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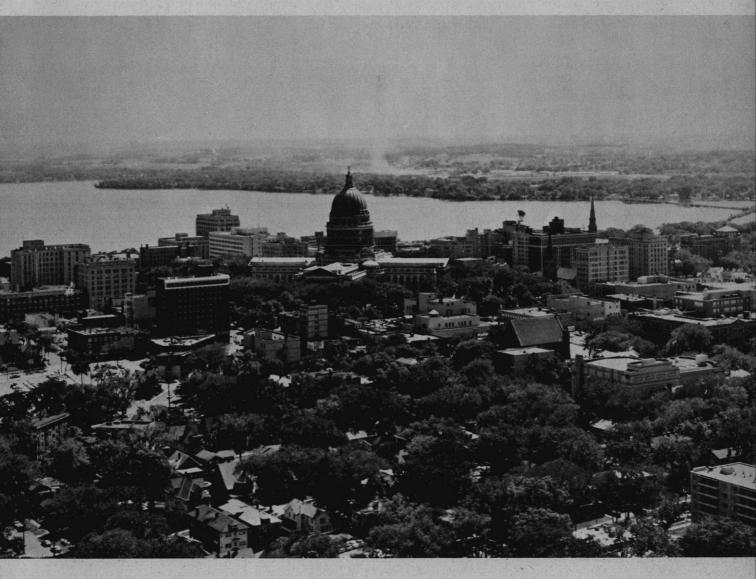
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WISCONSIN alumnus





Madison and the University

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Number 3

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WISCONSIN



arlie M Mucho Jr.
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ONE OF THE principal responsibilities of an alumni director is to keep his ear to the ground, to try to determine how Wisconsin alumni in Eau Claire, or Phoenix, or Memphis feel about their University. I must admit that this often proves to be one of the more hazardous aspects of this challenging job.

Quite often, when I am out in the field, an alumnus will approach me and complain bitterly about something that he feels is wrong with the University. Often these complaints are legitimate and have merit; but more often the criticisms I hear of the University are based on hearsay evidence or they are poorly documented.

Besides the person-to-person contacts that are an important part of our work, I receive numerous pieces of mail each week. Many of the complaints about the University that come to me in this fashion are from anonymous commentators and are openly vitriolic. The many comments and complaints that we receive fall into easily identifiable categories. In an effort to crystallize some of the aspects of the University which most concern our alumni, let's look at some of these categories.

The most consistent criticism we hear about the University is the "liberal" atmosphere that prevails—among the administration, the faculty, and the students. Without attempting to engage in semantic gymnastics about the definition of the word "liberal," I would like to make a few comments about the nature of a university which might help to clear the air.

A university—that is a university of any consequence—is, by its very nature, dedicated to the extension of freedom of expression and thought. Without such freedom, all human experience is hopelessly restricted by the narrowness of pre-ordained boundaries.

A university is also intrinsically dynamic—its very reason for being indicates that it must never arrive at a point in its development where it becomes static. It must continue to grow and change as society does. In recent years, American universities have been active participants in the revolutionary changes that have described our twentieth century world. The "ivory tower" concept has all but disappeared from institu-

tions of higher learning as new research and new ideas generated at the universities throughout our country have been directly and immediately translated into important scientific and social changes.

These factors of self-generated change, of restlessness, of a continual search for truth (no matter how unpalatable that truth may be), and a desire for the betterment of man and his environment are what describes a university. It is also these very qualities which subject the university to a continual drumfire of criticism from those who instinctively resist change.

This is the specific juncture at which the University and its critics must come to an understanding. I grant that change does not always insure progress, nor does revolution (whether it be cultural, economic, social, or political) always lead to a happier life for you and me. But I also submit that the very progress which earns our University much of its criticism is essential to its continued excellence.

Another blockade in the way of an objective analysis of the University of Wisconsin is human nature itself. A small handful of students, representing a minute segment of student opinion, can gather on the Union steps or the Library Mall for a protest demonstration and every newsman within gunshot of the University will be there to record the event. The next morning the papers will give a banner headline treatment to the story, the wire services will have sent the story rocketing around the country, and network television will probably feature film clips of the event on the evening news report. All of this will be taken as being representative of what normally goes on at the University of Wisconsin. Immediately we begin to hear the cries of "treason." People write letters to the newspapers and comment on the Communist influence that is dominant at the University. Then there comes the cries about cutting off out-of-state enrollments and drastically curtailing the "freedoms" of the UW students and faculty.

What goes ignored in all of this is the positive atmosphere that is also a part of the University. Does a small band of students, faculty, and what have you really speak for the University? Does less than one per cent

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of the total Madison campus enrollment of more than 29,000 represent a consensus? What is more significant in terms of representation of opinion: the approximate 200 students who are active in the Committee to End the War in Vietnam, or the more than 6,000 students and faculty who signed a petition last spring advocating support of our government's policy in South Vietnam? Does the fact that Wisconsin is second only to California in the number of volunteers a major university provides to the Peace Corps mean anything? Does the fact that UW students and faculty donate more pints of blood to the regional blood bank than any other group have a significance? Before you make a judgment about today's student, I ask you first to objectively look at the record.

There are other sensitive points: many feel that the recent liberalization in women's hours signifies a moral decline among today's students. Maybe so. But why not ask the students what they think? Most of them feel that a liberalization of the rules encourages a development of individual responsibility rather than present an invitation to loose living. The question of what rules should and should not be imposed on college students is a continuing one. Who knows, in a few years, we might see the pendulum swing back and colleges will once again have rigid rules of decorum. In the meantime, the debate continues and we must approach it with intelligence and detachment.

Many alumni have also expressed their concerns that the University is moving too fast in too many areas. Residents of Madison often view the University as a malignant tumor, growing unchecked within the confines of the City. The cause of this feeling can, perhaps, be attributed to a lack of communication on the part of both the City of Madison and the University. Often the University feels that it can make a unilateral decision without taking into consideration the impact such a decision will have on Madison residents. On the other hand, the Madison city fathers have often been unduly suspicious of the University's motives and have failed to consult with the University administration to arrive at a mutual understanding.

Happily, steps have been made to bridge the psychological barriers that separate the University and the City and we are seeing evidence of genuine under-

standing and cooperation developing between the two.

But suspicion of the University still remains. There are many problems inherent in the University's growth and the most perplexing is probably understanding the dimension of that growth. President Emeritus E. B. Fred, in a tribute to the late A. W. Peterson, UW vice president and trust officer, chronicled some startling facts about the overall growth of the University during the past 40 years: the book value of our buildings increased from a little more than \$6 million to better than \$153 million; the operating budget rose from \$5.5 million to \$143 million; student enrollments have gone from 8,000 to 46,000; faculty has increased from 750 to 3,626 (and their average academic year salary from \$3,238 to \$10,500); the number of civil service employees has risen from 575 to 5.140; gifts have increased from \$138,000 a year to \$11 million; federal contracts have risen from none to almost \$26.5 million; and the trust fund principal held by the University has risen from \$258,000 to \$15.7 million.

The dimension of the growth is staggering and there is no sign that it will diminish or level off. With this acceleration come new problems requiring responsible judgment based on fact and wisdom, not emotion. Such growth has obviously been dictated by the demands of the society in which we live. These demands will not go away.

The problems of running a complex university are enormous. No one individual or group has all the answers. We all have a stake in the future of the University of Wisconsin and we all have a right to say what we feel its future should be. But for our opinions to carry any credibility, we must do our homework; we must explore the intricacies of each question before we make a recommendation or a value judgment. As alumni, we must investigate the total balance sheet before we summarily decide that the University is little more than a hotbed of Communistic activity or a palace of free love. We have known this university on an intimate level—it is our continuing responsibility to evaluate its worth in terms of its total excellence and the strength or weakness of its individual parts.

Such an attitude is the foundation of all scholarship, the backbone of responsible citizenship, and the hallmark of a great university.



Madison and the University: A Survey

THE CITY of Madison and the University of Wisconsin complement each other completely. It is almost impossible to conceive of the one existing without the presence of the other. Yet these two entities may often seem to be composed of two opposing, and often antagonistic cultures. Depending on the observer's point of view, University or City, the causes for the differences become least apparent at the time when it is most important for objectivity to prevail.

Almost daily, the Madison newspapers feature stories which touch on some aspect of City-University relations. These stories may discuss the prospect of a nuclear reactor being installed in the area to take full advantage of existing University resources. The stories may be reports of a civic group formally petitioning the Common Council to deny the granting of additional liquor licenses in the State Street campus area. Or, they may simply be announcements of programs of cultural, historical, or social significance occuring on the campus.

The Wisconsin Alumni Association's mailing list indicates that the University has approximately 14,000 alumni living in Madison. How many of these have chosen to remain in Madison because of their experience at the University and how many have always lived here and had no desire to leave is not known. But the contribution the University of Wisconsin has made to Madison through its alumni is considerable.

Madison is primarily a white-collar city—its basic economy is founded on State Government, the University, and on businesses and professions rather than heavy industry. Madison's citizens have an educational attainment level that is considerably higher than the national average, and the median family income in the city is higher than the state average and much higher than the national average.

More than 35,000 Madison residents have direct ties to the University: as students, faculty, or staff. Approximately, twelve per cent of the City's total land area is used for University purposes. While these facts are not necessarily surprising to anyone familiar with Madison or the University, what is surprising is the way in which many people dismiss these figures as mere statistics. What these figures help underline is the uniqueness of the University-Madison relationship.

On the following pages, in a series of two articles by Mary Jean Mollica, we have attempted to fathom that relationship.

THE UNIVERSITY of Wisconsin is a restless creature—an organic entity, continually growing and changing in response to the demands that society places upon it. This pace of change is concurrent with those amazing breakthroughs in knowledge that have come to characterize our age of scientific and social revolution.

One visible sign of the University's discontent with the status quo is the accelerated cycle of new construction apparent on the campus—over \$25 million is being spent annually on new facilities in Madison. What is more significant, the old campus boundaries have been enlarged to accommodate the spread of the University's physical plant.

This expansion is being watched closely: by the University itself and by Madison residents who are sensitive to University expansion moves. The most recent conflict between the City and the University focuses on a relatively small but valuable stretch of real estate—the 600, 700, 800, and 900 blocks of University Avenue. A cluster of commercial enterprises lines the south side of these four blocks. These businesses in this area have recently found themselves sandwiched between such massive developments as the Administration Building, the soon-to-be-built art and art education, history, and music classroom complex to the north and the South East Dormitory Area to the south. Completion of this proposed Murray Mall Project would see the development of the 700 and 800 blocks of University Avenue into a graduate student center providing classrooms, a library, and student housing. The proposed plan also includes a student-oriented shopping center.

The University Park Corporation has been formed to provide private management and development of the shopping center while still affording the University some modicum of control over its development and some revenue in the way of rent income from the operation of businesses in the shopping center. The apparent source of differences between the present owners and merchants, and the University Park Cor-

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recent business dealings have forced the University and the City to take a new look at their relationship



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poration arose over the proposed method of owning and managing the shopping center. In a counter move, the merchants in the area elected to form Lake Park, Incorporated, a non-university holding company through which the shopping center would be leased and managed.

There are, of course, other matters involved in the present dispute. The value of the property in question; whose power of eminent domain is superior in this special set of circumstances—the City of Madison's or the University's; and who should make the ultimate value judgment as to whether all-University development is or is not better than private development?

To date, the merchants and property owners, and the University of Wisconsin have agreed to consider a third party's approach to the development of the area, that of the

Redevelopment Authority of the City of Madison. Development of the area would then be accomplished as an urban renewal project. The first step, a survey and planning application, has been filed with the Department of Housing and Urban Renewal.

Despite the attention which has been given the preceding circumstances, the greatest impact the University has on the City of Madison is the effect its presence exerts on the local economy. The University Controllers Office points out that the Madison campus 1964-65 operating budget amounted to \$107,743,000 with salaries claiming 70 to 75% of the total figure. Considering that these figures are minimums, the dollars paid to University employees during one budget year is roughly \$75 million. The University's payroll is made up of ten thousand persons with approximately half of these classified as civil service personnel while the others are faculty or administrators with faculty status.

A recent report from the City of Madison's Planning Department states that: "The economy in Madison affords more employment opportunities for married women than in most communities. Therefore, there tends to be more jobs per family unit and a higher income per family. The census of 1960 reported a median family income in the City of Madison of \$6,799 for 1959. This compares quite favorably to median family income for the state as a whole which was \$5,926 (for 1959)."

A large number of women, married or not, employed by the University is apparent on an administrative level by virtue of the many record-keeping and other functions necessary for the efficient operation of an institution as large as the University of Wisconsin.

The Planning Department report goes on to state that the combined payroll of the 19,200 State and University employees (the City's two largest single employers) totalled approximately \$117 million during 1964. This makes the University's \$75 million the major portion of the combined total. The same report has University officials estimating that \$8 million worth of supplies are purchased within the city in one year's time.

The specific economic contributions that the University makes to the Madison community are often hard to pinpoint, but it is not hard to realize what the City would be like without the University. Aside from the void that would exist in Madison's intellectual and cultural life, a major portion of the City's economy would be missing. There are those who argue that every time the University buys up land, they take that land off the tax rolls. What they fail to point out in such an argument is that the hiring of new employees and the servicing and supplying of any new building that goes in the area pumps a great deal more into the Madison economy than could ever be realized from tax revenue on the property.

The 700 and 800 blocks of University Avenue have provided the focus for a controversy between the University and the City. The controversy centers around who should have the right to oversee commercial development in the area—the University or the local merchants.



Students and the City — From the Inside Looking Out



The distance from the Capitol Square down State Street to the University is only a few blocks, but the gulf of understanding between the City and the University is often much wider than this stretch of land.

by Mary Jean Mollica

ROM an economic standpoint, the relationship between the City of Madison and the University has generally been a symbiotic one. But the relationship between town and gown is not always harmonic. There has been a history of conflict on several fronts.

In Thwaites' History of the University of Wisconsin, the people of the village of Madison are cited as referring to the Bascom Hill area as "College Hill" even before the Regents decided unanimously to build the University on that site. The Regents implemented their decision by purchasing the land in the 1840's.

As the village became a city and more buildings appeared on "College Hill," the growing pains of both the City and the University began to create new responsibilities for those concerned with the future of both. Housing for the students attracted to the increasingly renowned institution became a major problem. Volume II of Curti and Carstensen's The University of Wisconsin: 1848-1925 points out that "as late as 1907 rooming houses, at the discretion of the owner, were occupied by both men and women. This situation was one which invited criticism."

A 1905 investigating committee found sixty-three boarding houses in which both men and women were living. The reaction to the findings aroused concern and, by 1916, the Board of Regents voted to give the president the authority "to require a student to withdraw from any lodging place when in the opinion of the president and the officers named, the conditions justify this procedure."

The number of students accommodated at these sixty-three boarding houses was probably around three to four hundred. The number of students living in non-University owned or operated dwellings today is between 9,500 and 10,000. The consequent problems are enormous.

First, neighborhoods with a majority of student residents become quasi-campus in their nature. The area becomes something of a Latin Quarter. Because of the transient nature of the students, non-students looking for the normal neighborhood ties and atmosphere do not normally consider housing prospects in student dominated areas.

Second, if the area is in close proximity to the campus, the probability of eventual University expansion is a reasonable assumption. The Student Housing Bureau has found that property owners in such areas are reluctant to spend money on major repairs. Although this does not mean that the area is irrevocably on the way to becoming a slum, deterioration is inevitable.

In recognition of the need for decent housing for students, the Housing Bureau employs two building inspectors who regularly check all University-approved dwellings. The Housing Bureau will not list buildings which do not meet their standards. If conditions warrant official action, the City Building Inspector is notified and his department will investigate the violations, taking what ever subsequent steps are necessary to achieve conformity with City codes and regulations.

Under the impetus of the proposed General Neighborhood Renewal Program (GNRP), many Madison residents became acutely aware of the problems of these campus fringe areas. (GNRP is a renewal program affecting an area so large that its rehabilitation must be accomplished in stages over an extended period of time.)

In January, 1965, a series of six public hearings was conducted by the City's Housing, Relocation and Welfare Committee. Appearances by concerned individuals, mostly residents of the proposed project area, were accompanied by statements which were not always objective. An excerpt from one of the more restrained statements does, however, point up one of the most important aspects of City-University relations. The comment is: "One of the crucial points, of course, that comes up in this GNRP study is cooperation with the University. We feel, on the basis of past evidence, that there have been real problems in this area: that there has not been adequate coordination between the University and the City government. We, as citizens, desire, require, urge and demand that the City and University somehow set up a better working relationship."

The proposed GNRP covers most of the student housing areas adjacent to the campus. The west edge of the campus is one of the better residential areas with many University and other professional people making their homes there. Whether or not they are right, several persons were concerned enough to make their feelings known at the public hearings. These people, understandably, do not welcome the further spread of student housing into their neighborhoods. Part of this anit-

"the students present a minor and unexceptional problem"

pathy is due to their equal dislike, or fear, of the unknown quantity, GNRP.

ANOTHER SECTION of Madison, this time on the eastern edge of the campus, relies heavily on the University's presence for its growth and prosperity. This is the lower State Street commercial complex.

The last three blocks of State Street contain a total of five men's clothing stores, six women's clothing shops, ten restaurants, five bookstores, six bars, and a combined total of seven beauty salons and barber shops. In addition, several specialty shops in the area handle luggage, art supplies, yarn, perfume, and other items. Some of the City's best quality and highest priced stores are represented in this grouping. Furthermore, once the business attracts a steady student clientele, commercial failure is almost unheard of. The owner of one of the most successful and exclusive men's shops in the area estimates that 40 to 50% of his thriving business is due to students and visiting alumni.

Apparently all is not as satisfying for these businessmen as one might think. The Campus Improvement Association, a group recently formed by a minority of the businessmen in the area, has vocalized complaints on student conduct and the general character of lower State Street. The root of the problem undoubtedly lies in the logistics involved when 29,000 students rely to a great extent on a three to five block area to supply many of their academic and non-academic needs and services. One cannot help but

note the increasing business in the shops, the longer waits for tables in the restaurants, and the lengthening of lines outside the bars on weekends.

The Campus Improvement Association implies that business is or will be hurt by inattention to these conditions. Yet, one of the most successful businessmen, who declined to join the Association, takes a more pragmatic view. It is his opinion that what is good for business cannot at the same time hurt it. He also questioned the wisdom of publicizing minor problems of student conduct which may, in turn, make the area an apparent gathering place for the trouble-making element.

Sergeant Frank Meyers, of the Madison Police Department, a life-time Madison resident and alumnus of the University, does not see any new cause for alarm. He does not feel that conditions have changed since he was a student. In fact, more police calls come in due to the conduct of young, non-student residents of Madison employed here, than from the almost legendary partying habits attributed to students.

The closeness of several bars with exclusively student patrons has been used as an argument by the City Council and other interest groups in denying requests for additional liquor licenses in the area. The underlying theory is the reverse of "the more the merrier." More bars and more patrons means more on the streets at one o'clock in the morning and an increased possibility of trouble.

Sergeant Meyers commented on this attitude by stating that even given all these conditions, a catalyst is still needed to spark trouble. The police are acutely aware of this missing ingredient and are equally aware of the possibility that they, by their presence, could provide such a spark while answering a call in the area. Their arrival often focuses the interest and attention of a small group of students which attracts a larger group and so on. The police, therefore, use discretion and the students, fortunately, have a tendency to be good-natured spectators rather than antagonistic participants.

The only other area in Madison similar to lower State Street with regards to the density of bars is a few blocks east of the Capitol Square. Calls from this area are far more dangerous, according to Sergeant Meyers. A fight between two students usually involves a lot of pushing and shoving; a fight between two patrons in the comparable area is just as likely to include a broken bottle as a weapon. And the participants and spectators, in this case, are more apt to turn on the police. To sum up Sergeant Meyer's feelings: "the students present a minor and unexceptional problem to the Madison Police Department."

BUT student-police relations were not always this uncomplicated. Curti and Carstensen describe the relationship as an enduring feud. The common noting among students used to be that the policeman was a natural enemy. The situation reached a high point in 1913 and 1914 when a series of incidents occured in which the "young bloods of Madison set upon and beat Univer-

sity students." Many reasons were given for the violence: "that the University students dated town girls, that they took over the dances, and that they made themselves obnoxious in other ways."

In one particular instance where a group of University students were attacked it was alleged that a nearby policeman not only refused to intervene, but actually encouraged the attackers. Mounting student resentment reached the point of action and over a thousand students answered the rallying cry, "Varsity Out." The students paraded through the downtown area and groups of them set upon any Madison citizen who looked like a possible participant in the attacks on students.

The police, while attempting to break up the mob, arrested and jailed several students. This action released any restraints and students fought the police with enthusiasm. Firemen were called and turned water hoses on the students. The students responded by taking the hoses, chopping one section of hose into souvenier pieces. The violence continued until President Van Hise and the Mayor arrived at the City jail where the students were bombarding the building with beer bottles and bricks, threatening to storm it and free the jailed students. The students cheered the president and withdrew after he pledged that the captive students would receive fair trails.

In 1920, the most serious incident occured when a policeman shot and killed a student. The police officer was placed in protective custody due to fears that students

would attempt to lynch him. Although student resentment was intense, no violence took place and a bitter era in student-citizen relations ended.

The student enrollment is now so large and the student living units are often so completely equipped with all the "necessities"—laundries, recreation areas, study facilities, etc.—that the student seldom invades the regular Madison community.

The distinction of the two communities is consistent with one major exception. This exception is based on the dual role of the student when it comes to the census and voter registration rolls.

At the time of the United States Government Census, the census takers count everyone they contact, whether or not they are at their legal residence. This means that everyone—transient, resident, student—is included in the official population of a city if they happen to be there when the census is taken. It is a popular misconception that students or other absent members of a family are included in the count of that family. In actuality, the census taker asks only for the number of those family members living at home.

The biggest source of confusion and conflict regarding the student's ultimate classification, according to the City Clerk's Office, arises over the requirements necessary for establishing legal residency. Many students, particularly married students living in Eagle Heights married students quarters, wish to become registered voters of Madison. Many other students want to establish their legal residency in Madison to

gain exemption from out-of-state tuition.

There are six requirements to be met before a student may become a registered Wisconsin voter. He must: have a Wisconsin driver's license; have his motor vehicle registered with the Wisconsin Motor Vehicle Department; pay Wisconsin income tax; claim Madison as his legal residence on his Federal tax return; be wholly self supporting; and cannot have voted in any local election of any other state for one year preceding the establishment of legal Wisconsin residence.

On the surface, meeting these qualifications does not appear difficult. But the requirement that the applicant be wholly self-supporting is the downfall of most single students.

Married students are more likely to be self-supporting and, as a consequence, the City Clerk's Office reports that there are 807 registered voters living in Eagle Heights. This number does not seem imposing when related to a national, state, or city election, but when the voting gets down to the level of ward elections, an aldermanic candidate cannot ignore this substantial block of voters.

The student, then, becomes many things to the regular Madison resident. He is a customer, whose credit is often subject to suspicion; he is a tenant, whose daily routine is never quite normal; he is a carouser, whose only wish is to have more bars and more beer; and he is, finally, a scholar who must study or drop out of school.

To the outsider, the student is perplexing. And he will probably continue to be.



Two students who have been scientifically matched through SECS, study one of the many bulletin boards on campus that tell of the wide variety of activities available to students.

campus dating service provides

Matchmaking Through Science

by Joan Collins

MALE STUDENTS and co-eds at the University who previously shunned the idea of being "fixed up" on blind dates, now look forward to meeting new people through dating, for a campus matchmaking bureau, called Scientific Evaluation of Compatibility Service (SECS) takes the guesswork out of college romance.

Two students, Glenn Weisfeld, Whitefish Bay, and Michael Rappaport, Milwaukee, initiated the service last spring. They had such fantastic results that they started the program again this fall.

The procedure for matching girls for guys and guys for girls is uncomplicated. Students merely pick up date-a-forms at two local book stores near the campus, fill out the forms and send a dollar along with their application to the two grad students. After the forms are mixed and matched, the boys send the name of a fellow to a girl and the name and phone number of a girl to a guy. Then the romance is left to the two of them.

"Sometimes the fellow doesn't call the number, so then we ask the girl to give us a call and we find her another match," Michael Rappaport said.

The two students do not go about their matchmaking haphazardly. Before beginning the service, they pondered over several articles on what makes for compatibility in college dating and marriages. One of the students has an extensive scientific background while the other has taken many courses in psychology. So, the two roommates pooled their resources and came up with a dating bureau with a scientific twist that has already resulted in several engagements and a few marriages.

"We use two methods in designing dates," said Weisfeld, who is the genius behind the questionnaire. "One is the correlation method which states that compatibility is directly proportional to the degree of correlation of the two people on the basis of their answers to the objective questions on the form."

The other method involves the subjective answers on the form—which makes SECS different than computerized matchmaking which is springing up on many college campuses.

The pair do not completely see the validity of punch-card romances. "The problem with a strictly objective form that is fed into a computer is that everyone gets matched. If 500 cards are inserted, 250 matches are the result," Weisfeld said. "The subjective answers are just as important as the objective questions in evaluating the right girl for the right guy. It requires the human mind to figure the whole thing out."

Unlike the computer system, these two cupids may match only 200 couples out of 500 entries.

"It means that among the other 100, we see no real matches, so we just wait for more forms to come in rather than match two people just for the sake of matching them," Rappaport said.

The boys are not in business to fix up the "losers" on campus who can't get dates on their own. They are attempting to break through the masses of college students and find who goes best with whom.

"So many students have commented on how much the service personalizes the University and makes it seem smaller and more intimate," Rappaport said.

Within the next few weeks, the partners in SECS expect about 6,000 entries.

"Last year we were just swamped with applications, but this year we've streamlined our operation and we are prepared to handle many more students," Rappaport said.

With 5,000 new freshmen on campus and an overall Madison campus enrollment of 29,700, the pair feel they can't go wrong.

"We've had so many students call to find out when we would be starting the service again this year. They wanted us to fix them up in time for Homecoming," Rappaport explained.

However, students are not the only people interested in SECS. The boys have received many calls and letters from ministers, sociologists, psychologists and marriage counselors inquiring about the bureau and praising the two for their carefully thought-out strategy. Business-



Michael Rappaport (left) and Glenn Weisfeld, the "brains" behind the SECS experiment, study some of the forms submitted to their unique matchmaking service.

men have wanted to buy the operation and then expand it to other campuses. A G.I. in Korea somehow got hold of a form and sent in his application. The *Ladies Home Journal* wrote about it in their "Thumbs Up" column and gave it their seal of approval. Secretaries in Washington D.C. want the dating bureau set up in their city. Madison housewives have called the boys and asked if they could go to work for them.

"We've received lots of mail from all over the world," Weisfeld said. "One letter from California condemned us for organizing a dating service because, as he put it, 'it is only up to God above to make matches."

On the other hand, the pair received a second letter from California that praised them for their ingenious method of "matching people with similar interests and backgrounds that would ultimately lower the divorce rate."

This year the two plan to follow up their matchmaking accomplishments and study the final outcome on "what happened" as a result of their hand in the battle of the sexes. Then they will publish their findings in a scientific psychology journal.

The dating form that has attracted so much attention during the past few weeks includes a list of characteristics such as "athletic, intelligent, sense of humor"-and applicants are asked to check the ten qualifications they consider most important for a date to possess. The same procedure is used for activities and interests. There are also fill-in blanks and "yes" and "no" questions. In big bold letters the form states, "IF YOU CHEAT, OUR AC-CURATE SYSTEM WILL MATCH YOU UP WITH SOMEONE ELSE WHO CHEATED!"

The partners admit the form is not risk proof.

"We've never had any complaints, but I'm sure not *every* couple fixed up through SECS is completely satisfied," Rappaport commented.

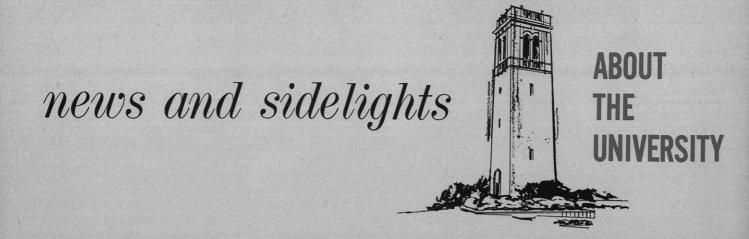
One fellow who did have a good time but wanted to "try it again" for variety's sakes, was fixed up with his first date's roommate.

"It was through no fault of the dating form," Rappaport said. "Out of 600 applicants, it just so happened that she and he would make a good match. We had no idea she was the first girl's roommate until he told us about it."

Rappaport fixed himself up through the date-a-form and has been seeing the girl for about six months.

His partner wasn't as lucky.

"I lost out," said Weisfeld. "I saw an application that aroused my interests, but when I gave her a call, I found out that we had already fixed her up and they are now going steady!"



Leon Epstein Named Letters and Science Dean

DR. LEON D. EPSTEIN, a youthful political scientist of national stature with a record of faculty leadership, has been appointed by the Regents to succeed Dr. H. Edwin Young as dean of the College of Letters and Science at Madison.

The 46-year-old Wisconsin product immediately assumed the deanship of the University's largest division, a post resigned by Dean Young in September to become president of the University of Maine.

A Wisconsin faculty member since 1948, Dean Epstein will direct a division comprised of 41 schools and departments with more than 18,000 undergraduate and graduate students. The L & S College has a

faculty of 800 fulltime teachers and nearly 600 graduate assistants.

A former chairman of the political science department, he was raised in Beaver Dam and received two degrees from Wisconsin. He has written extensively in his special fields of comparative politics and political theory. His appointment to the L & S deanship will cancel his plans to accept a fellowship appointment to the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences for 1966–67.

The dean's books reflect his special interest in the political structures of his home state and of Great Britain. He wrote Britain—Uneasy Ally in 1954, Politics in Wisconsin in 1958, and British Politics in the Suez Crisis in 1964.

Dean Epstein served as an economist with the National Resources Board in Washington in 1941–42. During World War Two he advanced from private to captain in the U.S. Army with service in the European Theater.

As a faculty leader at Wisconsin, he has been chairman of the Executive Committee of the Social Studies Divisional Committee, member of the University Research Committee, and held chairmanships of the University Lectures Committee and the L & S College Committee on Advising.

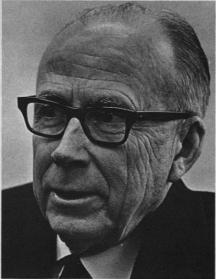
He was chairman of the political science department from 1960-63 when Wisconsin joined 19 other universities in establishing the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research. Last year he was named committee chairman for the newly-established UW Center for Research and Service for the Developing Nations.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa, he

Epstein



Cafferty



Engman



Wisconsin Alumnus

has been a member of the Council and program committee chairman for the American Political Science Association. He took part in the 1961 World Congress of the International Political Science Association in Paris.

Dean Epstein's research appointments include a fellowship from the Fund for the Advancement of Education (1952–53), research fellowships from the Social Science Research Council (1957 and 1963–64), and Rockefeller Foundation grant (1963–64).

His publications also include three chapters for other books, research booklets on *The Wisconsin* Farm Vote for Governor, 1948–54, and Votes and Taxes, and frequent articles in political science journals.

After attending Beaver Dam schools, he received his B.A. in 1940 and his M.A. in 1941, with a major in economics, from Wisconsin. The University of Chicago granted his Ph.D. in political science in 1948. He was assistant professor of political science at the University of Oregon, 1947–48. He has been a summer visiting professor at the University of California at Los Angeles (1962) and the University of Washington (1965).

Epstein becomes the fifth faculty member to serve as L & S dean. His predecessors were: Dean Young, 1961-65; Mark H. Ingraham, 1942-61; George Clark Sellery, 1919-42; and Edward A. Birge,

1891-1918.

Cafferty and Engman Get Top Administrative Posts

NEIL G. CAFFERTY was appointed vice president for business and finance and trust officer and Charles A. Engman Jr. was named vice president for administration by the Regents at their November board meeting.

In their new positions the two University administrators will undertake broadened responsibilities, including duties of the late Alfred W. Peterson, vice president and trust officer, who died unexpectedly Oct. 23 after more than 40 years of service.

Vice President Cafferty, who

joined the University Business Office in 1926, has been vice president for business affairs since 1962. Vice President Engman, who has been associated with higher education since 1951, has been special assistant to Pres. Fred Harvey Harrington since November 1963.

President Harrington explained that the two appointments follow recommendations made before his death by Vice President Peterson, who had planned to retire in June 1966. Vice President Cafferty will be responsible for the University's financial affairs and investments while Vice President Engman will be in charge of facilities, planning and development. They will be assisted by present members of the administration who worked under Vice President Peterson.

Vice President Cafferty, a native of Elroy, was graduated from the University in 1923 with an electrical engineering degree and took graduate studies in accounting and finance. He worked in the Chicago area as an appraisal and industrial engineer before joining the University business staff in 1926. A certified public accountant, he was promoted to University Controller in 1946 and to Business Manager in 1957.

Cafferty has served as vice president of the Wisconsin University Building Corporation. He is a member of the Government Relations Committee of the National Association of College and University Business Officers and of the Executive Committee of the Central Association of College and University Business Officers. He also has served on the University Club's Board of Directors.

Vice President Engman, a native of Philadelphia, received his bachelor's degree in civil engineering from the University of Hawaii in 1949 and his master's in civil engineering from the University of Illinois a year later. He worked with consulting engineers in Houston, Texas, in 1950–51, and in Chicago, 1955–57. He was a member of the civil engineering faculty at the University of Hawaii from 1951–55 and returned as an associate professor in 1957. He served on the elected Ex-

ecutive Committee of the Faculty Senate.

His administrative duties at Hawaii led to appointment as assistant vice president in 1959. His responsibilities included budgets, personnel, physical plant, planning and construction of facilities, and promotional work in connection with establishment of the East-West Center. When Thomas Hamilton assumed the university presidency in 1963, Engman represented him on special assignments. Since coming to Wisconsin in November 1963, he has worked on a variety of special projects with particular attention to development of the building program and organization relations within the University.

Vietnam Conflict Still Prominent Campus Issue

THE WAR in Vietnam continues to be the focal point for politically-oriented campus student groups. The fall semester has been filled with meetings and discussions of this newest cause célebre.

The Committee to End the War in Vietnam was active through the opening weeks of the semester as it held meetings, rallies, and protest marches in expression of its opposition to the war. The Young Democrats also entered the arena when they sponsored two-day hearings on U.S. policy in Southeast Asia at the end of October.

Not all of the student reaction was critical of the U.S. presence in South Vietnam. The Committee to Support the People of South Vietnam was busy promoting acceptance of the U.S. position. Early in November, five South Vietnamese students came to the campus to discuss their feelings about the military and political situation in their country. Shortly thereafter, word was received that Miss Dickey Chapelle, a Wisconsin-born correspondent, had been killed by a land mine while covering the action of the U.S. Marines in Vietnam.

It was Miss Chapelle who, during a visit to the campus last March, encouraged the formation of the Committee to Support the People of South Vietnam. The committee was the first of its kind to be organized in the United States and evenutally collected signatures of more than 6,000 students and faculty members who indicated they favored the right of self-determination for the peoples of South Vietnam. Representatives of the committee presented the signatures to McGeorge Bundy at the White House last April 17.

To honor the memory of Miss Chapelle, the committee instituted a drive to collect funds to aid the villages of South Vietnam. The proceeds from the collection were turned over to the Marine Corps Civic Action Fund to be given to CARE to purchase items to be distributed by U.S. Marines to villages in South Vietnam.

Famous UW Geneticist Named Bascom Professor

DR. JAMES F. CROW, professor of zoology and genetics and chairman of the medical genetics department on the Madison campus, has been appointed John Bascom Professor by the Regents.

Dr. Crow is the second scholar to hold the distinguished chair, named for the University's fifth president and established to identify and reward excellence in teaching of undergraduates and scholarship. Last May, the Regents approved appointment of history Prof. George L. Mosse as the first John Bascom Professor.

Dr. Crow was born in Pennsylvania in 1916 and educated at Friends University, Wichita, Kan., and at the University of Texas, where he earned his Ph.D. in 1941. Beginning his teaching career in zoology at Dartmouth College in 1941, he remained there until he came to Wisconsin in 1948. On the campus he has served as acting dean of the Medical School and acting director of the Medical Center.

Genetics of the fruit fly and population genetics theory are Prof. Crow's major fields of study. He is especially interested in research in effects of inbreeding, causes of hybrid vigor, and the genetic effects of

radiation. His publications include articles on these topics and a book, "Genetics Notes," published in 1957. Prof. Crow was president of the Genetics Society of America in 1960 and of the American Society for Human Genetics in 1963. He is a member of the Society for Study of Evolution, the Biometric Society, Phi Kappa Phi, and the National Academy of Science.

Bascom professors are chosen from among faculty members who have permanent tenure and have held professorial rank at Wisconsin for five years, have earned distinction in teaching undergraduates, demonstrated continuing interest in undergraduate students, done scholarly research in depth, and kept abreast of developments in their fields.

Bascom was president of the University from 1874 to 1887, dedicating himself to the continual improvement of the institution in physical plant and quality of education.

Newell Smith Appointed Director of Housing

CONSOLIDATION of all student housing services on the Madison campus, under a newly created post of Director of Housing has been approved by the Board of Regents.

Named to the new position, which will function under the general supervision of Dean of Student Affairs Joseph F. Kauffman, was Newell J. Smith. A graduate of Wisconsin, Smith has worked in housing administration for the University for 25 years.

University Residence Halls, the Housing Bureau, and all matters pertaining to student housing will be coordinated by Smith in his new post. "With nearly 20,000 students living in privately-owned, off-campus facilities there is an increasing need for better communication among the University, students living in off-campus housing, and the people who own and operate such housing facilities," Dean Kauffman said.

"Through this new office an effort will be made to upgrade and maintain the high quality of housing available to students and to relate that housing to the educational objectives of the University," he said. "This becomes increasingly crucial as the University continues its growth."

Smith, a native of Galesville, Wis., was graduated from Wisconsin in 1941 and immediately began working as an administrator in the University's Residence Halls division. Upon his return from World War II Army service he became manager of the Truax project, which annually provided housing for more than 1,500 University students who crowded the campus during the post war period.

Since 1950 he has been director of the University's Division of Residence Halls. He was president in 1962–63 of the National Association of College and University Housing Officers and for the past five years has served on the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency's advisory committee for college housing programs.

University officials estimate that 18,950 Madison campus students are living in off-campus housing during the current semester. In addition, 8,350 students are living in the University dormitories and 2,000 in fraternity and sorority houses.

Faculty Opinion Differs on Growth of Madison Campus

A SMALL sampling of Madison campus faculty indicates a degree of disagreement concerning the future size, structure, and rate of growth of the University in Madison.

The University Committee, reporting to the University faculty at its monthly meeting in November, said its "more than 100" replies to a questionnaire revealed that 55 per cent could be classified as anti-expansion, 22 per cent for expansion, and the remainder neutral.

"We took as the touchstone the 40,000 students predicted for the central Madison campus and 10,000 to 15,000 at Charmany-Rieder (west of the city) mentioned as possible leveling off figures for the future," the committee stated.

"Those who oppose expansion, the

antis, do not deny that the legitimate demand for university (as opposed to college) education will soon far exceed the present capacity of the Madison campus. Their position is simply that if a few years from now 60,000 students can benefit from the graduate and professional training, and the depth and diversity of undergraduate education which only a major university can provide, then the State will have to furnish the facilities.

"However, the antis see great advantages in providing the facilities at two or even three separate and almost independent universities rather than at one very large physically compact center.

"Further increases in size offer nothing but rapidly increasing problems of traffic, communication, and

recreation, they contend."

Those favoring the divided campus plan, the committee noted, "believe that the dangers of size are exaggerated rather than non-existent and that anyway, growth at Madison will be difficult to avoid."

Faculty members voting with the majority agree that it would be easier to assemble a good staff close to Madison rather than at a more distant site.

"No one took issue with the philosophy that the high school seniors of Wisconsin should be provided with all the higher education they can usefully absorb," the committee continued. ". . . this is not a controversial issue on campus."

Members of the University Committee are Profs. William W. Beeman, physics, chairman; August C. Ekhardt, law; Murray Fowler, linguistics; Douglas G. Marshall, rural sociology; David A. Shannon, history, all of the Madison campus; and Prof. Marvin R. Summers, of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee political science department.

Traveling Scholar Program Popular at Big Ten Schools

"I THINK it's a remarkable system—it permits a student to utilize the resources of two universities."

Thus Roger W. Pearson, a doctoral candidate in geography now attend-

ing classes on the Madison campus of the University, describes a comparatively new exchange plan designed to cut across the usual red tape and allow a student to journey to another school to use special resources not on his home campus.

Pearson, whose home is in Rockford, Ill., is registered formally at the University of Illinois, where he earned his M.A. a year ago.

"At Wisconsin," he explains, "I can draw on authorities in various departments, mainly in geography, my major field, of course. I am working, work in astronomy, Indian studies, mathematics, meteorology, physics, and sociology. Seven others, at the University of Michigan, studied linguistics, art, and astronomy. The other student took geology courses at Northwestern University.

Seven students from other universities studied civil and mechanical engineering, zoology, geography, and history at Madison. They came from the universities of Iowa, Michigan State, Northwestern, and Illinois.

The new CIC program has been



Bob Hope, America's periptatetic comedian, was the featured attraction at this year's Home-coming Show and a special guest at the halftime ceremonies of the Wisconsin-Ohio State football game.

for the most part, on studies concerned with northland settlement research. But I am also studying the Swedish language, a course not offered on the Illinois campus."

Eighteen Wisconsin students spent part of the past academic year or summer session at other Midwest schools under provisions of the Committee on Institutional Cooperation's Traveling Scholar Program.

Ten attended classes at the University of Chicago, taking special

described as a pioneering effort in cooperative higher education that is literally opening new roads to learning in the Midwest. The other participants are the universities of Indiana, Minnesota, Ohio State, and Purdue

Now in its third year, the program has witnessed a marked rise in the number of participating students and the number of subject-matter fields elected by the scholars. The resource the students seek might be



It's not a common sight on the Madison campus, but last month there was a parade of pickets who were marching for something rather than against something. The students, most of them pledges and members of sororities and fraternities, were "Picketing for Life."

Their colorful parade, led by a combo band in a convertible, was staged to publicize the University's annual fall All-Campus Blood Donation.

University students, faculty, and staff all joined in the donation and the blood collected was sent to the Badger Regional Blood Center of the Red Cross in Madison. It will be distributed to 87 hospitals in 35 southern Wisconsin cities, including all Madison and University hospitals.

a particular course offering, a professor who is a top authority in his field, a unique library collection, or a distinctive laboratory or research facility.

The plan also has been termed an "academic common market" where qualified students are the medium of exchange. It provides a bridge between traditional courses of study and the complex newer subject-matter areas. Students who take part register and pay fees at their home universities, so that involvement of the administrative machinery of the host institutions is kept to a minimun.

An Application from Antarctica

WHAT IS believed to be a record for the longest and fastest application, readmission, and research appointment to the University of Wisconsin has been marked up by a young man from Sheboygan.

Here's how it happened: William Ahrnsbrak, Sheboygan, taken care of, and further we were able to tell him that a project assistantship would be waiting for him," Prof. Ragotzkie said. "He has collected a full year of meteorological data at and near Palmer Sta-

was a beginning graduate student in

the University department of mete-

orology last February. He received

a call to head for Palmer Station

on Palmer Peninsula, Antarctica, to

serve a year as an assistant on a

glaciological meteorological research

made radio contact with a "ham" in

Litchfield, Ill., Scott Millick, who

made a telephone relay to Prof.

Robert A. Ragotzkie in Madison.

This came at a department staff

meeting and after the social amen-

ities, Ahrnsbrak inquired about re-

admission to the University next

"We assured Bill this would be

On November 15, Ahrnsbrak

project. He accepted.

tion and will probably work on this during his graduate study in

Madison."

February.

Ahrnsbrak expressed himself as

much impressed by the University's concern for its students, even over great distances.

Regents Approve Sites for Two New Centers

THE Board of Regents has approved sites for two new University Centers in Washington County (West Bend) and Sauk County (Baraboo).

The site approved for the Washington County Center consists of 87 acres of land west of the West Bend city limits. It is situated on Chestnut Street, south of State Highway 33. The Sauk County Center will be on 64.4 acres of land in the northwest corner of Baraboo. The site is immediately east of Foxhill Road and south of Cemetery Road extended.

Both Centers, scheduled to open in September, 1968, will bring the number of University Centers to 13. The nine existing Centers are located in Green Bay, Kenosha, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marshfield. Menasha, Racine, Sheboygan, and Wausau, Additional Centers are under construction at Janesville and Waukesha and are scheduled to open in September, 1966.

The site and physical plant for the new Centers will be financed by the counties, and equipment and staff provided by the University of Wisconsin.

President Harrington Awarded Honorary Degree by California

NIVERSITY of Wisconsin Pres. Fred Harvey Harrington was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree in November by the University of California as an "eminent academic statesman, the president of an outstanding state university."

The degree was conferred by Pres. Clark Kerr at the inauguration of Dr. John S. Galbraith as chancellor of the University of California, San Diego.

Dr. Harrington gave the inaugural address on "The Future of the American University."

EXTENSION SERVICES WILL CONSOLIDATE UNDER NEW CHANCELLOR



Chancellor McNeil

IN A MOVE that brought together the University's General Extension, Cooperative (Agricultural) Extension, and Radio-Television, Dr. Donald R. McNeil was named chancellor of University Extension by the Regents in October.

This action raises the combined operation of the various extension divisions to the status of other major University units headed by chancellors—the Madison campus, Milwaukee campus, and the University Center System.

The combining of all extension activities had been approved by the Regents in September, 1963 and, since that time, the reorganization has been under study by a faculty committee headed by Prof. Ralph Huitt, political science, now assistant secretary of U.S. Health, Education, and Welfare. The committee's reorganization plan "to serve Wisconsin people—rural, urban, and suburban alike" was reported to the Regents last August.

Into the combined University Extension will go all the agencies now in General Extension including Commerce, Law, and Engineering Extension; the various operations of Cooperative Extension including County and Home Agents; and both the radio and television broadcasting activities of the Division of Radio-Television Education.

Dr. McNeil, whose appointment was effective immediately, will have as his first duty implementing the reorganization plan, Pres. Harrington told the Regents.

"Wisconsin has been a pioneer in general extension, in agricultural extension, and in radio-television," Dr. Harrington said. "We now enter a new era of combined extension impact which, we believe, can set new standards for university extension in the nation.

"With increasing federal recognition of the broad role university extension can play in social, cultural, and economic progress of all the people, we have a new opportunity for pioneering in which Dr. McNeil is well-fitted for leadership."

A native of Portland, Oregon, Chancellor McNeil received his BA degree from the University of Oregon in 1949, the MS in 1950 and the Ph.D. in 1956, both from the University of Wisconsin and both in history.

He was decorated for World War II Army service in the Pacific, served as teaching assistant in the University of Wisconsin history department 1950–51, and joined the staff of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin in 1951, serving as its acting director 1958–59.

During his eight years with the Society his duties covered all phases of administration—personnel, budget preparation, legislative relations, and fund raising. He acted as liaison with the University in establishing the Mass Communications History Center, in the teaching of a graduate-level historical agencies course, and in the publication of books and a magazine of history. He worked with the Conservation Department in developing historic sites, with the Agriculture Department in developing the State Farm Museum, with the State Medical Society in organizing the Medical Museum, with Wisconsin industry on annual State Fair exhibits, with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction on the junior history program, and with various counties and municipalities in organizing local historical societies.

Dr. McNeil was a member of the National Advisory Council of the Civil War Centennial Commission, and secretary of the Wisconsin Civil War Centennial Commission.

In 1959 he declined the permanent directorship of the Historical Society to devote his energies to writing. In addition to three books, The American Collector, The Fight for Fluoridation, and In Support of Clio, the latter an award-winner with the late Prof. William B. Hesseltine, he has published both fiction and non-fiction in both scholarly journals and popular magazines.

In 1962-63 he collaborated with Pres. Harrington on a Carnegie-sponsored study of "The Role of the American University in Adult Education," involving visits to almost every major university in the country, and some in Canada. Ap-

pointed special assistant to Pres. Harrington in 1963, he concentrated on new program development and foundation relations.

He has been involved in Wisconsin's exchange program with three southern predominantly Negro colleges, two summer institutes for faculty members of fifty predominantly Negro colleges, Project Destiny which helps disadvantaged high school students prepare for college, University scholarships for disadvantaged students, remedial reading clinics and counseling services in Milwaukee, consumer education programs, the establishing of the University's Institute for Human Relations, and a Midwestern consortium for graduate school preparation for Negroes.

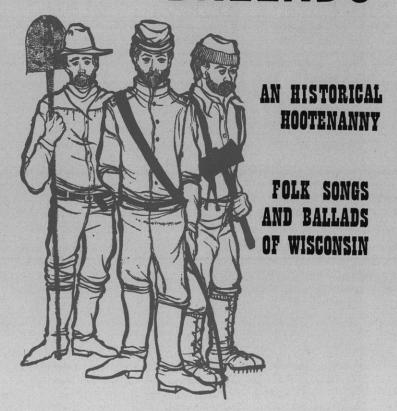
In 1964 he was chairman of the Big Ten Inter-University Conference on the Negro and was chairman of the committee which wrote the widely quoted "Blueprint for Action for American Universities."

He also has been involved in a variety of anti-poverty programs including the Governor's Task Force on Poverty, in proposals to foundations for the arts and the humanities, and the University-Vocational School Committee designed to increase cooperation between the two agencies.

Nationally, he was a member of the 1965 White House Conference on Education and wrote the background paper on undergraduate education, of the Committee on Educational Opportunity for Minority Groups of the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges, and of the National Advisory Committee for the Community Action Program Technicians Training Center for Depressed Rural Areas.

Dr. McNeil has been consultant for the U.S. Public Health Service and the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity. He helped frame Title I of the Higher Education Act of 1965 which supports extension and continuing education, and has worked with the National Association of State Universities and Land-Grant Colleges in presenting the Association's views to Congress.

BADGER BALLADS



Wisconsin Idea Theatre Presents a Look into Wisconsin's Colorful Past

by Jean Clausen

LUMBERJACKS, soldiers, farmers, railroad men, and their ladies have been holding Wisconsin audiences spellbound since last summer with something new—an historical hootenanny.

The University has gone into a form of show business—the Wisconsin Idea Theatre. Robert Gard, of the College of Agriculture, is the director. The Idea Theatre has brought a variety of cultural programs to Wisconsin communities, and encourages "grass-roots" theatre by working with community theatres, with 4-H clubs, and with creative writers.

"Badger Ballads", by a staff member, David Peterson, is the current production of the Wisconsin Idea Theatre, and features an enthusiastic and talented cast of University students. The show takes the audience on a musical excursion through Wisconsin's colorful history, featuring folk-songs and ballads that developed spontaneously in the state during the 19th century.

Peterson collected these ballads during a five-year search through many different sources. Included in the list are collections by poet Carl Sandburg, at one time a Milwaukee newsman, and Grant Rickaby, a music scholar who visited Wisconsin early in the 1900's in search of folk music. A University of Wisconsin School of Music study, under the direction of professors Helene Blotz and Leland Coon, also located a vast collection of native Wisconsin songs.

More than 20 songs are presented in "Badger Ballads", including songs about lumberjacks, the Civil War, the Great Lakes, immigrants, and other folksongs from Wisconsin's pioneer days. In addition, two contemporary numbers are sung by their composers—Al Singer and Kent Toepfer, both cast members of "Badger Ballads."

David Peterson, the creator of "Badger Ballads", and other Wisconsin Idea Theatre productions in recent years, is a young man with a wide range of interests and abilities. Holder of bachelor and master's degrees from the University of Wisconsin, he is currently working on

a Ph.D. in the combined areas of music and drama. Peterson is an experienced actor, conductor, stage director, and musician and has taught in high school as well as at the University. While he made the "artistic pilgrimage" to New York a few years ago and studied and worked there in the field of musical theatre. Peterson has since decided that the future for creative work in the areas of drama and music is brighter here in Wisconsin. He intends to continue his work with Wisconsin materials in the creation of musicals and other stage works.

"Badger Ballads" played to full houses in theatres and at county fairs all over the state last summer, and is also making appearances during the school year. It was especially effective as part of an "Under the Stars" series in Camp Randall Stadium in July. The secretary to the Dane County Historical Society, Jerald Remy, commented: "It's always a pleasure to see a group such as this perform. The enjoyment and enthusiasm they radiate while they are "on" is amazingly contagiousand thus the audience becomes a part of the presentation."

Lighting, costuming, and stage sets combine to produce a 19th century mood, which can change from tender to raucous to tragic in a matter of moments. Sixteen of the songs are available on an RCA 33 RPM record which may be ordered from the Wisconsin Idea Theatre, room 205 Agriculture Hall, Madison. The record also contains a medley of Wisconsin songs sung by the University Glee Club in the academic year 1964–65.

The predecessor of "Badger Ballads" at the Wisconsin Idea Theatre was "Hodag", also by David Peterson. It is now touring USO bases in Europe under the title "Who Wears the Pants?" The cast has had many humorous and touching experiences in this tour, and the show has been enthusiastically received. The performers make a point of meeting the servicemen personally whenever possible. A reporter at one of the bases in Germany wrote: "Everyone was very friendly and cooperative even though they had been under great strain and gone through great inconvenience. The play was delightful and everyone (audience) mentioned they'd love to hear the music more. Record it! Enthusiasm shone throughout."

This seems to be the hallmark of Wisconsin Idea Theatre productions—"the polish of the professional and the enthusiasm of the amateur."

The Badger Balladeers include, front row: Joie Canada, Clintonville; Lynn Seibel, Fond du Lac; Klesie Kelly, Milwaukee; and John Juhl, Madison. Back row: Hal Krider, Madison; Gail Mitchell, Clintonville; Kent Toepfer, Monona; David Peterson, Madison; Dee Lawrence, Richland Center, and Santha Sarig, Madison. Not pictured: Sue Anderson, Delavan; Al Singer, Milwaukee.



final five football games bring

An End to An Eternity

Wisconsin 10, Ohio State 20 October 23

T WOULD be most gratifying if those University of Wisconsin students who are questioning their government's policies in South Vietnam would divert their energies to denouncing the actions of Woody Hayes and his Ohio State Buckeyes. This year, Woody brought a substandard Ohio State team to town to serve as the Badger's Homecoming opponent, but the Buckeyes still won.

Actually, it was Wisconsin fumbles that gave the victory to Ohio. The Badgers fumbled the ball on six occasions, lost the ball four times with three of the losses resulting in Buckeye scores.

Wisconsin seemed like a world-beater as it quickly jumped off to a three-point lead in the first quarter on Gary Pinnow's 35-yard field goal. Pinnow's kick was helped along by a steady wind that had an influence on all of the afternoon's scoring.

In a disastrous second quarter for Wisconsin, Ohio collected 17 points on two touchdowns on short plunges by fullback Will Sander, and two conversions and a 19-yard field goal by Bob Funk.

Following the intermission, Wisconsin gained control of the game and dominated the second half play. But it was too late. The Badgers' only touchdown of the day came in the third period on a 12-yard Burt to Louis Jung pass. The Buckeyes got an insurance field goal in the fourth period, but they didn't need it as the Badgers could not punch across any further scores.

Comedian Bob Hope, who performed at the Homecoming show

Final Big Ten Standings

\mathbf{W}	L	Pct.
Michigan State 7	0	1.000
Ohio State 6	1	.843
Minnesota 5	2	.714
Purdue 5	2	.714
Illinois 4	3	.571
Northwestern 3	4	.429
Wisconsin 2	5	.286
Michigan 2	5	.286
Indiana 1	6	.143
Iowa 0	7	.000

Wisconsin Alumni Association President Anthony G. De Lorenzo presented the Association's first Homecoming Trophy to Linda Cowan, a junior from Cleveland, Ohio, at halftime of the Wisconsin-Ohio State game.



on Friday and Saturday night, joined Alumni Association President Anthony De Lorenzo on the sidelines at halftime to present the Association's Homecoming Queen Trophy to Linda Cowan of Cleveland. Hope, who normally does his entertaining in the moderate climate of Southern California, thanked the crowd for the wild and wooly variety of weather that described the day. "This is the only place I know of where you have all four seasons on one day," he said.

There was another entertainer of sorts present on the field during the major portion of the afternoon—Wayne Woodrow Hayes, coach of the Ohio State team. Even though the temperature was forty degrees and the wind whistled bitingly through the stands, Woody was clad in his customary short sleeve shirt throughout the afternoon as he marched up and down the sideline while masterminding the Ohio State game plan.

Few Wisconsin rooters were entertained by Woody's act—they had seen it too many times before. Wisconsin has had only one victory over a Woody Hayes coached team in the last 15 years.

Wisconsin 14, Michigan 50 October 30

THERE IS an old boxing joke about a manager speaking words of encouragement between rounds to one of his fighters. The fighter, who has taken an unmerciful mauling at the hands of his opponent is slumped in the corner as the seconds frantically work over him. The manager leans into the ring and whispers in the fighters ear, "It's going great Bugsy. You really got him worried now. He thinks he's gonna kill ya."

Such was the case at Ann Arbor this last Saturday in October. The Wolverines, who hadn't won a conference game up to this point, had the Badgers on the ropes all afternoon. Michigan scored on its first play from scrimmage as Quarterback Wally Gabler rolled out to his right and threw a perfect 53-yard scoring pass to end Jack Clancy. The second play Michigan ran from

Wisconsin Alumnus



Badger tackle Bill Maselter recovers an Ohio State fumble in midair, providing a momentary bright spot in the afternoon's activity.

photos by Del Desens

Milt To Stay

Milt Bruhn will be Wisconsin's head football coach next year. This fact was announced at the December meeting of the Board of Regents.

Following the Badgers' losing season, particularly the last four games, there had been considerable rumblings in the hinterlands and it was reported that the Athletic Board had voted to relieve Bruhn. Such a decision must be ratified by the Regents before it can become final.

At the December meeting of the Board, Madison campus Chancellor Robben W. Fleming and President Harrington both recommended that Bruhn be retained for the coming year. The Regents voted 7 to 3 to approve the recommendation. Those voting in the affirmative were: Arthur DeBardeleben, Park Falls; Gilbert Rohde, Greenwood; Angus Rothwell, Madison; Jacob Friedrick, Milwaukee; Charles Gelatt, La Crosse; A. Matt Werner, Sheboygan; and James Nellen, Green Bay. Those opposed: Kenneth Greenquist, Racine; Carl Steiger, Oshkosh; and Maurice Pasch, Madison.

scrimmage, a few moments later, halfback Carl Ward darted around the Wisconsin right end for 50 yards. The tenor of the afternoon had been pretty well established by that time.

Overall, Michigan accumulated 512 yards rushing and passing as they drove to seven touchdowns and a safety. Thirty-five of Michigan's points came in the first half; by that time, coach "Bump" Elliott was worried that his Wolverines actually were going to "kill" Wisconsin and started sending in the reserves. Sixty-two Michigan players saw action in the game which was

Wisconsin's worst defeat since Notre Dame obliterated the Badgers 50–0, in 1943.

There was little of encouragement for Wisconsin fans in the game. The only real bright spot of the afternoon was an 83-yard runback of a kick-off by sophomore Dick Schumitsch for Wisconsin's first touchdown. Late in the fourth quarter, sophomore quarterback John Boyajian replaced Burt in the lineup and directed the Badgers on a scoring march that traveled 64 yards in nine plays. Boyajian scored the touchdown on a six-yard keeper play.

Wisconsin 7, Purdue 45 November 6

IT WAS a repeat of the Michigan episode only this time it was Purdue that mauled the Badgers. Smarting from two consecutive conference losses, the highly-rated Boilermakers took out their frustrations on the road-weary Badgers who suffered their third straight conference defeat.

Normally a team with an explosive passing attack, Purdue elected to stay on the ground this Saturday. This part of their game was notably effective as they rushed for 253 yards through the beleaguered Badger defense. On the other hand, the Badger running game netted a minus six yards for the afternoon, while the passing of sophomore quarterbacks Chuck Burt and John Boyajian contributed 137 yards for the afternoon.

The lone Badger score of the game came with 83 seconds remaining after Boyajian had completed seven straight passes, the score coming on a nine-yard toss to end Bill Fritz. Most of the afternoon the Badgers were forced to run the ball from inside their own 30 yard line and, in the process, they committed several errors that led to Purdue scores.

Boilermaker quarterback Bob Griese was the scoring whiz of the afternoon as he chalked up two touchdowns, kicked a 27-yard field goal, and added six extra points. Other Purdue point-makers were fullback John Kuzniewski, who scored twice, fullback Jim Mewha, and halfback Gordon Teter.

There was little that could be said about the defeat—the Badgers had gone into the Boilermaker factory at West Lafayette and were completely dismantled by the time the game was over.

Wisconsin 0, Illinois 51 November 13

IT WAS part of a familiar script—the Badgers opened the game looking aggressive and ready to put forth a maximum effort. But a few minutes into the opening

quarter Wisconsin gave the ball away on a miscue, then the roof fell in, and the Badgers suffered their worst defeat in 49 years—the last such embarassment coming in 1916 when Minnesota decimated them by a 54–0 score.

It all started in the first period when sophomore quarterback John Boyajian, in his first starting assignment, threw a pitchout wide of the mark. The ball was recovered by Illinois on the Wisconsin 31 and they had a score ten plays later as their pile-driving fullback, Jim Grabowski, leaped into the end zone from one yard out.

Grabowski, who set a Big Ten individual game rushing record of 239 yards against Wisconsin last year, collected 191 yards rushing during the afternoon for a season total of 1,071 yards—making him the only player in Big Ten history to rush for more than 1,000 yards in two consecutive seasons.

The devastating Illinois fullback continued the scoring parade in the second quarter when he sprinted 51 yards off his own right tackle for a touchdown. Wisconsin had two scoring opportunities in the second period, but they were effectively repulsed by the Illinois defenders.

The third quarter was a night-mare for the numbed Wisconsin fans sitting in the chill Camp Randall stands. Illinois erupted for 23 points: quarterback Fred Custardo kicked a 31-yard field goal and shortly after that threw a 37-yard scoring pass to end John Wright. Next it was halfback Sam Price's turn—he scored on runs of 11 yards and one yard. The final period saw touchdowns by Ron Bess, on a one-yard run, and Dan Humay, on a 32-yard scamper around his left end.

Obviously, Illinois recalled that Saturday just four years ago when they were dealt an overwhelming 55–7 shellacking by the Badgers.

Wisconsin 7, Minnesota 42 November 20

THIS WAS the 75th meeting between Wisconsin and Minnesota in one of the country's oldest college football rivalries. But there was

little rivalry at Minneapolis this last Saturday afternoon of the 1965 Wisconsin football season. The Gophers had things pretty much their own way as they were the fourth team in a row to score more than 40 points on the Badgers.

John Hankinson, the Minnesota quarterback, was responsible for engineering five of the six Minnesota touchdowns. It was Hankinson who scored first on a four-yard run. Next, he tossed a 37-yard scoring strike to his halfback, Aaron Brown.

At this point, Wisconsin broke into the scoring column with a four-yard touchdown pass from Chuck Burt to



The football season closed on a somber note as popular Badger assistant coach Clark Van Galder died of a heart attack the week before the Minnesota game. Before coming to Wisconsin, Van Galder had produced championship football teams at La Crosse State and Fresno State.

Bill Fritz. But this momentary glimmer of hope was soon extinguished when Minnesota scored again before the close of the first half. A Wisconsin fumble gave the Gophers the ball on the Badger eight and halfback Ray Peterson burst into the end zone on the first play.

The Gophers added three more touchdowns in the second half for a convincing conclusion to the diamond jubilee game of the series.

During the season, Wisconsin lost the ball on 45 different occasions giving up 20 fumbles and 25 pass interceptions. The 1965 Badgers also yielded a total of 291 points for ten games, more than any Wisconsin team in history.

From every aspect, it's been a long season—"an eternity." And the future is equivocal, at best. There is a smattering of talent coming up from the freshman team, but hardly a sound nucleus remaining from this year's varsity as 18 seniors have concluded their careers.

It will take a sorcerer to build the Badgers into any kind of threat for next season.

Optimistic Report on Basketball Team

WHILE the football team was taking its lumps, the Wisconsin basketball team showed signs of developing into a unit that has promise for the 1965–66 campaign.

Eight returning veterans, plus four outstanding sophomore prospects form the core of this year's team. Coach John Erickson, in his seventh season as head coach, hopes to guide his Badgers to a first division finish in the Big Ten.

Five of the returning lettermen are two-year veterans. They include: center Mark Zubor, a 6-6 senior who led the Badgers in scoring last year with 345 points; forward Ken Barnes, a 6-3 senior who closed out the 1964-65 season at a torrid clip as he tallied 100 points in his final four games, including a 42-point outburst in the season's finale against Indiana, a modern Wisconsin school record; and Ken Gustafson, who alternates between the front and back court and is currently 18th in the list of all-time Badger scorers. Two other seniors are 6-5 forward Dave Roberts and guard Paul Morenz.

Junior lettermen include Keith Stelter, 6–8 forward, Tom Schoeneck, 6–9 center, and guard Dennis Sweeney. Sophomores expected to help during the season are front court performers Joe Franklin and Robb Johnson and backcourt men Mike Carlin and Jim McCallum.

The varsity passed its first test of the season with an 81-65 victory over a talented freshman squad. The game was attended by 10,182 fans indicative of the early interest in this year's team.

Alumni News

1900-1910

Herman Blum '08 was appointed the Philadelphia member of the Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission by Gov. William Scranton last year. The chairman of the boards of The Craftex Mills Inc. of Pennsylvania and The Moss Rose Manufacturing Company Inc., weavers of upholstery fabrics, is the recipient of two honorary doctorate degrees from Moore College of Art and the Philadelphia College of Textiles and Sciences.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Viele (Clara Terry '10) celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on October 16 by holding a reception at Mobil Country Club, San Jose, Calif.

1911-1920

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cronquist (Hazelle Mayberry '15,) celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on September 11 at a party given by their daughters at the Eagles Hall, Santa Ana, Cal.

Dr. Warren Weaver '17 has been named winner of the first Arches of Science Award of a gold medal and \$25,000. The new award, sponsored by the Pacific Science Center Foundation, recognizes the American who has made "the outstanding contribution to the public understanding of the meaning of science to contemporary man."

Verne V. Varney '18, Wisconsin's assistant state 4-H leader, has retired after working for 37 years in 4-H Club circles.

Wirth F. Ferger '19 (Ph.D. '31) retired October 8 from the Treasury Department after more than 30 years of service with the Federal Government. He was given the Meritorious Service Award by the Secretary of the Treasury in recognition of his contributions to advanced research in economics and statistics in tax administration during his 22 years with the Internal Revenue Service. He and his wife, the former Abbie N. Parmelee '20, live in Arlington, Va.

Morland J. McMurry '20 has retired as vice president of Acme Visible Records, Inc., and as president of Dataflow, a Richmond (Va.) subsidiary firm. McMurry, who served 37 years with Acme, lives with his wife in Charlottesville, Va.

Prof. Ralph O. Nafziger '20, director of the UW School of Journalism, has been awarded a plaque by the Wisconsin chapter of the Public Relations Society of America. Prof. Nafziger was commended for his "distinguished career as a newspaperman, public relations practitioner, author, teacher, and pioneer in public opinion research and international communication."

1921-1930

Guy-Harold Smith '21 (Ph.D. '27), professor emeritus at Ohio State University,



Members of "The Varsity Quartet," a popular campus singing group of the early twenties got together in California this past September for one of their frequent reunions. Members of the quartet pictured here, from left, are: Whitford L. Huff '23, Madison; Thomas L. Dartnell '23, Cape Coral, Fla.; Christopher Hendra '23, Arcadia, Calif.; and Dr. Noel H. Stearn '26, Menlo Park, Calif., director of the quartet. All are members of Phi Mu Alpha, national honorary music society.

is the editor and principal contributor to the new third edition of Conservation of Natural Resources, published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York City. A. John Berge '22, retired executive

A. John Berge '22, retired executive director of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, served as head of the 1965 Christmas Seal campaign in Madison.

Claude R. Giles '23, partner in the firm of Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, certified public accountants, has retired after 31 years of service in the firm's San Francisco office. He and his wife will continue to live in San Francisco at 1333 Jones Street on Nob Hill.

Hugh L. Rusch '23, vice president of Opinion Research Corp., Princeton, N.J., is the author of a recent article, "The Engineering World Begins to Look Toward Public Relations," which appeared in the Public Relations Journal.

Dr. Ralph M. Crowley '26 is presidentelect of the Academy of Psychoanalysis, New York City, a national organization.

Harold W. Ruf '28, vice president of Grede Foundries, Inc., Milwaukee, has been awarded the gold medal of the Gray and Ductile Iron Founders Society, the highest honor to be bestowed by the trade organization.

Haridas T. Muzumdar '29, chairman of the department of sociology and dean of the Division of Arts and Sciences at Arkansas A.M. and N. College, recently participated in the Agricultural Policy Institute in Atlanta. Author of a dozen books dealing with subjects such as Gandhi, India, the United Nations, and World Peace, he is at present reading page proofs for his forthcoming book, The Grammar of Sociology: Man in Society, to be published by Asia Publishing House, New York City.

Clair N. Sawyer '30, senior associate and director of research for Metcalf & Eddy, Boston engineering firm, presented a paper to the Water Pollution Control Federation's 38th Annual Conference in October.

1931-1940

Horace G. Barden '31, partner-in-charge of the northwestern district of Ernst & Ernst, international accounting firm, has been reappointed chairman of the budget and finance committee of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Stanley L. Nerdrum '32 has been elected senior warden of Grace Episcopal Church in Madison.

William D. Sprague '33, Short Hills, N.J., partner-in-charge of the New York office of Arthur Andersen & Co. accounting firm, has been reappointed chairman of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' committee on relations with the bar.

Victor J. Gross '35 has been named a director of the Madison-based J. J. Fitz-patrick Lumber Co. A native of Madison, Gross has been president of Chippewa Lumber Industries, Inc., a subsidiary of Fitzpatrick Lumber at Glidden, for four years.

State Supreme Court Justice Bruce Beilfus '36 has been named by Gov. Warren P. Knowles to head a Governor's Commission on Crime and Law Enforcement.

Lee Schlytter '36 has been elected a vice president and assistant to the president of Beatrice Foods Co., Chicago, Ill.

ident of Beatrice Foods Co., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. W. B. Hildebrand '37, a past president of the Wisconsin State Medical Society and a physician in the Riverside Clinic at Menasha, has been named a member of the national medical advisory committee of the Medic Alert Foundation, Turlock, Calif.

Courtlyn H. Jorgensen '37, owner and operator of Time Realty Co., has been named Madison's Realtor of the Year.

Loryn E. Kopan '38 is director of the Veterans Administration Center in Boise, Ida.



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Lloyd M. Parks '38, dean of the Ohio State University School of Pharmacy, was recently awarded an alumni citation by the University of Wisconsin for his outstanding contributions to the field of pharmacy.

Lawrence E. Rocca '38, a partner in the Chicago office of Ernst & Ernst accounting firm, has been reappointed chairman of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' advisory committee to the National Committee on Governmental Accounting.

Bernard Dregne '40 recently moved his family to Madison. He is real estate loan officer for the Department of Agriculture

Dr. John L. Walker '40, Rockville, Md., represented the Department of Labor at the International Trade Fair in Poznan, Poland in June. Dr. Walker is chief of manpower services in the U.S. Employment Service.

Richard W. Hoffman '39 has been named vice president of First Wisconsin Bankshares Corp. in Milwaukee. He is also comptroller and vice president of the First Wisconsin National Bank.

1941-1945

Arthur G. Field '41 was recently elected secretary of the Municipal Forum of New York City.

Prof. Robben W. Fleming '41, chancellor of the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin, represented the University at the conference of presidents of U.S. universities currently aiding Nigerian education. Accompanying Chancellor Fleming to Nigeria was Glenn S. Pound '43, dean of the UW College of Agriculture, who visited the University of Ife where the UW is helping to develop an agricultural program.

Dr. John C. Finerty '42 of Miami, Fla., has been named dean of the Louisiana State University School of Medicine. Dr. Finerty is presently associate dean of the University of Miami School of Medicine. He will assume his duties at LSU early next year.

Col. Robert J. Giesen '42 has been named project manager for generators at the U.S. Army Mobility Equipment Center in St. Louis, Mo.

Wesley C. Stehr '42, who started his career with the Wisconsin Telephone Co. in Madison, has been promoted from division commercial manager at Appleton to general commercial manager at general headquarters in Milwaukee

Mrs. Edward S. Kapper (Beatrice Rabinovitz '43) has been working in the office of her husband. He is an agent for the New York Life Insurance Company and a member of the Million Dollar Round Table. The Kappers have four children, ranging from nine through sixteen years of age, and live in Shorewood, Wis.

Mrs. Harold Rosenberg (Edith Kroll '43) recently had a retrospective show of her sculpture which was exhibited under her artistic name, EKROS, at the Fire-

house Gallery of Nassau Community College in Garden City, N.Y.

Thomas A. Linton '43, secretary-business manager of the Milwaukee public school system, has been elected vice president of the Association of School Business Officials of the United States and Canada.

Allan G. Gruenisen '44 has been named general counsel in charge of the newly formed legal division of the American Family Insurance Group which has its headquarters in Madison.

1946-1950

Col. Royal S. Thompson '46, who helped pioneer troop airlift as a pilot during World War II and the Korean conflict, has been designated acting base commander of Travis Air Force Base, Calif.

Alton D. Block '48, former director of sire procurement at Badger Breeders Cooperative, has been named general manager of East Central Breeders Cooperative in Waupun, Wis.

CWO Frederic W. Boots '48 is associate bandmaster of the United States Army Band

Band.

John A. Sokoll '49, a secret service agent in Milwaukee since 1950, has been transferred to Great Falls, Mont.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklyn Levin '49 (Beatrice Schwartz '47) live in Houston, Tex., where Mr. Levin is a senior research associate with Esso and Mrs. Levin is teaching world literature and creative writing at Texas Southern University. She has published three novels: The Lonely Room, Eyewitness to Exodus, and The Singer and the Summer Song. Another novel, Safari Smith, Peace Corps Nurse, will be out in paperback in January.

Charles F. Dahl '49, practicing pharmacist in Viroqua, and William S. Apple '49, executive director of the American Pharmaceutical Association in Washington, D.C., have received citations from the University of Wisconsin for their outstanding contributions to the field of pharmacy.

Mrs. Jack H. Hansen (Audrey Bland '50) is teaching in the department of speech and dramatic art at Western Illinois University in Macomb.

1951-1955

Lt. Emile Lou Horn '51 was the subject of a recent feature article in *The Providence Journal*. A career officer in the Navy, she is an instructor at the Newport Naval Base's Officer Candidate School.

Peter J. Richards '51 is distribution and traffic manager of the Snyder Rexall Drug Chain, now merged with the Red Owl Stores of Hopkins, Minn. He and his family reside in Bloomington, Minn.

Mary Ann Steckling '52 is teaching in the non-graded primary system of Monona Grove School District, Monona, Wis.

David E. Andersen '53, CLU, has taken over management of Northwestern Mutual Life's general agency in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Anita M. Burr '53, former head nurse at the Wisconsin Diagnostic Center, has been appointed field instructor for the UW School of Social Work.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Erikson (Mary Lou Ellston '53) announce the birth of a daughter, Karin Marie, who joins her brother, Thor. The Eriksons reside in Palos Verdes Estates, Calif.

Benjamin E. Linsky '53, CPA, has joined the staff of the Auditor General of Illinois in the capacity of administrative auditor. He and his family reside in Springfield, Ill.

Dr. Lola V. Hopkins '54 was elected to the grand council of Kappa Epsilon, national professional fraternity for women in pharmacy, at the 1965 Biannual Convention in Lawrence, Kans. She was elected vice president in charge of province affairs for a two year term.

Delbert W. Peterson '54 has been promoted to the position of budget manager with the Northwestern Mutual Life In-

surance Co. in Milwaukee.

Atty. John C. Fritschler, Jr. '54 has formed a new law firm in Madison with Attys. Allan J. McAndrews '30 and Donald R. Huggett '55.

Richard O. Jacobs '54 of the Tampa/west coast Florida general agency of National Life Insurance Co. of Vermont, has been presented the 1965 National Quality Award for excellence of service to policyowners.

Carol L. Andersen '55 is currently an instructor in the College of Education at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City. She is in charge of the home economics student teaching program.

John P. Morgridge '55 is sales manager for Honeywell Electronic Data Processing in Milwaukee.

Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. Russell Myers, Jr. '55 (Margaret Hubbard '54) are at Ann Arbor, Mich. where he is completing work on an MS degree in electronics under the US Navy post graduate program.

1956

Dr. Leslie M. Klevay has completed the requirements for the Doctor of Science degree in nutrition at the Harvard University School of Public Health and has moved to Cincinnati where he is an assistant professor of environmental health and instructor of medicine at the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine.

1957

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Berend (Barbara Schultz) announce the birth of a daughter, Christina. She has a brother, Hans Robert. The Berends are living in Cape Elizabeth, Me. where Mr. Berend is working for Will Ross, Inc., of Milwaukee.

Allen R. Korbel set a national sales record for his company, Central Life Assurance Company, Des Moines, Ia. During an eight week period, he produced \$930,580 in life insurance sales. He has also been appointed to the board of directors of the Wisconsin State Association of Life Underwriters.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Lindgren (Vilma Lopour) and family have moved to San Diego where he has joined the faculty of San Diego State College as an assistant professor of marketing.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cantwell III (Catherine Schauder '64) are living in Green Bay while he is serving his preceptorship in pharmacy at the Cantwell-Peterson Clinic in Shawano. Mrs. Cantwell is working toward a degree at St. Norbert College.

1959

Dr. Joan C. Hoffman recently accepted a joint appointment as an assistant professor in the departments of nursing and physiology at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry. After earning her Ph.D. in physiology at the University of Illinois Medical Center in Chicago, Dr. Hoffman spent last year in Paris, France doing research as a post-doctoral fellow of the National Science Foundation.

Doris Baldridge recently accepted a teaching position at Elgin (Ill.) High School.

1960

Mr. and Mrs. John Brick moved to Madison recently. He is employed as an investment analyst for American Family Insurance Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Mitchell, Jr. (Maureen Steffen), Madison, announce the birth of their second son, Paul Edward,

The Quest & the Gommitment

The Age of Space is also the Age of Land and Sea. At Lockheed there are no environmental limits to technological exploration and progress. On land: highly advanced vehicle systems for missions of the future. In the sea: deep submersibles to probe the ocean depths. In space: Agena, most versatile vehicle system of the age.

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on September 28. Their first son, Michael Allan, is two years old.

Howard Voss was recently named principal of Central High School in La Crosse.

Mrs. Jo K. Graham has been appointed executive director of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom which has headquarters in Philadelphia,

Mr. and Mrs. William Lyon (Joyce Lange) announce the birth of a son, William Ralph.

1961

Kathleen O'Connor has been appointed district social worker in the Catholic Social Service's Wisconsin Rapids office.

John H. Fritz, associate producer for the Pabst theater in Milwaukee, is in charge of the road production of "How To Succeed in Business Without Really Trying.'

1962

Marland Gervais is minister of music at Immanuel Lutheran Church in Madison.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry B. Greene (Arlene Barrett) announce the birth of a son, Richard Philip, born Sept. 10 in Los Angeles, Calif. Richard joins Robert who is two years old. Mr. Greene, a CPA, is controller of a Beverly Hills firm owning and operating radio and TV stations on the West Coast.

1963

Robert A. Buerki has been named instructor in pharmacy and director of Pharmacy Extension Services at the Ohio State University College of Pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Stahl (Karen Nyholm '62) announce the birth of their first child, John Allen, born October 7. Mr. Stahl is presently a structural engineer with the Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc. in Long Beach, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Stauffacher (Bonnie Hoffman) announce the birth of a son, John Joe, on October 24.

1964

Barbara Eck is serving as a nurse with the Peace Corps in Afghanistan.

2d Lt. Stephen D. Eckstone is a member of the Military Air Transport Service task force now airlifting personnel and supplies to Antarctica in Operation Deep Freeze.

Katherine Morrison is employed by the Charles Pfizer Co. in New York City.

2d Lt. Lewis H. Kieffer has been graduated at Lowry AFB, Colo., from the training course for U.S. Air Force aerospace munitions officers.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Limbach, Roslyn, Pa., announce the birth of a daughter, Catherine Louella.

2d Lt. William C. Thompson has been graduated at Sheppard AFB, Tex., from the training course for U.S. missile launch officers.

Mrs. Tomas Welbourne (Ann Kofel) is currently a graduate student at Memphis State University and acting coordinator of inservice education at the Tennessee Psychiatric Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Porwit (Jennifer Rice '65) are living at 213 3rd Ave., N.W., Rochester, Minn. where he is a product engineer with IBM.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kososki (Carol Hensel '64) are living at 21 Wendell St., Apt 1, Cambridge, Mass. where he is attending M.I.T. and she is teaching in the Brookline Senior High School.

Douglas B. McMurry has enrolled at San Francisco Theological Seminary (United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.) in a course of study leading to the Bachelor of Divinity degree.

Harold E. Meinheit is serving in Thailand with the Peace Corps.

Arnold E. Guaerna has been named manager of the labor-aide division of the Kelly Temporary Services of Central Wisconsin located in Madison

Paul J. Shaffer and Jimmie Smith have been commissioned second lieutenants in the U.S. Air Force upon graduation from Officer Training School at Lackland

Kathleen Walter is serving a one-year dietetic internship at Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass. She has been awarded a \$500 scholarship for her internship by the American Dietetic Association.

Newly Married

1956

Marjorie Anne Lee and Gerald Robert MCLAUGHLIN, Wellesley, Mass.

1958

Sally Anna YORAN and Dr. Johan Alfred MATHISON, Wausau.

1959

Marilyn Hansen and Darrel APPS,

Colleen Cecile Walsh and Hugh Jacob BEUSCHER, East Orange, N.J.

1960

Norma Nelson EROEN and Harvey H. Kitzman, Milwaukee.

Mary Jo O'BRIEN '59 and Richard Fulton RESTON, Washington, D.C.

1961

Katherine A. METCALF and John Spicuzza, Dodgeville.

Marcia Joan Knutson and Gilbert Alexander PETERS, Superior.

Patricia Ann POTTER and Robert Raymond Kiley, Washington, D.C.

1962

Sue Jane WARNER '65 and 1st Lt. William Harry FRAZIER, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Maureen Genevieve Dougherty and Robert Edward UEBERFLUSS, Milwaukee.

1963

Martha Sue BRANSON and Ronald Fyfe Cuthbert, Green Bay.

1964

Susan Jane COOK and Frederick Charles Sprinkmann, Oconomowoc.

Emilie Rose ERB and Dr. Robert Joseph Capone, Monroe.

Linda ISROFF and Charles W. Altman, Middletown, Ohio.

Susan Kay Hawse and William C.

MAJEWSKI, Batavia, Ill. Randi A. RICHTER and Dale F. Mat-

thews, Madison. Jane Frances Wartner and Robert

Frederick RULE, Madison. Grace Lois RUEGE '65 and Alfred

Emil SCHNEIDER, Wauwatosa. Margaret Coulon Walleigh and John

Peter SHAFFER, Washington, D.C. Patricia Ann BRAATZ and Lawrence A. SPITZ, Ft. Atkinson.

Bonnie Elizabeth TREIBER and Ralph

William STELLING, St Paul, Minn. Gail Juliet LEVY and Roger Charles SWEET, Mlwaukee.

Anne Hammond Ruthven and Joseph Mayes TREEN, Paris, France.

1965

Paula May BARNES and Michael J. Bunch, Cleveland, Ohio.

Virginia Elizabeth BUFORD and Ordean Johnson.

Sandra Lynn CAHOON and Joseph H. Shinn, Madison.

Angela Knippel and Gerald Lee CAL-VERT, Milwaukee.

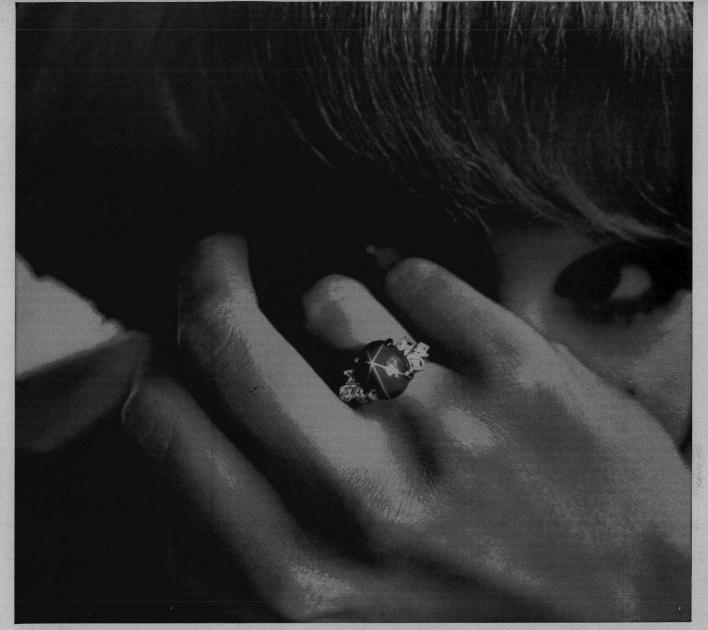
Julianne Lucille JOYCE '64 and Robert Franklin CONRY, Madison.

Brenda DEEN and Robert David Schildgen.

Janet Zoe DIAN and James D'Amborsio. Marlene Kay FREY and David Trickel. Ruth Ann GODWIN and Michael Ramsev.

Barbara Ruth GUELL and Ronald Raymond Reineke, Thorp.

Dennine GUTTMAN and W. J. Cuthbert.



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Linda HALE and R. James HORTON. Colleen Ann Cloute and John Stephen LIGHTBOURN, Ft. Atkinson.

Norma Jean MANGUM and Bob

Johnson.

Florence MASON and Roland Barth. Margo MORTON and Frederick Rik-

Barbara Joan NIRENBLATT and David Rosenbloom.

Joan Sandra Winch and David J. OVERSON, Arena.

Arlene Rae PARMENTIER and Holbert W. Hart.

Darline Leona PETERSEN and Richard Naujoks.

Carol SINGER and Joel Hirsch.

Elizabeth SNYDER and Thomas M. Powell.

Ellen Clare Mickelson and Christopher Hastings STERLING, Madison.

Diane Marie STITGEN and Gerald L. Pyle.

Lynn Ruth TUFT and Glenn Marotz. Judith Ann YOUNGER and Lee Bernet.

Necrology

Fred Tracy MERRITT '91, Seattle, Wash.

Llewelyn BREESE, Jr. '93, Portage. Albert HEDLER '96, Minneapolis, Minn.

Louis Albert KAREL '96, Milwaukee. Theodore Walter BRAZEAU '97, Wisconsin Rapids.

Eugene Hamilton HEALD, Sr., '00, Up-

per Nyack, N.Y. Loyal Henry MCCARTHY '01, Port-

land, Oregon.

Fred Robert CUMMINGS '04, Madison. William Earle SCHREIBER '04, Mesa, Ariz.

George Leland GILKEY '05, Merrill. Laura Marie OLSEN '06, Eau Claire. Raymond Vincent PHELAN '06, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

John Winfield REID '06, Newark, N.J. Loyal Blaine ALDRICH '07, Washing-

ton, D.C.

Howard Ashley PARKER '08, Tulsa, Okla.

Maud SWETT '10, Madison.

Harry Clayton HETZEL '11, Sanford,

Edward A. KALSCHED '11, Marshfield.

Arch E. RICHARDS '11, of Chicago, Ill. in Naperville, Ill.

William M. STEIL '11, Milwaukee. Thomas H. Rust '12, Chicago, Ill Howard Van Brunt WILCOX '12 of

Horicon in St. Petersburg, Fla. Lawrence Allen FLAGLER '13, Wyom-

ing, Ohio.

Samuel Burton GROOM '13, of Swampscott, Mass. in Lynn, Mass.

Grover Cleveland BLOOMFIELD '14, Elkhart Lake.

Thomas Monteith BRODERICK '14, Calumet, Mich.

Bert M. KOHLER '14, Chicago, Ill. Leighton J. TRUE '15, Van Nuvs. Calif.

Vincent George CARTIER '16, Milwaukee.

Mrs. Vincent G. Cartier '16, (Gertrude MANEGOLD), Milwaukee.

Mrs. W. N Cassella (Martha STANLEY), Alton, Ill

William Henry FOWLER '16, Sewickley, Pa.

Boyd Nelson PARK, Jr., '16, Franklin,

Louis F. SMITH '16, of Madison, in Milwaukee.

William Kimball STRICKLAND '16, Oakland, Calif.

Edwin Harry THOMPSON '16, Webster.

Charles Wallace BLODGETT '17, Downey, Calif.

John Pollock CHILDE '17, Wyoming, Ohio.

Mrs. Arthur Crawford Foster '17, (Dorothy HART), Chevy Chase, Md.

George O'Neil HILL '17, of Waupaca, Wis. in Oak Park, Ill.

Gerald William GREENE '18, Chicago, III

Arthur Markee HULBURT '18, Reedsburg.

Karl Mathias SCHMITZ '18, Manitowoc. Francis A. WAGNER '18, Port Charlotte, Fla.

Clarence Henry FALSTAD '20, Eau Claire.

Gilroy Orlando FALSTAD '20, Eau

Arthur Crawford FOSTER '20, Chevy Chase, Md.

Robert William MONK, Jr., '20, Wausau.

Oscar Adolph EKLUND '21, of Washington, D.C. in Nags Head, N.C.

Horace Haumerton HARNED '21, State College, Miss.

Carl Julius SEIFERT '21, of Jefferson in Madison.

Roger Russell AUSTIN '22, Lancaster. Silas Gaylord JOHNSON '23, Madison. Francis Sutherland GOMBAR '23, Brodhead.

Lila Elizabeth MCNUTT '23, of Mineral Point at Dodgeville.

John Cochrance NISBET '23, Columbus, Ohio.

Alfred Walter PETERSON '24 Madison

Robert Osborne RALPH '24 of Montfort in Dodgeville

Beatrice SELLERY '25, Madison.

Millard Beale SMITH '25, Wauwatosa. Mrs. George L. Ekern '27, (Mary Ann TAYLOR), Los Angels, Calif.

Thomas LILLY '27, Milwaukee.

Sister Mary Hubertine HART '27, of Madison, Wis. in St. Dominic Villa, Dubuque, Iowa.

Kelvin Frederic KLOPF '27, Waupun. Donald Drake KYNASTON '28, Peoria, Ill

Hulda Irene SCHRODE '28, Stoughton.

Rees W. WHITE '28, Thiensville.

Warren Raiborn TUFT '29, Milwaukee. George Washington BATCHELDER '30, Santa Monica, Calif.

Vernon CHRISTENSEN '30, of Union Grove at Kenosha.

Alton Malcolm HUTH '30, Millersport,

John Carl WEBER '30, Madison.

Mrs. Paul Jennings Gilbert '31, (Priscilla E. SANDS), Madison.

Raymond E. JOHNSON '31, Milwau-

Mary Elizabeth JONES '31, of Daly City, Calif in Portland, Oregon

Victoria Marie MCILQUHAM '32, Madison.

Walter Svetislaw ZUZULY '32, Elmhurst, Ill.

Mrs. Beach Gill '33, (Lucille Mary

HALL), Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Frank Albert Murphy '33, (Helen

Hougen BRADY), Manitowoc. Henry RHINE '33, Louisville, Ky. George Truman VICK '33, Madison. William Charles KURTZ '34, Neenah Robert Roy BURGESS '35, of Racine,

in Milwaukee, Wis. James Anthony DONAHUE '35, Oak-

lawn, Ill. Maurice Moreau JANSKY '35, Wash-

ington, D.C. Mrs. Arthur J. Anding '37, (Lorraine Augusta GUELL), of West Lima in

Madison. Herbert STEIN '37, of Rancho Santa

Fe, Calif in Los Angeles, Calif. Fred Marshall RUDY '39, Kenosha. Mahmut Shevket SIPAHI '39, of Harbiye, Turkey in England.

Glenn Louis SCHERER '40, Madison. Spencer Howard KLEVENOW '41, of Milwaukee in Baltimore, Md.

Paul William EIMERMANN '42, Milwaukee.

John Howard HAHN '42, of De Pere in Green Bay.

Mrs. Duane Jones Marshall '42, (Anne Elizabeth GAENSLEN), Milwaukee. Mrs. Wilbert Paul Gumm, Jr., '43,

(Dorothy Margaret SEIDEL), Racine. Kenneth Noble WEDIN '46, Des Moines, Ia.

Bernard Cox TALLENT '48, Kenosha. Donald Arthur FOSS '49, Wausau. Robert Gordon LANCE '50, West Allis. Anthony Roger MILLER '50, Madison. Mrs. Lionel C. Mohr, Jr., '52, (Anne Crosley TREDWELL), Clarkson, Ontario,

Canada. Constance CASE '53, West Allis. Wayne Owen Harless '53, of Rochester, Mich. in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Jerold Edward ERICKSON '55, of Mondovi, Wis. in Conn.

Vincent Otto RUSSO '58, Wauwatosa. Kenneth Edward SPOERK '58, Big Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Donald Raymond Pearson '59, (Cornelia Doe BROWN), Austin, Minn. D. Yale BEACH '61, Madison.

Betty Crockett GUNN '63, Brentwood, Tenn.