago, former Wisconsin students and faculty associated with the University of Idaho held a reunion dinner attended by 24 Badgers, their wives and husbands (see picture).

C. E. Lampman, '21, was toastmaster and introduced Wisconsin grads who recalled the highlights, characteristic conditions, or personalities most memorable from the days on the Hill. Wisconsin songs were sung and the group spent the evening dancing and playing cards. Plans for annual dinners to be held near Founders Day were planned and Mr. Lamoman was unanimously elected chairman of next year's dinner.

Photographed while singing "On Wisconsin," the reuners in the picture are:

Top row—Glen Lockery, assistant professor of music, a Lawrence graduate who has gone off the Wisconsin Hoofers' ski jump and who was associated with the University through Music Clinics (he was officially adopted by the Moscow group); James E. Kraus, MS '34, professor and head of the department of horticulture; Alvin C. Wiese, '35, professor and head of department of agricultural chemistry; Archie R. Harney, MA '45, ex-

tension editor; Mrs. Harney; Castle O. Reiser, PhD '45, professor and head of department of chemical engineering; Elna J. Hilliard, '35, *Wisconsin Alumnus* correspondent and instructor in mathematics; Reuben Krolich; Peter R. Moore, '40, assistant professor of agricultural chemistry.

Middle row—Mrs. Larson; John A. Larson, '38, assistant professor of music; Mrs. Kraus; Mrs. Moore; Mrs. Wiese; Mrs. Connie Krolich, x'45; Mrs. Luke; G. L. Luke, MA '16, associate professor and acting chairman of the physics department; Mrs. Lampman; Mrs. S. I. Scheldrup.

First row—Mrs. Elaine Harder, x'42, former student; Roger W. Harder, '42, assistant professor of agronomy; Calvin C. Warnick, MS '47, assistant professor of civil engineering; Sverre I. Scheldrup, former Wisconsin graduate student and now assistant professor of business administration; Mr. Lampman, professor and head of the department of poultry husbandry.

Celluloid Workout

THE ONE FILM taken of each Badger football game gets a big workout this year—it is seen by students on campus and by over a dozen Alumni clubs around the state and in Chicago.

Getting the most out of every film is a big problem for the athletic department; but under a new schedule this year more smaller groups, like those in Fort Atkinson, Platteville, Janesville, and Chippewa Falls, get a chance to see some Badger gridwork on celluloid. When possible, Field Secretary Ed Gibson or Carl E. Sanger of the extension division accompanies the films.

Most of the movies are seen regularly by clubs in Superior, Eau Claire, La Crosse, Beloit, Wisconsin Rapids, Stevens Point, Sheboygan, Wausau, Kenosha, Racine, Marshfield, Chicago and Milwaukee.



REUNION IN MOSCOW (see story)

Cleveland I. Q. Bill

AN I. Q. BILL of Rights as recently outlined by President Fred (see page 12) has found a backer in the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Cleveland. Nineteen members of the club last month sent a check for \$200 to the University committee on loans and scholarships for a "worthy" student from the Cleveland area.

Arthur Prchlik, a bachelor of science freshman, was selected after carefully considering several eligible students; the University committee will administer the fund.

The contributors are:

Forrest Allen, '31; Glenn W. Bailey, '46; K. A. Bennett, '14; Kenneth E. Bixby, '42; Daniel A. Canute, '48; T. O. Eaton, '24; R. N. Greenman, x'19; W. W. Greiling, '22; Lyle C. Harvey, '21; J. D. Horsfall, '29; E. H. Kanzenbach, '40; Don R. Klein, x'43; Lyle P. Klug, '21; V. E. Krohn, '22; Ralph J. Miller, x'35; Lester M. Moss, '09; Robert L. Oetting, '36; Thomas L. Sidlo; and H. Gregg Stone, x'28.

Social Chicago

CHICAGO'S Alumnae Club opened the autumn season with an announcement of a social program and a drive for new members to (1) promote social relations among the Wisconsin Alumnae in the Chicago area and (2) to further the interests of the University, its scholarships, the UW Foundation, Friends of the University Library, and Cooperative Student Houses.

The club, headed by Marjorie Connolly, sent double post cards to prospective members last month. Any Chicago area woman who has been a student or a member of the faculty at Wisconsin is eligible; annual dues are \$2 to cover the cost of monthly notices.

First event on the fall schedule was a Sunday tea last month at the home of Mrs. Geo. Mueller, Highland Park. Two alums, Margaret Mudgett and Helen Wicks entertained with stories of their experiences in Europe during the summer. Miss Wicks traveled through Italy, Switzerland, and France and spent some time on the French Riviera. Miss Mudgett flew to Spain as a member of Spanish Student Tours, a Spanish government project; she studied at the University of Madrid and traveled widely throughout Spain and the Balearic Islands.

This month, Nov. 17, dinner was scheduled at the Lewis Towers home where Elizabeth Todd Flood reviews current books; a Christmas party and buffet supper is planned for Sunday, Dec. 4, with Mrs. Orville Haugen, Evanston, Ill.

* * *

Chicago husbands meanwhile got together for a "Beat Marquette" golf party the Friday before the Badgers' first grid fight. Besides golf were a dinner and an evening of fun.

★ With the Classes

1886 W

A teacher in Edgerton high schools for nearly 36 years, Isabelle MCINTOSH, 81, died August 3 after a long illness.

1893 W

George E. DIETRICH, 79, former Superior mayor, city manager, and attorney died at his home August 11.

1894 W

Half a hundred church, fraternal, and business associates and friends paid heartfelt tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Herman L. EKERN on the eve of their golden wedding anniversary Aug. 15 in Madison.

Louis T. HILL, member of one of Sparta's most prominent banking families and leader in local Masonic circles, died Aug. 7.

State PSC Counsel Adolph KANNEBERG died in Madison Aug. 4. He was born in 1870 in Germany.

1895 W

Dr. George A. CARHART, 76, medical director of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. since 1913 and a past president of the Milwaukee Academy of Medicine, died at home in Milwaukee Aug. 14.

A lifelong resident of Stoughton, Nellie MELAAS Eriksmoen, 73, died in Madison Aug. 11.

1896 W

A recent exhibit of pictorial photographs at the University Club on State St. is the work of Dr. Benjamin J. OCHSNER, Durango, Colo., formerly of Prairie du Sac. He is from a family which has produced a number of famous surgeons.

Avery T. HANSON, 73, Milwaukee lawyer and real estate dealer, died Aug. 12. He was a member of Lake Lodge No. 189, F. & A.M., under whose auspices the services were held.

Former state conservation department counsel, Col. Albert H. SMITH, 79, died in Madison Aug. 21. He was a World War I major in the field artillery.

Frank V. CORNISH, Berkeley attorney and first vice-chairman of the Alameda county Democratic central committee, was honored on his 80th birthday at the Democrats' annual Woodrow Wilson dinner Aug. 8 in Oakland.

1900 W

Walter E. TERWILLIGER, 69, manager of the corporation department of the Milwaukee Company, an investment firm, died in his room at the Pfister hotel Aug. 17.

1903 W

On the week-end of August 12, Charles E. HAMMERSLEY invited a group of Naughty-Threes to gather at his log cabin summer home on Pelican Lake in Oneida County. The guests included Henry H. OTJEN and his wife, the former Daphne PUTNAM, Milwaukee; George A. PERHAM and his wife, Virginia Minn.; and L. A. LEADBETTER and his wife, the former Anna B. KING, Rhinelander.

1905 W

Ray W. CLARKE, 70, well-known Madison attorney and court commissioner died at home recently.

Campus pen-and-ink artist, Harold Ward GARDNER, died July 19 at his home in Golden, Colo. His sketches often appeared in the *Badger* and the *Sphinx*; he was Colorado state senator for two terms.

1906 W

As chief librarian, Jennie T. SCHRAGE has the headache of looking after the 125,000 books belonging to Wisconsin's traveling library.

1908 W

Dr. and Mrs. H. LOTHE of Lake Forest, Ill. who own a farm at Wilmot, Wis., purchased a prize cow, Belle Beauty Ormsby Combine, this summer at the Clyman Canning Co. sale in Watertown. The cow brought the top price of \$2,600.

1909 W

Dr. Rudolph W. ROETHKE, 65, died August 24 in Milwaukee. He was a noted obstetrician having brought more than 10,000 Milwaukee babies into the world during the past 25 years.

J. I. TURNER recently opened his second drug store in Sidney, Montana. The Turner Drug Co. has been recognized as one of the outstanding drug stores in eastern Montana.

Chester A. GRISWOLD, 61, died July 21 in Waukesha, of a heart attack. He bequeathed money to the city library and the Waukesha Congregational church.

Guy A. BENSON, 64, a member of the Racine bar for 40 years, died September 9. He was commencement orator at his graduation from law school and later became well known in Racine and in Wisconsin as a clubman and a speaker. He made many contributions during his life to his community and state.

1910 W

Walter H. TIMM, 63, vice president of the Missouri Utilities Co. died August 7. He was a pioneer in the field of public utility law and regulation and was active in numerous civic and community organizations.

1911 W

A Baraboo teacher, Emma Mathilda OCHSNER, died August 8 in Durango, Colo., at the home of her brother. She was known for her influence in the passage of the teachers' pension act.

1912 W

Dr. Otto A. REINKING, head of the plant pathology division at the N. Y. state agricultural experiment station, Cornell University, left in August for Tawau, British North Borneo where he will inspect extensive new plantations of Manila hemp for disease and advise on control measures.

Word has been received of the marriage of Charles H. KIRCH, state bridge engineer with the highway department, to Mrs. Elizabeth Lee Michel in Milwaukee.

The president of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., John A. STEVENSON, died in the Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania on August 31 at the age of 63. He once said that what we need today are "leaders who could think as men of action and act as men of thought" and his record shows that he was just that kind of a leader.

1914 W

J. H. ALEXANDER has an unusual job or at least one that not too many people know about. He is the man in charge of publicizing Wisconsin's natural beauty—lakes, forests, etc.

On August 8, Henrietta Miles, Milwaukee, became the bride of John A. THIEL, Mayville. Mr. Thiel is the senior partner of the law firm of Thiel & Allan.

Mack C. LAKE has been appointed consulting engineer for the Oliver Iron Mining Co. and other U. S. Steel Corporation subsidiaries. Mr. Lake, who is internationally known as a mining engineer and geologist, will deal largely with the company's ore developments in foreign fields.

1915 W

Walter L. WOOD, 58, died August 23 in Wisconsin Rapids. He had organized and operated the Mott & Wood Creamery there after graduation from the University.

★ Badger Bric-a-brac

... every statement a story

A CO-ED AT THE GERMAN HOUSE, 508 N. Frances St., had a "surefire" method of getting rid of a mouse she found in a wastebasket full of paper. She set fire to the paper and brought out the city fire department. Efficient method, but embarrassing . . .

Philosopher John Dewey, 90, was honored with a two-day celebration on campus Oct. 19 and 20 . . . A Swedish baron whose family once owned the largest farm in Sweden is working as a laborer on the veterans hospital building project in Madison to pay his way through a short course in agriculture . . . Student car-owners now register their crates and limousines . . . Regents boosted rents 15 per cent on 58 housing units located on University-owned land. Residence halls weren't affected . . .

"FATHER WAS A FULLBACK," the movie "slightly" based on Mrs. Stuhldreher's article in the Saturday Evening Post, was to have its premier at Madison; "but the stars couldn't make the trip" so it was cancelled. When it did come to Madison theaters, Mrs. Stuhldreher said "There's absolutely no connection . . ." and she was right.

A TWO-YEAR OLD example of "dogged individualism" owned by Prof. Paul MacKendrick needs a home while the professor goes to Europe. But the big shaggy sheepdog eats too much; nobody wants him . . . Up to the last minute both Wisconsin and Loyola university expected 1946 track star, Lloyd LaBeach, to enroll at their respective campuses. He had even reserved a room at the YMCA, but he never turned up . . .

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, scholar, practical politician, lawyer, and leader of the independent dominion of India came to Madison to speak to a 1300 capacity in the Union theater. FBI men proclaimed the Field House "unsafe," so President Fred cancelled 11 o'clock classes and allowed students to hear him over the radio. . . . US top educators Eisenhower of Columbia, Stassen of Pennsylvania, Hutchins of Chicago, Conant of Harvard, Sproul of California, Simpson of Yale, and a hundred others came to Madison late last month for the joint meeting of the American Association of Universities and the Association of Graduate Schools.

W. G. KAMMLADE has been appointed associate director of the University of Illinois extension service. He will serve as state leader of Illinois farm advisers and will assist in administering the agricultural and home economics extension program.

1916 W

The national president of the American Dairy Association and head of the ADA in Wisconsin since 1938, Bryce S. LANDT, 56, was killed in a highway accident near North Leeds, Wisconsin on August 23.

1917 W

"There's a man in Washington county that everybody knows," says the West Bend Pilot in a recent article on E. E. SKALISKEY, county agent. He acts as adviser on any type of agricultural problem for the entire county.

1918 W

Philip J. HICKEY, superintendent of schools at St. Louis, Mo., has been named to the advisory board of the Fisher Body Craftsman's guild, which conducts annual model car competitions for boys.

Lucia B. CLOW, executive secretary of Family Service in Milwaukee, drowned in Lake Michigan while swimming on August 15. Miss Clow was a leader in social work locally and nationally.

This summer there appeared in the Capital Times, a story of the accomplishments to date of Mrs. Vera CLARK Browne. Her help in community projects ranges from the establishment of the East Side Women's club to various youth projects in Madison.

1919 W

Lloyd A. LEHRBAS, a veteran American newspaper correspondent in China and war-time aide to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, now has a job in Washington under Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs George V. Allen.

1920 W

Word has been received of the death of Samuel G. DAVEY, 52, of a heart attack on August 19. He was superintendent of schools in Eau Claire, Wis. since 1944.

To U. of New Mexico



PROF. DON R. FELLOWS, commerce, has taken over a new marketing teaching position in the School of Business Administration, University of New Mexico.

Benita Berg WILLIAMS Averill was granted a degree of Master of Education from the University of Oregon in June. She is teaching Social Studies in Sandy Union High School, Oregon.

1921 W

An appointment from the University of Hawaii to teach in a speech rhetoric and speech education program has been accepted by Gladys BORCHERS. Miss Borchers had previously been a professor of speech at Wisconsin.

Mr. & Mrs. Myron T. HERRIED have moved to Pittsburgh after Mr. Herried's appointment as vice president and general manager of the gas and coke division of the Koppers Co., Inc.

Prof. Joseph G. FUCILLA, etymologist and professor of romance languages, has recently published a book on the origin of names titled "Our Italian Surnames."

1922 W

Mary SMILEY has accepted a position as Director of Foods at Illinois Wesleyan University in Bloomington, Ill.

It has been announced that Donald C. SLICHTER has been elected vice-president of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. He has been director of public utility bond research for the company since 1934.

1923 W

Lippert S. ELLIS, dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Arkansas, was selected a delegate from America to the seventh International Conference of Agricultural Economists which was held in Stresa, Italy, August 21 to 28.

Edward H. GIBSON, originator of the first Canadian canoe trip out of Camp Manitowish, repeated this experience this summer for the first time since he was a leader at the camp.

A member of the Lincoln High School faculty in Manitowoc for 26 years, Fred W. ROSENTRETER, died July 29 in Sheboygan Memorial hospital.

Mrs. Madeline JOHNSON Hefty of Madison enjoyed the unusual experience of having a flower named after her. The flower, a red Gladiolus, was introduced to the public at the Madison Gladiolus Society's eighth annual show this year.

Old grads who were in attendance at the annual joint meeting of the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Milwaukee directors and advisory council at the Pabst Blue Ribbon Hall in August included: Einar GAUSTAD '23, Robert L. HALL '34, R. C. ZIMMERMAN '22, and Lloyd LARSON '27.

1924 W

Edwin F. NELSON, vice president of the Universal Oil Products Co. of Chicago visited his home town, Superior, this summer.

1925 W

The Malcolm Woldenberg home on the north shore of Lake Mendota was recently bought by F. F. BOWMAN, Jr., Madison mining engineer. The property was once owned by Dr. James Dean.

Edwin O. GROSKOPF has recently taken an executive position with the Casey Manufacturing Co. of Lockland, Ohio.

The first woman teacher of journalism in colleges in the U. S. Prof. Ethel R. OUTLAND, has retired from teaching. She had been on the faculty of Coe College for 38 years.

Mr. & Mrs. Lyall T. BEGGS of Madison spent a vacation this summer in the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Beggs, as commander-in-chief of the V.F.W., was there on official business.

1926 W

After resigning his position as principal of the Beaver Dam High School, Clyde Morse SHIELDS, has accepted a similar position with the public school system of Waukesha. He is secretary of the Wisconsin Principals Association.

★ Madison Memories

... from the Alumnus files

George GRATZ, 44, widely known labor attorney died August 4 in Milwaukee.

Reinhard G. HEIN, formerly superintendent of schools at South Milwaukee, has recently taken over the duties of superintendent of the Waukesha school system.

1927 W

Ralph V. WHEELER, 42, cost accountant at the American Brass Co. in Kenosha, died August 5.

Atty. Ralph J. DROUGHT has recently been elected to the executive committee of the Milwaukee Bar association.

Henry MANTZ, 45, basketball coach at Froebel high school in Gary, died August 23 of a heart attack suffered while supervising the remodeling of the high school gym balcony, an improvement he had worked on for years.

An appointment as supervisor of the oil inspection service of the state department of taxation has been accepted by Dwight MACK.

1928 W

R. C. "Ron" ROSA, Madison representative of the Illinois Mutual Casualty Co., was recently elected regional vice-president of the Wisconsin State Association of Accident and Health Underwriters.

D. P. TIEDEMANN and his wife, the former Rosamond WHITSON, and children, Peter and Nancy of Mount Royal, Montreal spent a vacation this summer in the states. Mr. Tiedemann is an engineer with the Northern Electric Co.

1929 W

Charles William BROWN has been appointed manager of the Denver branch sales office of Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corp. He has been with the Fiberglas Corp. since 1941.

Atty. John M. KELLEY, Jr., former Baraboo and Fort Atkinson lawyer, who became nationally known as the prosecutor of "Axis Sally", visited in Wisconsin this summer with relatives and friends.

Virginia L. HEIN, who has been active in YWCA work since her graduation, is now working with business and professional women at National Board Headquarters in New York. Her work has taken her on many interesting assignments in Rio de Janeiro, Puerto Rico, and Czechoslovakia.

1930 W

George B. THACHER, Madison, has been promoted to the position of public information editor for the Wisconsin Power and Light Co. succeeding Verne P. KAUB '07, who has retired.

Asst. Atty. Gen. William E. TORKELESON has been appointed by the state public service commission as chief counsel for that body.

1931 W

On July 28, Prof. George WERNER, University of Wisconsin college of Agriculture dairy specialist, spoke at a dairy herd improvement meeting in Wilton.

Dr. J. Martin KLOTSCH, president of Milwaukee State Teachers college spent six weeks in Europe this summer where he presided at the Institute of World Affairs in Geneva.

Prof. Theodore W. BAUER, associate professor of history at the University left in August for Frankfurt, Germany after being appointed historian for the Overseas Command.

Eugene D. FARLEY, president of the Oregon Wisconsin Alumni Association, has been elected president of the Oregon Patent Law association.

1932 W

July 13 was the wedding date of Aaron Lionel TILTON and Anita Jane WILLENS. The couple will live in Milwaukee.

1933 W

Former Wisconsin grid and boxing letter winner, Dave TOBIAS and his wife visited friends in Madison this

ONE YEAR AGO, November, 1948—Enrollment finally stopped at 18,669 students on campus (it's 17,690 this year) . . . New dean of the College of Agriculture to replace Ira L. Baldwin was Rudolph K. Froker . . . Prof. Glenn T. Trewartha of the geography department was called to Japan by General MacArthur to advise Japanese social scientists on post-war research.

FIVE YEARS, AGO, November, 1944—President Clarence A. Dykstra resigned to go to UCLA . . . Total enrollment stopped at 5,585 . . . The Regents decided against seeking rush priorities on materials for construction of a short course dormitory . . . Biochemists found chocolate milk was just as nutritional as "white" milk.

TEN YEARS AGO, November, 1939—Prof. Einar Haugen of the Scandinavian department was making a study of Norwegian dialects in America and the extent of American influence on the language . . . In the mathematics and forest products departments they were using soap bubbles in determining the twist resistance of airplane wing beams.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, November, 1924—Enrollment this year stopped at about 7,700, a small increase . . . New YMCA secretary succeeding F. E. Wolf was Carlisle Hibbard, '00 . . . Alumni Association membership was over 9,000 and the slogan was "Let's Make it 10,000 or More." . . . Grid Coach Jack Ryan was working his squad hard in nightly practices to iron out defects displayed against North Dakota, Ames, and Coe college.

FIFTY YEARS AGO, November, 1899—This was volume 1, number 2 of the *Wisconsin Alumni Magazine* and "the demand for copies of the October issue of the *Magazine* has almost exhausted the supply, although an edition of three thousand was printed . . . A chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa society was reported organized on campus.

summer. He is the representative for the Seagram interest in New Orleans.

Word has been received of the death of Harriet B. SWORDS, 64, for many years a teacher in Wisconsin and Illinois elementary schools.

After practicing law for over four years in Racine, Atty. Burke F. FLICK has established a law and real estate business in Madison.

In June, Wilson Ray MALTBY received a Bachelor of Laws degree from George Washington University.

An announcement from London informs us that Dr. H. R. BIRD has received the Tom Newman memorial award for research in poultry husbandry.

The vice president of Central States Engineering Inc., Arthur E. MAY, has been appointed assistant to the chief engineer at the Moore & White Co., Philadelphia manufacturers of paper-making machinery.

In the C & E News



DR. HENRY A. LARDY, associate professor of biochemistry, was this fall the winner of the Paul-Lewis award presented annually for outstanding work in enzyme chemistry. Wisconsin has monopolized the award every year to date.

1934 W

Frederick W. TREZISE has been appointed head of the College of Engineering Sciences at the University of Illinois Chicago undergraduate division.

Edward G. BAHR is now manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Export Company in Puerto Rico.

1935 W

Gilbert E. McDONALD, former University basketball star, who has been legal counsel in the office of Adjutant Gen. John E. Mullen, announced in August that he was opening a law office in the First National bank building in Madison where he will be associated in practice with Atty. Warren D. Lucas.

Earl H. HANSON has joined the staff of the Nutritional Research Department of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. at Minneapolis.

A former Badger Haresfoot star, Eugene M. GROSAN, is now engaged in corporations insurance in Chicago.

Charles DOLLARD, former university faculty member and assistant director of the Memorial Union, who is now president of the Carnegie Corp. in New York City, obtained a divorce in July from Jean Cantwell Dollard.

Elnore Heasty and John Jacob SILBERNAGEL were married in July in Sparta, Wis. He is the director of the department of social security of the Wisconsin State Chamber of Commerce.

Word of the appointment of Bernard Joseph BABLER as Associate Professor in Chemistry at the University of Illinois Chicago Undergraduate Division has been received.

1936 W

Formerly a salesman at the Kuhl Motor Co. in Milwaukee, George HAMPEL, Jr., has switched to youth work as new program director of Junior Achievement Inc. for the Milwaukee area.

1937 W

Dr. Myron A. MEYERS, 34, died August 20 after a long illness in the town of North Andover. Dr. Meyers had been practicing in Kansas City, specializing in thoracic surgery.

A notice from Quarry Heights, Canal Zone, tells us that Lieutenant Colonel Frank H. STONE has recently been assigned as senior consultant to the Comptrollers Section of Headquarters, United States Army Caribbean, Fort Amador.

1938 W

Dr. Anton P. SCHOENENBERGER, Madison, specialist in urology, visited this summer in Germany where he spent some time with his mother, renewed old acquaintances and visited medical centers.

Chief of the administrative division of the Wisconsin department of agriculture, Donald N. McDOWELL, has been appointed state chairman of the Wisconsin group of the Christian Rural Overseas Program.

1939 W

Gordon Arthur SABINE received a doctor of philosophy from the University of Minnesota in June. Mr. & Mrs. Sabine, the former Lois E. FREIBURG '41, have announced the birth of a son, Gordon Arthur, Jr. on September 6. Their daughter, Ellen, is now 6.

SALES TRAINEE

The Tremco Manufacturing Company of Cleveland, Ohio

an established, progressive company with a national sales organization, has an opening for a reliable man between 24 and 28, who wishes to be trained for sales work in the field of building maintenance and construction. Past selling experience not necessary, but applicant must possess likeable personality, be a hard worker, and have a real desire to become a salesman.

BASIC TRAINING will be given at a factory training school. Advance training will involve actual selling to industrial plants, institutions and commercial properties. Trainee will be under direct supervision of specially selected and trained senior salesmen. Applicant must be free to relocate.

THIS IS A PERMANENT POSITION, offering an unusual opportunity for substantial earnings and advancement to applicants whose records confirm ability, character and industry. Adequate salary paid during training period.

STRICT CONFIDENCE will be observed—interview by appointment only. Write giving details of past experience and history, to:

Mr. A. C. Hellman
The Tremco Manufacturing Co.
8701 Kinsman Road
Cleveland 4, Ohio

Robert H. ANDERSON has accepted a new position as superintendent of schools in Park Forest, Illinois.

The marriage of Elizabeth Ann Ellis to Norman BILLINGS took place on August 20 in Brooklyn. He is a partner in the Porter and Billings hardware business in Brooklyn.

Dr. George C. HANK has opened a practice of obstetrics and gynecology in Madison.

1940 W

Beaver Dam is the place Dr. Roger I. BENDER has chosen for the opening of his new office for the practice of medicine and surgery.

In August, the Ripon Kiwanis Club heard J. R. WITT, instructor in the University of Wisconsin Law School, speak on job placement in the legal profession.

Dr. John DETTMANN, physician and surgeon, has opened a practice in Brillion, Wis.

1941 W

Neal Richard KIRKPATRICK received a degree of master of science in medicine from the University of Minnesota in June.

To Our Writers

Editorial bouquets this month go to three volunteer *Alumnus* correspondents who regularly send in news items about Wisconsin graduates we never hear about. They are H. S. Warwick, '06, Youngstown, Ohio; Louis W. Bridgman, '06, Madison; and George Wagner, 1943 zoology professor, Norfolk, Va.

When you send in news about yourself or other alumni, please date the clippings and if possible include the year of graduation. Everybody reads "With the Classes."

Atty. Kathryn H. BALDWIN, who has been active in Madison legal and political circles, entered the Catholic Order of Sinsinawa Dominican Sisters in September.

George E. SCHAFFER was the recipient of a degree of master of music from the University of Rochester recently.

1942 W

Lawrence M. SOMMERS has accepted a position with the Department of Geology and Geography at Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich.

Alton Dale BLOCK, Eau Claire, has taken over the duties of Dodge County agent. He was active in extra-curricular activities while in school and was a member of the Agricultural Student Council.

Gaylord NELSON, freshman state senator from Madison, has been elected to succeed James DOYLE, '37, as co-chairman of the Wisconsin Democratic Organizing Committee.

1943 W

A son, Mark David, was born April 23 to Mr. and Mrs. David NELSON (Elaine MUEHL '42).

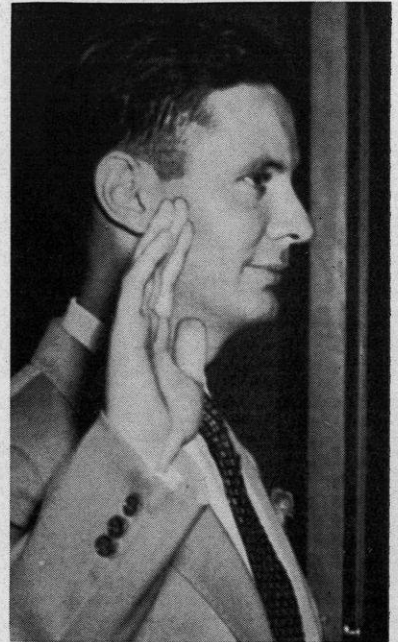
Irene O. SCHMIEDEKE is now teaching the fifth grade at Lincoln school, New London.

Robert WRZOSEK has begun work with the law firm of Woolsey, Blakely and Long at Beloit.

Director of Physical Education is the degree granted Robert Louis STUMPFNER from Indiana University in June.

The Rev. Richard C. SCHROEDER is now living in Hartland, Wis. where he is the new pastor of the Congregational church.

"Swearing In"



PHILIP M. KAISER, '35, was sworn in as Assistant Secretary of Labor by Justice Black this fall; he is in charge of international labor affairs. Kaiser and his wife, Hannah GREELEY Kaiser, '35, have two sons, Robert and David.

1944 W

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. GILLESPIE (Gertrude WEBER) are now living in their new home at 5 Pilgrim Way, East Walpole, Mass. Dr. Gillespie is a research chemist with Kendall Mills. A son, Robert, Jr., was born November 8, 1948.

Clayton B. PETERSON, 316 Third Ave., Eau Claire, Wis., is district supervisor for the Home Mutuals Insurance Co.

On June 18, Anne GOODALE and John D. Moore were married in Wauwatosa. He is a dentist in Delray Beach, Florida.

1945 W

Margaret Gunkel BLECKWENN was awarded a degree of master of arts from the University of Minnesota in June.

Frances A. PHILLIPS and J. Wallace Conklin, Jr. were married on July 31. Both are juniors in the College of Medicine, University of Vermont.

Los Angeles will be the home of Ralph Frankel MARKS and Marilyn Mushkin, who were married there on July 10.

Dr. Sigurd E. SIVERTSON has been commissioned a first lieutenant in the U. S. medical corps reserve and is scheduled for a two-year tour of duty in Japan. Dr. Sivertson's wife, the former Helen WINTER '46, and his young son, Leif, accompanied him there.

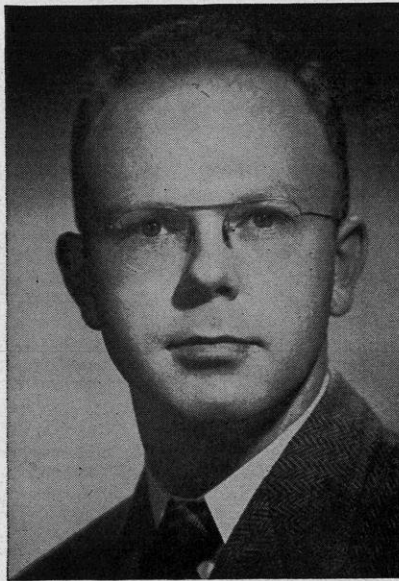
1946 W

After graduation Jewel LUBIN Belush went to Europe as Secretary to the American student delegation Conference. She is now teaching Government at City College in New York and taking her doctoral work at Columbia in Political Science.

Marcia Patrick LEGEERE and Eugene Alexander Lakos were married on June 25 in New Milford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Blackford, Jr. (Jean PRICE) are now living in Spartanburg, S. C. They have a daughter, Elizabeth, and a son, Henry.

Back from Zurich



ROBERT W. RIEKE, MA '48, left a year ago for Zurich, Switzerland, on a Rotary International scholarship and last month returned to Wisconsin with a bride, Helga Straube, whose family left Germany for Switzerland during the Nazi reign. Following the European custom, the nameplate on the newlyweds' Madison apartment is "Rieke-Straube".

1947 W

Dr. and Mrs. Merlin BUMPUS (Hazel L. SMITH) are now living in Cleveland where Dr. Bumpus has taken a position on the research staff of the Cleveland Clinic.

John Dempster WOODWORTH is now located in Omaha, Neb. where he has a position with the Omar Training Program.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. WIRT (Miriam E. ELFENBAUM '46) are now living in Chicago where Mr. Wirt is Makeup Editor for the Chicago Journal of Commerce.

Now located in Baltimore, Joseph J. PIALA is continuing work on a Ph. D. in Pharmacology at the University of Maryland.

Earl E. HOVEN is now living in Madison. He is assistant librarian in the Madison Branch of the U. S. Department of Agriculture Library.

The following alumni received advanced degrees from the State University of Iowa: Winnifred Mildred LEWIS, Master of Arts in Child Welfare; and Stanley MOLDAWSKY, Master of Arts in Psychology

1948 W

The following people received advanced degrees from the State University of Iowa in August: Rozanne MOLDAWSKY, Master of Arts in Psychology; and Ruth Josephine SOLVESON, Master of Science in Nutrition and Hygiene.

Martha J. FLETCHER and James E. McCOURT, '49, were married in El Paso, Tex. on July 30. They are residing in Madison.

Roger W. ROESKE and Richard J. HELLMANN both received the degree of Master of Science in Chemistry from the University of Illinois. They are continuing in the Graduate College of the University of Illinois working for their Ph. D.

A position with the accounting firm of Arthur Anderson and Co. has been accepted by Ralph EBBOTT.

The appointment of Shirley Marie JOHNSON to the faculty of Wilson College has been announced by the President of that liberal arts college for women. Miss Johnson will be an instructor in Spanish.

Virginia E. JACOBS Merriman is living in Chicago where she is employed by Leading National Advertisers.

1949 W

Frank M. ROGERS, Jr., who in 1949 married Delores ROSE, '46, began working Sept. 6 in the Wausau District Office of the Unemployment Compensation department.

On New Year's Day this year a son, James C. Rogers, was born to them.

The sports staff of the *Milwaukee Sentinel* is beginning to look like an alumni list of the *Daily Cardinal*. Three former *Cardinal* sports editors—Jim BOWMAN, Dick PRIEBE, and Tony INGRASSIA, '47—are all on the *Sentinel* staff and live in the same apartment. Ingrassia, who was *Cardinal* sports editor in 46-47, is now covering Wisconsin football for the *Sentinel*. Priebe is working on ice hockey, and Bowman divides his time between the Sunday edition and the sports desk.

Sportswriters have a good batting average in keeping the Alumni Association up to date on their exploits. Summer sports editor of the *Daily Cardinal*, John HAEUSER, is on the *Waupun Leader-News* (see page 25 for a feature on Intramural Athletics written by Haeuser); and staffer Bob ROEMER is in the sports department of the *Charleston (W. Va.) Gazette*.

Married July 27 in Billings, Mont., were Mary Kay RIES and Frederick F. HANSEN, '48; they now live at 124 Walker St., Cambridge, Mass.

New director of dramatics at Eastern Kentucky State college, Richmond, is Keith BROOKS.

Robert C. MANDEL is now with the Mandel Engraving Co. and Art Studios, Inc., Milwaukee.



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BULK CHEESE DELIGHTS . . .

For those who enjoy the finer flavor of quality cheeses in greater portions, take NORMANDY LOAF, a semi-soft cheese, about 4 lbs., at \$3.50 each, or MINIATURE LONG-HORN especially made in 2 lb. rolls—aged just right—\$2.00 each. And there's PRAIRIE GOLD, a better than good semi-soft cheese, about 5 lbs., at \$5.50.



Frank Lloyd Wright -Alumnus

By Ronald W. May, '49

THE MOST noteworthy quality about Frank Lloyd Wright is the deep human warmth that issues from him. Visitors to Taliesin, his summer residence and school near Spring Green, Wisconsin, sense it at once—from the moment he jauntily enters the room with a smile and pleasant hello.

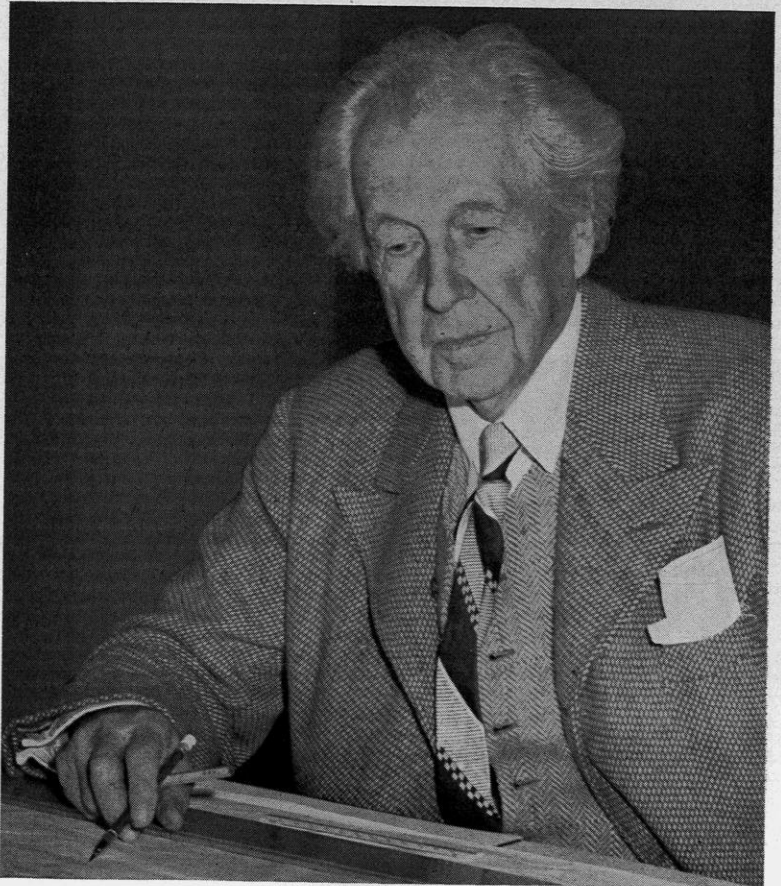
Those who ask him to build their houses are also struck by this quality of warmth, which becomes even more evident to them when they move into the finished building. Wright's "organic" architecture sprang from a love of people, and from a desire to create a finer and more satisfying life for people.

Frank Lloyd Wright has long been a stormy petrel in his profession and the center of frequent well-publicized controversies in both his public and private lives. But in the end he has usually won his point. This is well illustrated by the recent awarding of a gold medal to him by the American Institute of Architects, to which he has never belonged. The conservative Institute—after studiously ignoring him all his life—conceded in its citation that he had "done more than any architect to fire the imagination of youth and to inspire the profession."

If sometimes Wright's softer, human qualities are belied by his public utterances and the frequent castigation he has given in print to "academic" architects, commercial real estate agents, and others who have gained his disfavor, it is only because he believes they are inimical to the best in American culture.

American culture; he learned of it through direct experience—an early childhood in a Boston suburb, growing-up years in Madison, summers spent working on the farm of his Welsh grandparents at Spring Green. These experiences made him close to the main springs of American thought. Like Jefferson, Thoreau, and Whitman he grew to love the land, particularly the open prairie of the Midwest.

"I was just a farm boy," Wright said, turning his snowy head slowly toward the wide window beside his chair, and looking out across the green, fertile valley.



WRIGHT

Frank Lloyd Wright is another of the creative pioneers that have sprung from the Wisconsin soil. He takes his place with Thorstein Veblen, with Frederick Jackson Turner, with the teachers who founded the Wisconsin Idea in education, with those who began the experimental college, with the LaFollette Progressives. They were all essentially rebels, essentially reformers.

Wright is still the pioneer every time he builds. He has made his contribution to our regional culture by introducing to the yet raw and changing Midwest his magnificently appropriate "prairie house." This was not a fixed or stereotyped structure, but one capable of adaptations

and modifications to fit the need. Each house was different. But all were distinctly Frank Lloyd Wright freein^o American domestic architecture forever from sterile adherence to outworn European notions of "proper" style.

II

As an engineering freshman at the University of Wisconsin in 1885, the young architect paid his expenses by working^o afternoons for Allen D. Conover. Dean of the Engineering School. Wright's salary was thirty-five dollars a month.

He was living then with his recently divorced mother and his two sisters on the shore of Lake Mendota

about two miles from the campus. He walked the distance daily.

Of this period he writes in his Autobiography, "The retrospect of University years is mostly dull pain. Thought of poverty and struggle, pathos of a broken home, unsatisfied longing, humiliations — frustration. Mathematics excepted, there seemed little meaning in the studies. At least mathematics 'worked.'"

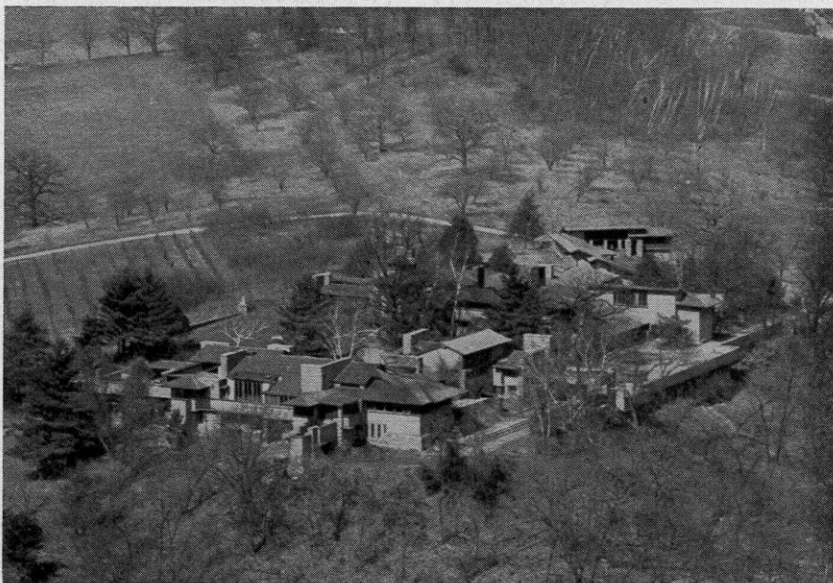
While attending the University he witnessed an event which profoundly affected him throughout his life. "Passing by the north-wing of the old State Capitol . . ., I was just in time to hear the indescribable roar of a building collapse and see the cloud of white lime dust blown from the windows of the outside walls, the dust cloud rising high into the summer air, carrying agonized humancries with it. The white dust cloud came down to settle white over the trees and grass of the park. Whitened by lime dust as sculpture is white, men . . . came plunging wildly out of the base at the entrance blindly striking out about their heads with their arms. One workman, lime-whitened, too, hung head-downward from a fifth story window, pinned to the sill by an iron beam on a crushed foot, moaning the whole while . . ."

The collapse had been caused by faulty workmanship and a substitution by the builders of cheaper material for that specified. Wright left the scene of the tragedy with a stronger zeal for architecture than ever before, pondering the need for such a massive, useless, "foreign" dome on an American state capitol.

"The University of Wisconsin had its beautiful situation on the hill by Lake Mendota, but the life of the University was not as it is now. The herd of hungry students was less by many thousands and more hungry. The buildings were few and badly furnished. It was more like a high school today, only less sophisticated than the modern high school. It had the airs, dignitaries, and dignities assumed by a university. But all values being relative, it served then as it serves now."

Crossing his legs with graceful aplomb, Wright laughed: "About the only thing I gained from my University years was a corn from wearing toothpick shoes. I still have it."

★ The author, who wrote this profile exclusively for the *Alumnus*, is a free-lance writer for newspapers and magazines. He first met architect Wright while running bus tours from Madison to Taliesin in 1947.



TALIESIN, the name of Wright's twice-burned, thrice-built home, means "shining brow" in the Welsh language of his grandparents. About four miles from Spring Green, near Madison, this third Taliesin of native yellow sandstone blends naturally into the landscape; from the air it looks more like a Tibetan monastery than an American home.

Wright left the University a scant three months before his scheduled graduation, but prior to his departure he was able to help Dean Conover with the construction of Science hall. This merely whetted his appetite to "get to work in something real."

III

He chose Chicago as the place to begin his career and was fortunate in being admitted to the architectural office of J. L. Silsbee, then building All-Souls Church for Wright's uncle, the Reverend Jenkin Lloyd-Jones. After less than a year in this office, he took a position as draftsman in the leading Chicago firm of Adler and Sullivan.

Wright's most recent book, published in August, 1949, is entitled "Genius and the Mobocracy," and stands as a testament to his "Lieber Meister," Louis Sullivan. In the book Wright says that he learned more of architecture from Sullivan than any other person.

Sullivan was truly one of America's greatest architects. He studied the minute structure of living plants as a basis for his ornamental work, built commercial buildings about 1900 that still have a distinctly "modern" touch and mastered the use of the new structural steel so well that he is called the father of the skyscraper.

After six years with Adler and Sullivan, Wright set up shop in his own home in Oak Park, Ill. The first house he built was the Winslow house in River Forest. It had a startlingly unique appearance and floor plan for that day. It was distinctly American and Midwestern, hugging the ground and rising in

long horizontal lines. The interior was divided into effectively separated areas: for family living, for recreation, for solitude and rest.

"We of the Midwest are living on the prairie. The prairie has a beauty peculiarly its own and we should recognize and accentuate this natural beauty, its quiet level. Hence, gently sloping roofs, low proportions, quiet sky lines, suppressed heavy-set chimneys and sheltering overhangs, low terraces and out-reaching walls sequestering private gardens."

Kuno Francke, a German exchange professor in esthetics at Harvard, is the man Wright credits with discovering the new architecture. Francke had heard somehow of the Midwestern experimenter and traveled to the Oak Park workshop. The intended three-hour visit lasted three days, during which Wright showed him the "organic" houses that had been built about Chicago. Invited to Germany, where Francke promised the architect immensely greater rewards for his efforts, Wright finally refused until he could further perfect his work. But some time later a beautiful folio of his houses and commercial buildings appeared in Europe and brought to Wright immediate world-wide acclaim.

IV

When he was twenty and still employed at Adler and Sullivan, Wright married a girl from Oak Park. Twenty years later, in 1909, he asked her for a divorce, which was not granted. There were six children. Despite these handicaps, however, he left his family and went abroad to live and study. Newspapers car-

ried sensational stories about him wherever he traveled; it was the beginning of what he called a persecution by the press.

He returned to Wisconsin and began Taliesin, a low, tawny-colored, many-chimneyed thing of beauty that ran along the crest of a hill near his grandparent's Farm. Taliesin is a Welsh word meaning "shining brow;"—the name was appropriate. The home, first of three so named, was so much a part of the hill—a young birch tree grew through a bedroom—that the visitor needed to know the exact location in order to detect Taliesin among its surrounding trees and rocks. It was his best expression up to that time of "organic" architecture.

But his first Taliesin burned . . .

While in Chicago completing work on the Midway Gardens, a spectacular modern restaurant and night club, Wright received news that tragedy had struck at Spring Green. A barbarian servant had gone berserk during the evening meal and stood in the door to the dining room and killed the woman Wright loved, her two children, an apprentice, and three other guests as they tried to escape. The maniac also set fire to the building, which burned to the ground.

It took many months of solitude and rest for Wright to recover from this severe shock. Gradually he was able again to lose himself in his work, particularly the construction of the Imperial Hotel of Tokyo. He wrote at this time about his building, "I found that plasticity must have a new sense, as well as a science of materials. The greatest of the materials—steel, glass, ferro—or armored-concrete—were new. Had they existed in the ancient order we would never have had anything at all like classic architecture."

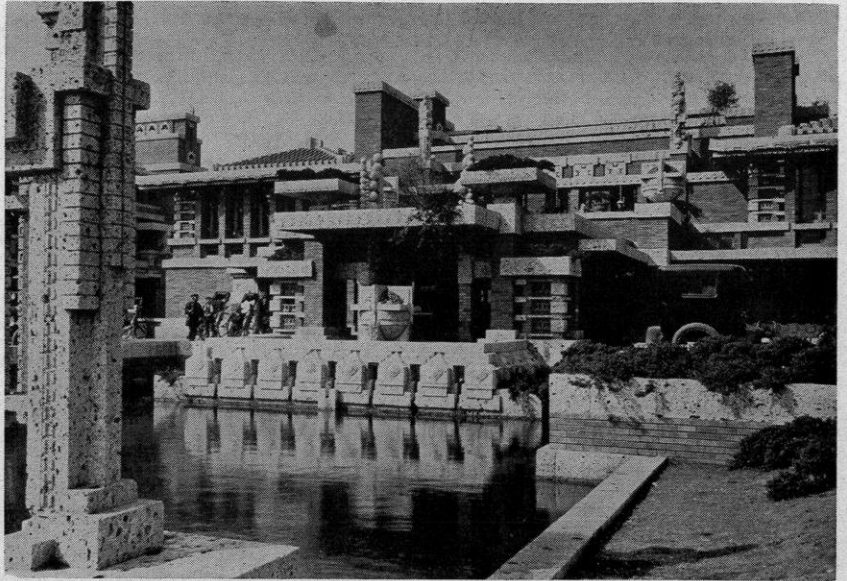
About typical Midwestern houses he wrote, "They were insanity in wood and brick. To take one of these so-called 'homes' away would have improved the landscape and cleared the atmosphere."

"I loved the prairie by instinct as a great simplicity—the trees, flowers, sky itself, thrilling by contrast . . . Architecture was something in league with the stones of the field . . ."

But misfortune still dogged his steps. Taliesin burned again and was rebuilt even better than before. Then, shortly afterward, his second wife left him. But Wright walked stalwartly through these bitter personal tragedies, doing increasingly noteworthy and original work. His third wife, Olgivanna, is today at his side at Taliesin where she manages the household quietly and graciously, as befits the wife of the world's most famous architect.

V

At 80, Frank Lloyd Wright is a man of exceptional spirit and presence. His eyes twinkle merrily from time to time and gentle smiles play



TOKYO'S IMPERIAL HOTEL, one of Wright's greatest triumphs. Begun in 1916 and finished in 1920, this building came through the devastating Japanese earthquake of 1923 untouched.

A low, vast, intricately laid-out structure, it was Wright's first major use of the cantilever, or counterbalancing principle which allowed him to rest the horizontal segments—floors and roofs—on central supports, like trays on waiters' fingers. Instead of sinking deep piers to bedrock, he rested the building on hundreds of slender, pointed eight-foot piles which floated the building on a 60-foot-deep sea of mud.

across his lips as he talks of his life and work. In 56 years as a practicing architect he has built 497 structures—each a separate struggle.

The architect, the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation, and fellows of the Taliesin fellowship own well over a thousand acres of the beautiful valley and its surrounding softly rolling hills.

Wright spends as many as 12 hours a day working with his fellows on current projects, overseeing their work, advising them, suggesting changes, making sketches. The life at Taliesin for the hundred or so permanent members is simple, happy, and completely self-disciplined. There are no strict regulations or systems of grading.

"Quite different from a mass-production educational mill such as one of our large universities," Wright says.

At Sunday breakfast Wright often speaks to the assembled fellows and guests, explaining his philosophy, talking of architecture past and present, or saying a few words about some other subject close to his heart. This may touch religion, for he is a religious person.

His quarters at Taliesin are spacious, situated in the largest wing of the building which faces the valley. Half a mile away along a winding gravel road lies the fellowship group, partly consisting of the old Hillside Home School operated at the turn of the century by his two maiden aunts for children of the region.

"Architecture is our lives," he said. "We only build for people we like. They get our houses as some get religion. Those are the ones we build for—the kind of people who won't hire a carpenter to attach a new wing on the rear. For houses affect living—spiritual living. Architecture should be a personal experience—a development—for those who come in contact with it. It is a religious and moral development, as well as esthetic."

Explaining his "organic" architecture, he said, "A house should be true to its purpose. Form should follow function. That was a heretical doctrine when I first preached it. But I am glad to see that there is a little more sanity coming to American architecture these days. A trail has been blazed. Europeans discovered me and my work before anyone in this country because they were more cultured, deeper, more interested in harmonious living. I was the only American at the time who had ever added anything to European culture."

Wright deftly snared a fly in mid-flight and laid his hand on the first published folio of his work. "They were surprised to find me. It was not what they expected from America."

He unfastened the cover and began leafing through the drawings, idly, now and then taking one up to study. He pushed the folio away. "Of the hundreds of architects who have come here to study, if I can leave but one to carry on my work creatively I will be satisfied."