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Bascom Hall



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April 8, 2002

TO: Editors, news directors  
FROM: Liz Beyler, UW-Madison University Communications, (608) 263-1986  
RE: FORENSIC FESTIVAL TRAFFIC

## News and Events

The annual Wisconsin High School Forensics Association State Speech Festival will be held on the Madison campus April 12-13. The event involves 6,000 students and several hundred judges. Competition will be held in about 225 classrooms in or near the Bascom Hill area.

The festival runs from 4-10 p.m. Friday, April 12, and 8:30 a.m.-2 p.m. Saturday, April 13. Festival headquarters will be located in Room 272, Bascom Hall.

Observatory Drive will be limited to one-way traffic westbound from North Park Street to Charter Street from 3-11 p.m. Friday, and 8 a.m.-noon Saturday. This is due to the large number of school buses that will be dropping off and picking up festival participants, as well as increased pedestrian traffic in the area.

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WW 2/27/02

## Projects delayed to keep student center on track

**Kent Barrett**

**C**onstruction of a new building to house University Health Services and a student activities center will move forward, despite costing more than first anticipated, Chancellor John Wiley says.

"This project is vital to filling two long-standing needs on campus," he says.

Wiley says project planners underestimated construction costs. The project, first expected to cost about \$22.9 million, will actually cost about \$34 million.

A student referendum in fall 1999 authorized the university to use up to \$17 million in student fees for the building. The university will fund the project without asking students for more money.

"We are not going to pass costs on to

students for a miscalculation by project planners," Wiley says. "However, this building is too important to let higher costs delay construction."

Instead, Wiley is adjusting some of the recommendations made by the Campus Planning Committee last fall. The committee submits a list of building requests to the chancellor every two years. Wiley has the authority to alter the request before submitting it to the UW System Board of Regents.

"I realize that the 2003-05 biennium will be a financially difficult one for the state," Wiley says. "That is why I have taken the unusual step of adjusting or delaying some of the recommendations made by the CPC."

In a 2003-05 capital budget request submitted to UW System President Katharine Lyall, Wiley asks that the \$30 million renovation of Sterling Hall remain in planning stages, despite a CPC recommendation to begin construction. Wiley also is dropping the CPC's request to seek planning money for a Bascom Hall renovation.

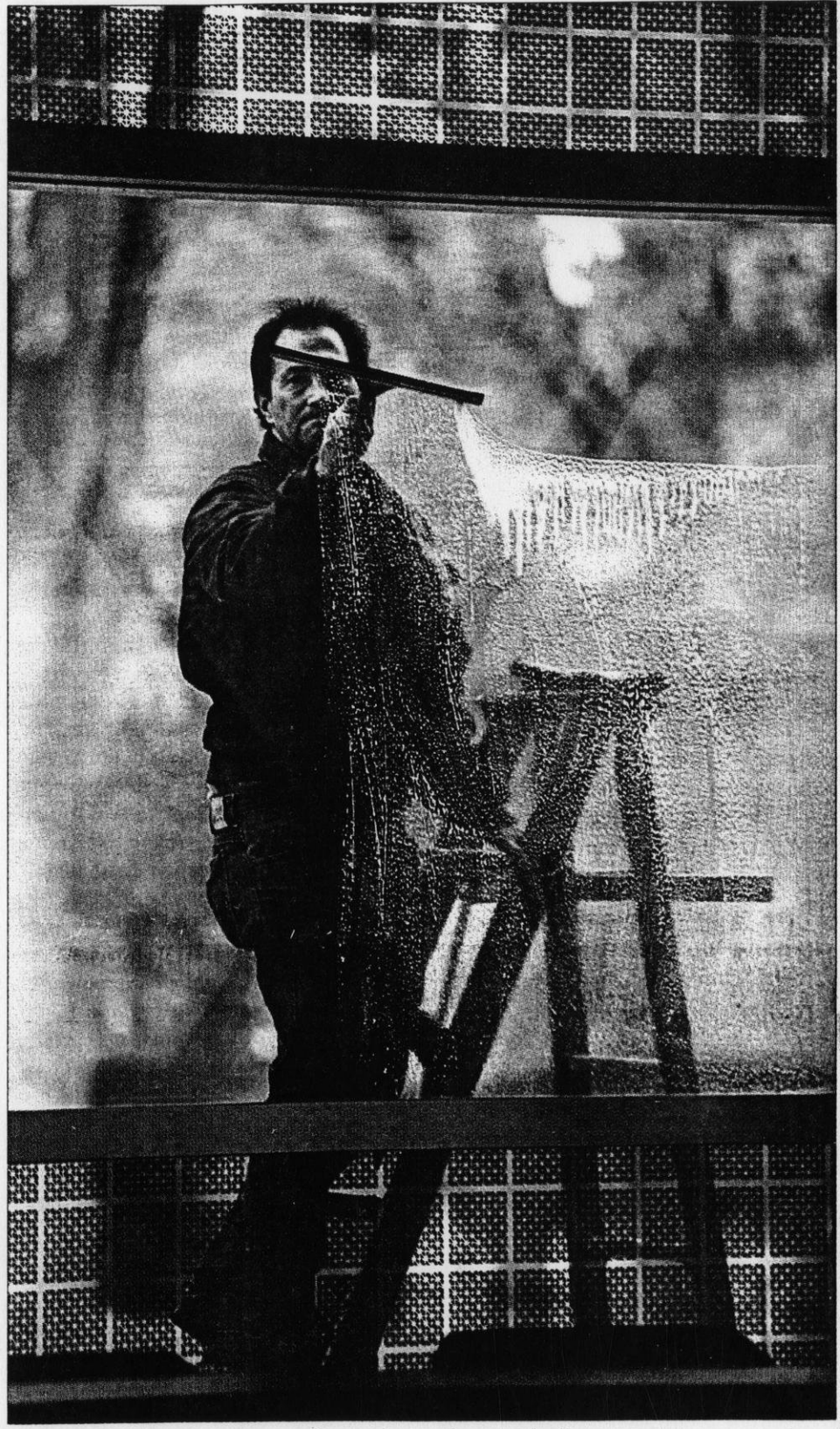
The combined UHS/Student Activity Center facility will provide a modern, centralized facility to house consolidated clinical, counseling and administrative offices for University Health Services. It will also provide meeting rooms, work areas and offices for student organizations.

The university continues to work with students and others to finalize a location for the facility. ■

Bascom Hall

# SCOTTISH VIVE

WW 10/24/01



Facilities repair worker Bruce Davis washes windows at the Law School, just in time to give jurisprudient inhabitants an unimpeded view of Bascom Mall foliage at its alleged fall peak. For more views of changing seasons, see page 16. Photo: Jeff Miller

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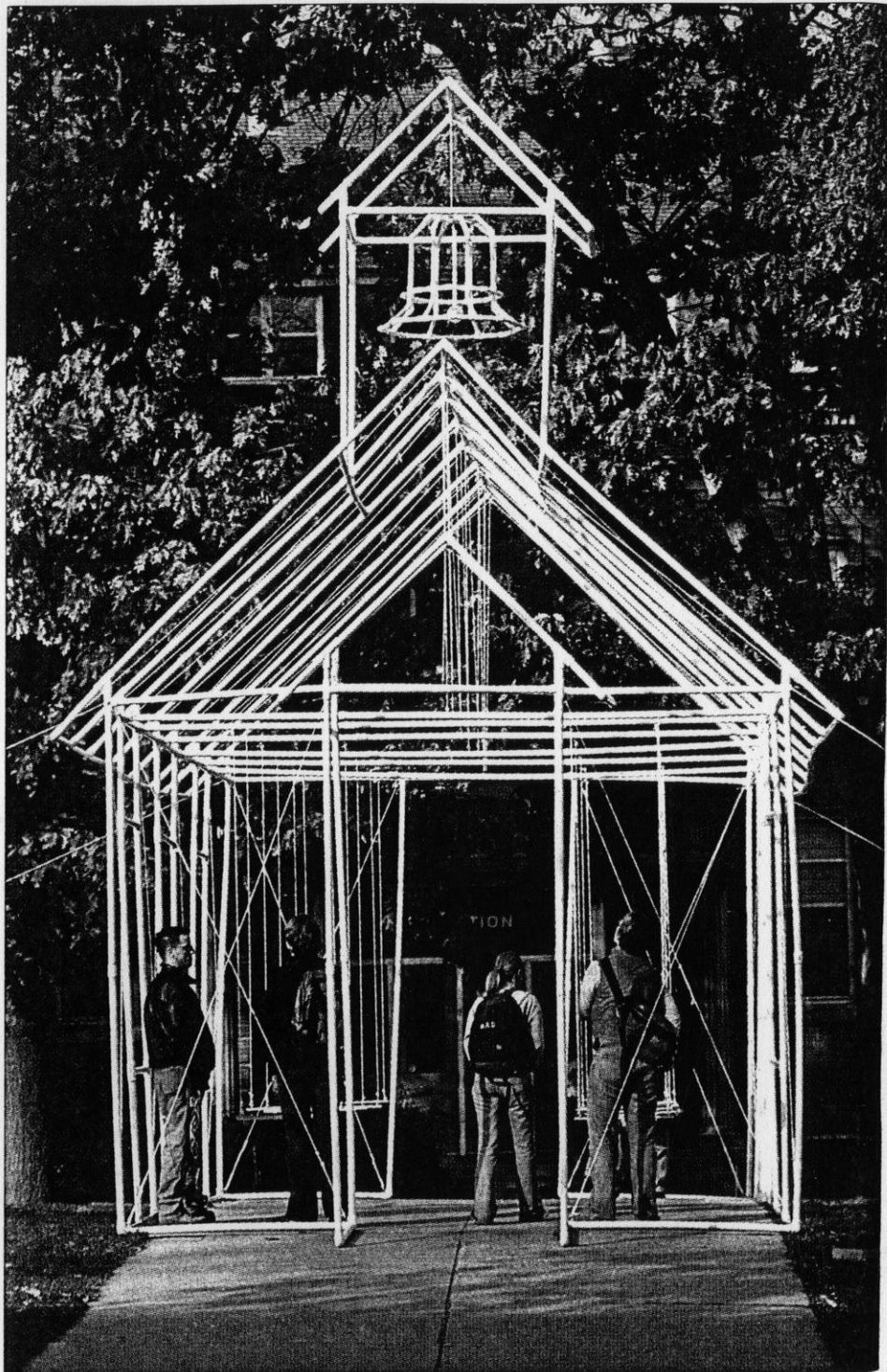
## gram to expand statewide



Bascom Hill

WW 11/7/01

# WISCONSIN



As an art project, graduate student Matt Daehmers, far left, constructed a full-size one-room schoolhouse using 1,400 feet of PVC pipe with ropes. The schoolhouse stood for just one day at about the halfway point of Bascom Hill. Other art projects are popping up as well. Look for a "sound sculpture" by a law student this Friday, Nov. 9, also on Bascom Hill. Photo: Jeff Miller

Bascom Hill

University Communications

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3/22/01

## FORENSICS TOURNEY PROMPTS CAMPUS TRAFFIC CHANGES

MADISON -- An estimated 6,000 students from across the state and more than 600 judges will be converging on the campus April 6-7 to participate in the annual Wisconsin High School Forensic Association State Speech Festival.

Competition will be taking place in approximately 250 rooms in 15 buildings on or near Bascom Hill, with the headquarters of the festival located in 272 Bascom Hall.

Because of the large numbers of visitors and school buses expected, Observatory Drive traffic will be limited to one way westbound from Park Street to Charter Street between mid-afternoon and 10 p.m. Friday, April 6, and from 8 a.m. -3 p.m. on Saturday, April 7.

During that time, motorists using Bascom Hill parking lots 9, 10 and 11 will only be able to access those lots by entering Observatory Drive from Park Street. When leaving the lots, they will have to turn left toward Charter Street.

The hill is expected to be heavily congested with bus and pedestrian traffic late on Friday afternoon.

# # #

-- Liz Beyler, (608) 263-1986

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12/20/2000

CONTACT: Bruce Braun, (608) 262-3488, [bbraun@fpm.wisc.edu](mailto:bbraun@fpm.wisc.edu)

NOTE TO PHOTO EDITORS: A high-resolution image of the columns and a detail showing an example of rot are available for downloading at:  
<http://www.news.wisc.edu/newsphotos/bascomcols.html>

## BASCOM HALL COLUMNS TO BE REPLACED

MADISON -- Some of the most visible symbols at the University of Wisconsin-Madison -- the columns at the front of Bascom Hall -- are rotting and need to be replaced.

The State Building Commission on Wednesday, Dec. 20, approved a request from the university to replace the six wooden cylindrical columns and the two rectangular half-columns against the wall of the building. Cost is estimated at \$207,000.

The deteriorating condition of the 22-foot-tall columns -- erected in 1916 following a fire at Bascom Hall -- was discovered this summer by university painters as they prepared the columns to be repainted.

Replacing the columns -- which are 30 inches in diameter and about 94 inches in circumference -- is a priority because they support the pitched roof that extends from the building over its portico. The deteriorating condition of the columns has not yet damaged the roof, but could if left unchecked, campus planners say.

"The columns are not just decorative," says Steve Harman of UW-Madison Facilities Planning and Management. "That's why we are moving forward as soon as possible."

Harman says the bases of the two northern columns are completely rotted, and their capitals, or tops, are separating; the middle columns show increasing signs of deterioration in their bases and capitals; and the two southern columns are rotting around their bases and capitals.

Harman says that moisture seeped into the bases and capitals of the columns as caulk around them deteriorated over the years and created gaps in the laminated wood.

Because Bascom Hall is listed on the Historic Building Register, the replacement work must replicate the existing columns, constructed out of staved heart-redwood. The project will also repair a small portion of the trim and fascia above the east entrance of the building's south wing.

The work is expected to take place during the summer or fall of 2001.

In other business, the building commission on Wednesday accepted the feasibility study for the Camp Randall Stadium renovation project and approved a request for \$736,000 to begin designing the project's underground utility work.

###

-Erik Christianson, (608) 262-0930, [echristi@facstaff.wisc.edu](mailto:echristi@facstaff.wisc.edu)

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Bascom Hill

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

6/25/01

CONTACT: Daniel Einstein, (608) 265-3417, [deinstein@fpm.wisc.edu](mailto:deinstein@fpm.wisc.edu)

## REMOVAL OF FIVE CAMPUS ELMS SCHEDULED THIS WEEK

MADISON -- Several rotting or diseased elm trees will be removed this week in the Bascom Hill area of the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Three of the hill's historic elms will be removed Tuesday and Wednesday, June 26-27, along with two others, one near Chadbourne Hall and the other in Camp Randall Memorial Park. Dutch elm disease or rotting trunks make them safety hazards. The Bascom Hill elms are estimated to be at least 80-100 years old.

"It's always sad to see one of our majestic elms cut down, but it's important for the long-term survivability of our remaining elms that we remove the diseased trees from campus," says Daniel Einstein, the university's environmental management coordinator.

Two years ago, many stately elms on campus were treated with a fungicide to prevent the onset of Dutch elm disease. That fungicide, which is designed to provide three years of protection, seems to be working, says Einstein.

Einstein says the trees slated for removal were not treated two years ago, either because of Dutch elm infection or their poor condition.

"All of the other Bascom Hill elms appear to be free of Dutch elm disease at this time, but campus arborists are always monitoring them for signs of infection," Einstein says, noting that additional preventative treatments are planned this year.

The fungus is easily transmitted by bark beetles that have fed on an infected tree. It can also move from one tree to the next via root grafts. Einstein says the cool, wet weather this spring has been ideal for the disease's transmission.

Branches from the diseased elms were analyzed for the presence of the fungus by the Department of Plant Pathology's Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic, a laboratory jointly sponsored by UW-Madison and UW Extension. Lab testing for a wide variety of plant diseases also is available to the public.

# # #

-- Liz Beyler, (608) 263-1986, [lbkraak@facstaff.wisc.edu](mailto:lbkraak@facstaff.wisc.edu)

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Bascom Hill & Hill

University Communications

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Oct. 31, 2001

TO: Editors, news directors  
FROM: Liz Beyler, (608) 263-1986

RE: LONG HOUSE ON BASCOM HILL

Wunk Sheek, the American Indian student organization on the Madison campus, will be constructing a traditional dwelling known as a long house on Bascom Hill Thursday, Nov. 1, to commemorate National American Indian Heritage Month. The structure will be on display through Saturday.

A half dozen or so students will begin working on their educational project around 10:30 a.m. under the tutelage of Ho Chunk elder Rex Whitegull. It is expected to take them about two hours. The structure will be made out of natural materials such as tree branches and bark.

The group also plans to place more than 225 markers on the hill to represent the number of American Indian students, faculty and staff at UW-Madison.

For more information, contact Starlyn Tourtillott, chair of Wunk Sheek, (608) 262-5169, stourtillott@students.wisc.edu.

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Nov. 5, 2001

TO: Editors, news directors  
FROM: Barbara Wolff, (608) 262-8292, bjwolff@facstaff.wisc.edu  
RE: SOUND INSTALLATION

Varying perspectives on sound will come into view at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Friday, Nov. 9, on the top half of Bascom Hill.

Richard Holland, a UW-Madison law student who also is working toward a master of fine arts degree, will install 28 steel posts in a grid pattern.

"As they move around the installation, viewers/listeners will hear a slowly moving and evolving set of textures emanating from the posts," Holland says. "The subtle shifts in sound will be accentuated by the natural delay resulting from the spatial placement of numerous speakers as well as the relative positions of the viewers/listeners, whom I intend to walk amongst the elements to listen from different perspectives."

The work is part of an independent study Holland is doing with Aristotle Georgiades, UW-Madison associate professor of art. Construction will begin at 1 p.m. and continue until sunset, when the piece will be removed.

"Bascom Hill is a central campus landmark, and I present my work as an opportunity for viewers/listeners to experience mindfully an abstract work in a public setting."

Other Holland installations have appeared in Madison, Milwaukee, Chicago and elsewhere. Contact him at (608) 239-8242, rjholland@students.wisc.edu.  
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Bascom Hill & Hill

plants and utility networks.

The Division of Information Technology, which also was staffed through the holiday weekend, says computer glitches that appear this month should be reported to the DoIT Help Desk as usual — and users should not assume problems are Y2K-related.

Campus officials say the glitch-free New Year was a tribute to the many employees who spent a great deal of time investigating and correcting what needed to be fixed over the past year.

"Those preparations obviously paid off," says Bruce Braun, assistant vice chancellor for facilities planning and management.

**NOTABLE**

**Wordmark replaces sesqui logo**

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MADISON** Now that the university sesqui-centennial is complete, the Office of University Publications is encouraging schools, colleges and departments to use the official UW-Madison "wordmark" logo if they had switched.

Campus units can continue to use their sesquicentennial letterhead until supplies are exhausted and then switch to letterhead with the wordmark logo, says Al Friedman, director of University Publications. Units should also replace sesquicentennial logos on their web sites, Friedman adds.

As always, University Publications will set up wordmark letterhead and No. 10 business envelopes free of charge and will help coordinate on-campus printing.

In use since 1990, the wordmark typography remains the institutional standard for letterhead, signage, business cards and other visual uses. This standard was established for administrative offices and for units not using their own visual identity programs, Friedman says.

Copies of the wordmark logo and other official UW-Madison trademarks are available on the University Publications web site at <http://www.wisc.edu/pubs/>. Information: 262-0948.

**Editor to join NSF group**

Terry Devitt, science editor for the Office of News and Public Affairs, has been invited to participate in the inaugural meeting of the National Science

Foundation's new advisory public affairs network. The meeting will coincide with the American Association for the Advancement of Science meeting in Washington, D.C., in February. Devitt also oversees The Why Files, a popular and critically acclaimed web site that explores the science behind the news. The Why Files is part of the UW-Madison Graduate School.

**Parallel Press releases "Luck"**

"Luck" by Marilyn Annucci is the first chapbook published in 2000 from the Parallel Press, an imprint of the university's General Library System.

Chapbooks are small-format literary works, usually of poetry or essays. Annucci lives in Madison and teaches at UW-Whitewater in the Department of Languages and Literatures.

Annucci has worked as a writer and editor, and has taught at the Western Pennsylvania Young Writers Institute and the University of Pittsburgh, where she received a master's of fine arts in poetry. Her poems have appeared in various publications, including Southern Poetry Review, The Journal and Poet Lore.

Annucci will give a reading from "Luck" Friday, Feb. 18, at 6:30 p.m. at A Room of One's Own Bookstore and Coffeehouse, 307 W. Johnson St. The book is \$10. Information: 263-4929, or visit: <http://www.library.wisc.edu/projects/glsdo/parallepress.html>.

**ON CAMPUS**

**Lecture addresses family-work conflict**

Can law address the conflict many people experience with the competing demands of family and work?

American University Law Professor Joan Williams will provide her answers to that question during a public lecture Thursday, Jan. 27, at the UW Law School. The lecture starts at 2:15 p.m. in the Sheldon Lubar Faculty Commons, Room 7200 of the Law School, 975 Bascom Mall.

Williams — known for her work on feminist jurisprudence, pragmatism, property and legal history — will argue that workplaces are designed around an ideal worker who takes no time off for child-bearing or childrearing.

She offers concrete proposals for changing the way that work is organized and shows how creating "family friendly" workplaces makes sense from an economic as well as ethical point of view.

The lecture is presented in conjunction with the publication of Williams' book, "Unbending Gender: Why Family and Work Conflict and What to Do About It" (Oxford University Press, 1999). Williams is also the author (with Curtis Berger) of "Property: Land Ownership and Use" (Aspen, 1998) and more than 35 articles. She is co-director of the Gender, Work and Family Project at the American University Law School.

**Classified staff comments sought**

During the past six months an Organizing Committee supported by the Provost's Office has been developing bylaws for a newly formed Council for Non-represented Classified Staff.

A copy of the draft bylaws will be sent soon to all non-represented classified employees. Any of those employees who want to comment on the plan should respond by Feb. 18.

**Grant supports animation lab**

University students will soon be creating "Toy Story"-caliber animation and computer-generated graphics, thanks to a gift from the Microsoft Corporation.

Valued at more than \$77,000, the equipment purchased by Microsoft will be used to develop a new, state-of-the-art Computer Visualization Learning Laboratory in the School of Education's art department.

"We are very pleased with a gift that will allow students to combine art and technology at such a sophisticated level," says School of Education Dean Charles Read.

The new facility will support the teaching of Professor George Cramer and other faculty who offer courses that focus on interactive computer art, virtual reality and animation.

Although these courses might suggest Disney animations, Cramer notes this training has a much wider application. Animation is used in commercials and training videos, and is fast becoming a part of scientific studies, where researchers, for example, may need to visualize an explosion in order to analyze its parts.

**Defense deal to expand web-based learning**

The UW System and the Wisconsin Technical College System sealed an agreement Jan. 10 with the Department of Defense to develop, demonstrate, and evaluate technologies that enable web-based learning.

The agreement establishes a Wisconsin Advanced Distributed Learning Co-Laboratory to serve as a focal point for academia and the workforce in Internet-based distributed learning.

The Wisconsin co-lab, to be housed at the Pyle Center operated by UW-Extension, will be the Defense Department's first co-lab in an academic environment.

The Defense Department is a major consumer in the education arena, spending approximately \$14 billion a year on classroom education for 3 million personnel.

The UW System and Technical College System have been developing web-based instruction to serve the education and training needs of the students served by both systems. ■

Almanac lists facts, figures, resources and miscellany of campus interest. Know something or want to know? Call us: 262-3846, or e-mail: [wisweek@news.wisc.edu](mailto:wisweek@news.wisc.edu).

**Resources: Teaching Academy**

The Teaching Academy invites faculty and staff to utilize its Teaching Ideas Network. The Network is an outgrowth of recommendations included in a task force report, "Perspectives on Being New and Teacher Scholar Preparation" recently presented to the Faculty Senate. The UW Teaching Academy carries a Teaching Ideas Network on its site at: [http://www.wisc.edu/teaching-academy/teaching\\_ideas\\_network.html](http://www.wisc.edu/teaching-academy/teaching_ideas_network.html).

Members listed at this site are interested in working with faculty and staff who are searching for assistance with any aspect of their teaching, such as tips on effective teaching with 200-plus students, cultivating interest and commitment in non-major courses, tailoring reading and assignment loads, effective use of instructional technologies, and how to make the most of small group work.

**Sorting out the retirement issue**

As anticipated, the Department of Employee Trust Funds and the Employee Trust Funds Board have requested that the Wisconsin Supreme Court issue a ruling to sort out legal issues surrounding the recently signed state retirement bill. A complete summary of the provisions of the law is on ETF's web site at <http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/etf>.

Workers may calculate benefit projections with and without the changes due to Act 11 using a new Internet calculator available at: <http://badger.state.wi.us/agencies/etf/prp/disclaim.htm>.

**Student research to be highlighted**

The "Undergraduate Research Symposium 2000: Celebrating Research, Creative Endeavor And Service Learning," will be held Wednesday, April 5, at Memorial Union. This event, sponsored by the Office of the Provost, is modeled on the successful Sesquicentennial Undergraduate Research Symposium held in February 1999. The committee welcomes submissions of undergraduate projects in the visual and performing arts as well as research posters and oral papers of creative endeavors in the biological sciences, humanities (creative writing and general humanities), physical sciences and social sciences. Faculty and teaching staff are asked to spread word of the symposium to undergraduate students and their research mentors/advisors. Advising offices across campus have application materials and background information. Application deadline: Friday, Feb. 11. Send to: Provost's Office, 150 Bascom Hall.

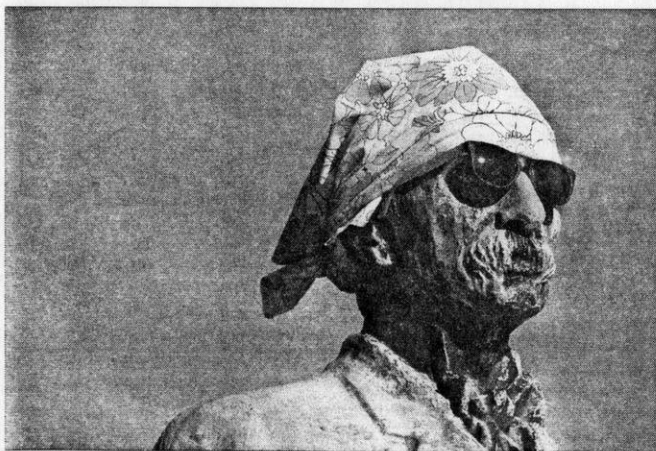
**Backward glance**

From Wisconsin Week, Jan. 17, 1990: A judge ruled that the university must release the names of applicants for the positions of athletic director and football coach, raising the possibility that the university may have to do the same in other job searches. ... A new program, Alternative Spring Break, offers students more constructive ways to spend the spring vacation than the usual inebriated revelries in sunnier climes. ... National searches are underway for deans in the schools of business, education and law. ... A renovated 272 Bascom will be the new home of Faculty Senate meetings.

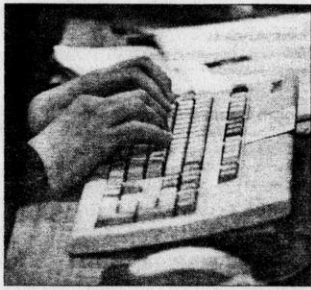
**Quotable**

"Seeing all these Wisconsin colors out here in the middle of California, it really attracts me to the place even more."  
—Ross Wittman, a senior at L.A.'s Aquinas High School (see pages 1, 14 and 16 for more on the Rose Bowl)

**Recent sightings by Jeff Miller: Turk, Salt of the Earth**



In a tribute to retiring university gardener Myron Turk, someone outfitted the statue of William Hoard on Henry Mall with bandanna and sunglasses, trademark attire for Turk, who worked 37 years for the university's physical plant. Turk planted and cared for 150 varieties of flowers, annuals and perennials on Henry Mall and other campus spots.



# ON Campus

Bascom  
Hill

December 9, 1999-January 20, 2000

## Students envision new look for Bascom-Ingraham area

Jeff Iseminger

The back of Bascom Hall looks so much like a bus station that some day you might expect to hear a voice come crackling over the intercom. "Last call for boarding to Milwaukee, Chicago and Cucamonga." A center section, with seats lined up like soldiers on parade, is flanked by side rooms filled with vending machines and their electric purrs.

It is, in short, the anti-coffeehouse.

But oh, how different it could be for the students, staff and faculty who study, work and relax on Bascom Hill. That difference shines through in new designs for this space produced by students who took an introductory course in interior design last spring. Suzanne Scott, senior lecturer in the Department of Environment, Textiles and Design in the School of Human Ecology, taught the class.

The designs from the class project would enhance academic and social life atop Bascom Hill. The Bascom-Ingraham area, especially with the recent addition of a Wisconsin Union deli, has grown as a hub of daily activity.

"The Ingraham Deli that the Union opened two years ago doesn't even begin to meet the pressure from faculty, staff and students for adequate seating," says Ted Crabb, Union director. "The student designs for the Bascom lobby space would offer additional seating in an attractive setting to deli customers, as well as people using the vending machines."

Scott asked three-member teams to produce a complete design for the Bascom Hall space, with an eye toward preserving historical details such as marble and woodwork.

"It was a unique learning experience, with a real space and real clients and a building with historical character," says Scott. "The quality of the final designs was

just decorate spaces," says Scott, "but we analyze people's social, psychological and physical needs of a space and then shape and furnish spaces that address all those needs."

For example, one physical need that became apparent in the back of Bascom is staying warm in the winter. Right now, people seated in the center section are exposed to wintry blasts every time the west entrance doors are opened, so wind panels or air locks plus careful furniture placement were part of all designs.

A social objective for the space is to enable people to sit across from each other if they wish. You have to be a contortionist to do that in the present bus station configuration.

Scott posited other design goals for the students, too. For example, they had to provide furniture that would stand up to heavy wear and not easily show soiling, provide spaces for different kinds of users (small groups socializing, individuals studying) and offer esthetic relief from the experience of classrooms and offices.

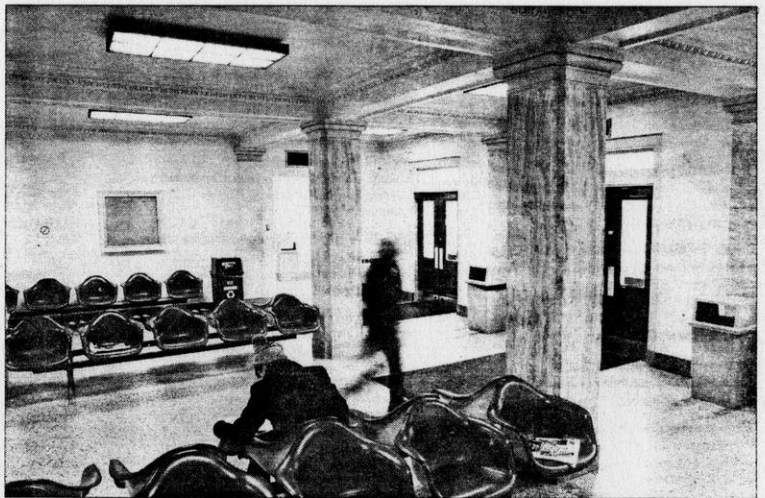
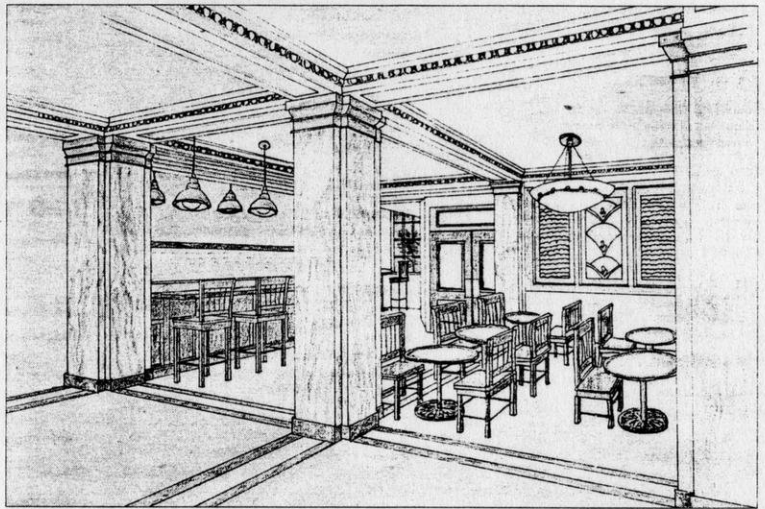
The project sprung up out of an ad hoc group assembled by the College of Letters and Science, which has offices drawing students to Ingraham and the back of Bascom. It was convened first by Associate Dean Janet Vandevender, who has since left the university, and then by Associate Dean Judi Roller, who says student observations of the space identified a need the group wanted to explore.

Brian Durst, a 1990 graduate, recalled in the Business School alumni magazine, Update, eating lunch "in that sad little vending area of Bascom Hall."

Among the group's other members were Crabb and Dean of Students Mary Rouse, whose office is close to the project space. "The

highest compliment I can pay to these student designers," says Rouse, "is to say that there was not one that I would be unhappy to see selected to use for the Bascom space."

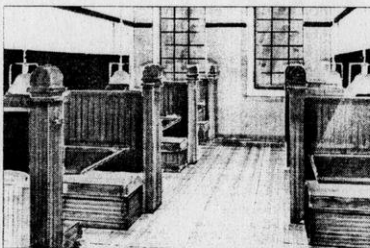
Scott's students recently handed off the design baton by sharing their proposals with students in John Harrington's course on Plants and Landscape Design and Shawn



Left: A Bascom Hall lounge and vending machine area renovation proposal by Interior Design students Jessica Holtsapple, Debbie Kiedinger and Amy Kirschke features this perspective rendering of booth-style seating area in a room next to the lounge. Top: Interior Design students Liz Maggio, Anne Nelezen and Cynthia O'Conner envision a seating area amidst the existing marble columns. Above: The lounge area as it appears today. Photo: Brian Moore.

Kelly's course on Construction Technology. Both classes, which are in the Department of Landscape Architecture in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, are producing designs for the "plaza" between Ingraham and Bascom. Right now that area serves as a concrete pedestrian corridor lined with parked mopeds.

The two classes are preparing design options to convert the setting into a more exciting outdoor space for campus interactions. Harrington charged his students with linking the two buildings through the plaza, reflecting the spirit of the interior designs from Scott's students, minimizing pedestrian and moped conflicts, and developing seating areas. ■



remarkable, even though the students were just beginners when they produced them last semester."

Each design includes a floor plan, three-dimensional perspective and proposals for fabrics, furniture, molding and lighting. To produce an informed design, teams first interviewed users and clients.

"Many people think interior designers

Design proposals are on display through Sunday, Dec. 19, in the Gallery of Design, 11 a.m.-4 p.m. Tuesday-Friday and 1-4 p.m. Sunday. Opening reception: Thursday, Dec. 9, 5-6:30 p.m.

Bascom  
M.Y.

**Faculty go on the road**

A university initiative in Green Bay on Nov. 16-19 will spotlight classroom innovation, from creative use of the Internet, to attention-grabbing chemistry, to overcoming "toxic" school cultures.

The occasion is "On The Road," a statewide series of UW-Madison visits to Wisconsin communities. The goal is to continue the university's long tradition of contributing to the lives of Wisconsin citizens. And because Nov. 15-19 is American Education Week, organizers planned many K-12 events in partnership with Green Bay educators.

Events and participants include "Shaping Successful School Cultures," a lecture by education reform expert Kent Peterson of the Wisconsin Center for Education Research; "Man-Made Materials: Polymers and the Synthetic Century," a no-materials-barred presentation for students by chemistry professor Hyuk Yu; and "Web Sites that Work in Classrooms," a discussion by Betty Ferris, library system specialist and organizer of the "Wisconsin Electronic Reader."

**Regents approve faculty, discuss pay plan progress**

The UW System Board of Regents on Nov. 5 approved the hiring of 32 new faculty as part of the Madison Initiative.

The new professors are expected to be hired in the following areas: African diaspora, cognitive science, communication and information policy, computational science, energy sources and policy, entrepreneurship, ethnic studies, global and international relations, land use, legal studies, political economy, science studies, and women's health.

UW-Madison is planning to hire more than 100 new faculty members as part of the Madison Initiative, Chancellor David Ward's four-year plan to maintain and strengthen the university's position as one of the top public research institutions in the nation and world.

The regents also discussed the 1999-2001 pay plan. George Brooks, UW System associate vice president for human resources, told the Business and Finance Committee that the Department of Employment Relations may not recommend a pay plan until December or January.

The delay is due to the late passage of the state budget; pay raises will be retroactive to July 1. The regents have recommended 5.2 percent pay raises for faculty and academic staff in each of the next two years.

**Lyall presents millennial plan**

UW System President Katharine C. Lyall outlines what the UW System hopes to achieve in the new millennium in her annual report to the Board of Regents.

"Among the challenges facing the UW System in the upcoming year is strengthening our commitment to Wisconsin's economic development strategy by helping focus job creation efforts on industries that lift incomes and retain UW System graduates in Wisconsin," Lyall adds. "In a labor-shortage economy, our graduates are an increasingly valuable asset."

Other challenges include:  
■ Recruiting and retaining the best possible faculty to replace the one-quarter of UW System faculty who will retire in the next several years, and competing with other states for this scarce talent.

**Recent sightings by Jeff Miller:**



**¡Que día otomal mas caliente y esplendido!**

Spanish teaching assistant Chris Schulerburg, standing, takes advantage of yet another unexpectedly pleasant day — Nov. 9 broke a record at 73 degrees—to teach his class a lesson: ¡Que dia otomal mas caliente y esplendido! What a glorious, warm, late autumn day.

- Establishing enrollment planning guidelines for the next decade that balance resources to serve all student populations.
  - Further extending educational services to working adults.
  - Focusing financial aid to better meet the changing needs of students.
  - Keeping administrative costs low through coordinated purchasing, infrastructure planning and management flexibility.
- For copies of the report call 263-3961; or e-mail: universityrelations@uwusa.edu.

**NOTABLE**

**Grant boosts Plan 2008**

Ameritech has awarded a \$1.5 million grant in support of Plan 2008, the system-wide initiative to increase educational quality through greater diversity.

The grant will support expanded pre-college programs at UW-Madison and UW-Milwaukee. Each will receive \$600,000 over the four-year life of the grant, which also will provide \$300,000 for closely related initiatives of the Multicultural Information Center, housed at the University Center for Continuing Education in downtown Milwaukee.

Pre-college programs are the focus of the UW System's Plan 2008, which the Board of Regents adopted in 1998. Campus-specific initiatives under Plan 2008 were announced in June, and all campuses are now implementing those plans. The system hopes to triple the number of students of color and those who are economically disadvantaged in pre-college programs during the coming decade.

**LEARNING**

**Dairy specialty program debuts**

The Department of Dairy Science in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences is expanding its curriculum options with the addition of a dairy enterprise management specialization program.

The new specialization, which is partly modeled after the UW-Madison certificate in business program for non-business majors, is incorporated into the business option in the dairy science major. The

dairy enterprise management program requires School of Business courses, including finance, accounting, marketing, personnel management and small business management.

Students completing the new program may also qualify for the Certificate in Business from the School of Business, says George Shook, chair of the Dairy Science Curriculum Committee.

**MILESTONE**

**Med School names Temin professor**

John A. T. Young of Harvard Medical School has been named the first Howard M. Temin Professor in Cancer Research.

"John Young is an outstanding selection for this position," says Graduate School Dean Virginia Hinshaw. "He brings new strengths to an already outstanding community of virologists on this campus."

The endowed professorship, located in the Department of Oncology, McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research, was established recently to recognize the profound contributions Howard Temin made to cancer research during his 35-year career at McArdle Laboratory. He revolutionized scientific thought with his studies of avian viruses. He first hypothesized and then demonstrated that the life cycle of these viruses differs from that of all other organisms, reversing the flow of genetic information and copying RNA into DNA instead of DNA into RNA.

The discovery, which earned him the 1975 Nobel Prize, led to the identification of human cancer genes, detection of HIV and new tools of biotechnology. Temin died in 1994.

"John Young follows closely in the tradition of Howard Temin," says McArdle Director Norman Drinkwater. "He is a superb scientist with whom Howard would have loved to work."

**CORRECTION**

A photo published Nov. 3 with an item on the Distinguished Lecture Series incorrectly identified soprano Dana Hanchard, who appeared with Musica Antiqua Koln at the Wisconsin Union Theater Nov. 11.

Almanac lists facts, figures, resources and miscellany of campus interest. Know something or want to know? Call us: 262-3846, or e-mail: wisweek@news.wisc.edu.

**Update: Software available**

The majority of Microsoft applications and upgrades to operating systems are now available to departments at no cost to license through the Microsoft Custom Enterprise Agreement signed this semester.

The license, called the Microsoft Custom Enterprise Agreement, enables departments and students to obtain many of the latest Microsoft products at a fraction of the normal academic price. Similar licenses with other popular software vendors are also being pursued. The agreements do not require members of the UW campuses to use the products. The license agreement covers the next three years, with an option to renew for a fourth year. Distribution of all products began Nov. 10. Information: <http://www.bussvc.wisc.edu/purch/contract/wp2066.html>.

**Memorial: Sledge plans set**

The family of **George W. Sledge**, 71, a longtime administrator in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences who died of cancer Oct. 20, suggests that memorials be given to the George W. and Dorothy D. Sledge Quality Education Fund at the University of Wisconsin Foundation, P.O. Box 8860, Madison, WI 53708-8860; or to the First Baptist Church, 518 N. Franklin St., Madison, WI 53705. Sledge joined the dean's office at CALS in 1960. From 1966 until his retirement in 1993, he served as associate dean of academic student affairs.

**Bright side: Patients go online**

While staying in the hospital is no child's idea of a good time, Children's Hospital patients now can "point and click" their way to fun and friends through Starbright World, a private, interactive computer network that was recently installed for young patients. The high-tech onscreen "universe" can relieve some of the loneliness, isolation and pain that come with being in the hospital. In particular, the features on the network, such as supervised teleconferencing, chats, instant messages and bulletin boards, allow pediatric patients to meet other children with the same illnesses, providing a wonderful vehicle for emotional healing. "Starbright World gives these kids a new kind of social life," says **Mary Kaminski**, director of child life at UW Children's Hospital.

**Helping opportunities**

- The New Hat, Mitten and Scarf Drive and the Canned Food Drive continue through Dec. 17. Drop off items at the Morgridge Center for Public Service. Information: 263-2432, or e-mail: [morgridge@macc.wisc.edu](mailto:morgridge@macc.wisc.edu)
- Madison Friends of International Students is looking for Madison families willing to invite an international student or two to share Thanksgiving. To make arrangements, call Sue Thieben, 238-7557.

**Backward glance**

From Wisconsin Week, Nov. 15, 1989: Faculty and staff leaves will have clear time restrictions under a new policy set by the Board of Regents. ... The university's total enrollment of 37,847 is more than 800 students over its targeted enrollment for 1989-90. ... Education Dean John Palmer plans to step down by the end of the year. ... The university has struck a deal with a Texas college to help UW-Madison recruit more Hispanic students.

**Quotable**

"Education should be ecumenical, and technology used this way helps everyone become a participant."

— Rod Matthews, senior lecturer in the School of Business, discussing Web-based International Business Team Projects (see page 1 for more)

## CAPITOL CAPSULES

### Fighting 'brain drain'

A recent hearing on how to attract and keep knowledge workers in Wisconsin drew some ideas from UW System officials.

Senior Vice President for Academic Affairs David J. Ward testified, at the invitation of committee chair Rep. Rob Kreibich (R-Eau Claire), at the hearing in Milwaukee.

Ward's presentation, "Brain-Gain Jobs for Wisconsin," emphasized the "critical importance of brain power to the future prosperity of our state." Ward shared five ideas for boosting the educational attainment and income level of Wisconsin:

- Build on the higher education research and knowledge base in the I-94 corridor between Madison and Milwaukee, leveraging the assets of UW-Madison, UW-Milwaukee, Marquette University, and the Medical College of Wisconsin and concentrating on high-technology job development.
- Grow a first-stage venture capital capacity in Wisconsin to invest in promising high-technology start-up firms.
- Take advantage of the state's excellent schools, low crime rate and other quality of life factors in attracting knowledge workers to Wisconsin.
- Grow Wisconsin's "brain power base" by getting aggressive in reaching out to people within Wisconsin who already have some college credits and need encouragement and incentives to complete their degrees.
- Exploit the state's education and research base to create an "education and research industry that will produce high-income jobs and the knowledge base necessary to compete in a knowledge-driven economy."

### Legislature adjourns

Both houses of the Legislature finished up the November floor period last week and adjourned until Jan. 25.

Among the bills that have passed both houses of the Legislature and are pending action by the governor are the following of interest to UW-Madison:

- Assembly Bill 495: Retirement benefits changes.
- Assembly Bill 584: Wisconsin Retirement System death benefits (AB 495 trailer bill)

Governor Tommy Thompson is expected to take action on these bills by the middle of December.

### Upcoming hearings

■ Today, Nov. 17, the Senate Committee on Education will discuss major changes to teacher preparation and licensing rules that were recently proposed by the Department of Public Instruction. The hearing will be in 411 South, state Capitol, beginning at 10 a.m. Representatives from the UW System and schools of education are expected to testify at the hearing. Information on the proposed changes is available on the web at: <http://www.dpi.state.wi.us/dpi/dlsis/tel/newrules.html>.

■ Thursday, Nov. 18, the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection (DATCP) will present information on accreditation issues related to the Wisconsin Animal Health Lab to the Senate and Assembly agriculture committees. The hearing begins at 12:30 p.m., 417 South, state Capitol.

### For more information

The university's state relations staff works to raise awareness of the value and impact of UW-Madison on Wisconsin and improve the relationship between the university and state government leaders. Information: Charles B. Hoslet, [hoslet@mail.bascom.wisc.edu](mailto:hoslet@mail.bascom.wisc.edu); 263-5510.

## Study: AIDS treatment may hurt heart

Aaron Conklin

One of the most celebrated medical breakthroughs of the 1990s, HIV protease inhibitors — key ingredients of the more popularly known "AIDS cocktail" — have conferred powerful health benefits on thousands of Americans suffering from the disease.

As recently as 1995, HIV was the leading killer of Americans aged 25-44. Today, thanks in large part to the use of protease inhibitors that prevent the virus from replicating and attacking the body's immune system, HIV doesn't even crack the top 10.

But according to the results of a pilot study conducted by physicians at the UW Medical School, the same protease inhibitors that have returned countless HIV patients to health may also be putting them at risk of developing coronary artery disease — the underlying cause of heart attacks.

James H. Stein, assistant professor of medicine at UW Medical School and a

UW Hospital cardiologist, and James Sosman, an assistant professor of medicine and associate director of the HIV program, co-conducted the study. Their findings suggest that use of HIV protease inhibitors may lead to dysfunction of the lining of blood vessels (endothelium) that regulates blood flow and blood clotting.

Melissa Klein, a co-investigator, presented the findings Nov. 8 at the American Heart Association's Annual Scientific Sessions in Atlanta.

Researchers have been aware for the last several years that patients on HIV protease inhibitors tend to develop elevated blood sugar levels (hyperglycemia), weight gain and increased blood cholesterol and triglyceride levels (hyperlipidemia) — four risk factors for coronary artery disease.

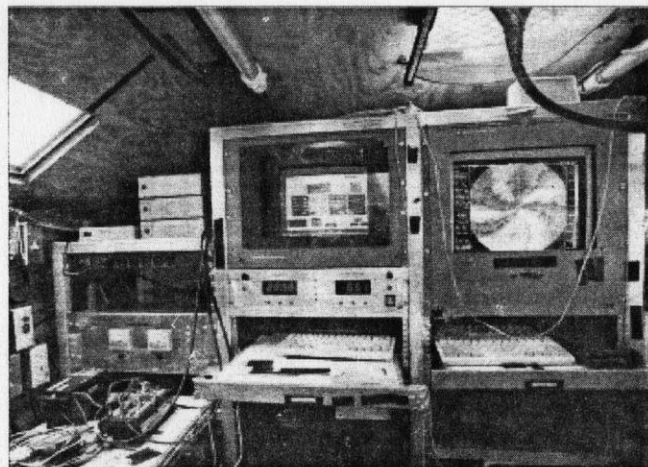
Using a unique ultrasound technique to map blood flow through the brachial artery (located in the upper arm), Stein and Sosman examined the lining of blood vessels in 28 HIV-positive patients, looking for signs of endothelial dysfunction.

The tests showed that the brachial arteries of 21 patients on protease inhibitors to control their HIV experienced a significantly impaired response to changes in blood-flow levels (flow-mediated dilation). The seven patients not taking HIV protease inhibitors showed normal levels of flow-mediated dilation.

Stein says the results of the pilot study could substantially affect how doctors respond to the long-term cardiovascular needs of HIV patients.

"Up until recently, doctors have been reluctant to place their HIV patients on lipid-lowering drugs because they weren't certain that the changes caused by the inhibitors were leading to heart disease," Stein says. "We need to begin taking the long-term cardiac care of HIV patients who are using protease inhibitors more seriously."

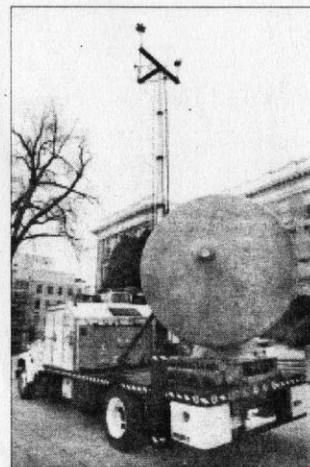
Stein and Sosman say their findings are preliminary, and in no way suggest that HIV protease inhibitors in fact do more harm than good; more research is needed. ■



### Weather wathers on wheels

"Doppler on Wheels," a state-of-the-art radar platform used primarily to study severe weather, is at the university this week in support of Atmospheric Science 401, a radar meteorology course in the Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences. The powerful radar equipment comes from the

University of Oklahoma. An Oklahoma meteorology professor and a radar technician will help students use the equipment to make measurements in various places in southern Wisconsin. "Doppler on Wheels" is designed to be driven close to severe storms and tornadoes to get a better picture of the dynamics of such storms. Photo: Jeff Miller



## Waisman scientist tracks rare genetic disorder

Brian Mattmiller

An unexpected breakthrough put scientists at the Waisman Center on the trail of the genetic cause of Alexander's Disease, a rare brain disorder in children.

Albee Messing, a Waisman Center investigator and professor of pathobiological sciences in the School of Veterinary Medicine, says finding the genetic link could lead to a better understanding of a class of diseases and injuries that affect the central nervous system. His team received a four-year, \$1.2 million grant from the National Institutes of Health (NIH) this year to identify the gene.

The disease is one of a group of disorders called leukodystrophies, in which abnormalities develop in the growth of the myelin sheath. Myelin serves as a protective insulator for nerve fibers and is crucial to their normal function. Alexander's Disease is one of several leukodystrophies

that are assumed to be hereditary, but their genetic cause remains a mystery.

Alexander's Disease often strikes at six months of age and causes severe mental and physical retardation. Most children do not survive past age 6. In a juvenile-onset form of the disease, death usually occurs within 10 years. The major diagnostic clue is the existence of an aggregated protein, called a "Rosenthal fiber," in the brain.

The disease has been difficult to study because of its extreme rarity — the number of diagnoses worldwide each year are only in the dozens, Messing says. But in a previous study with mice, Messing and colleagues unexpectedly induced abnormalities in the brain that were identical to those produced in Alexander's Disease.

Messing says they were initially studying a protein called GFAP (glial fibrillary acidic protein), which is a major building block for astrocytes. Astrocytes are impor-

tant cells in the nervous system that maintain the normal functioning of neurons and their myelin sheaths. The researchers wanted to understand why, when spinal or brain injuries occur, GFAP production increases.

When researchers over-expressed the GFAP in mice, the mice developed Rosenthal fibers identical to those in Alexander's Disease patients. The development was significant because it showed a genetic connection to the formation of these fibers.

For the new NIH study, Messing and his collaborator collected available cell samples from Alexander's Disease patients. The international effort took more than a year. Although the disease is rare, Messing says this genetic study could be a model for understanding the role astrocytes play when the central nervous system is damaged or diseased. ■

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# CAPITOL CAPSULE

## Pension bill passes, awaits governor's signoff

The Assembly and Senate have passed a pension bill (AB 495) that would:

- Increase the percentage multiplier for service performed before Jan. 1, 2000 to 1.765 percent for most employees. The multiplier for service performed after January 1, 2000, will return to the current 1.6 percent.
- Allow those who are participating employees in the Wisconsin Retirement System on Jan. 1, 2001, to participate in a variable annuity program. Currently, those who began their state service after Jan. 1, 1982, cannot participate in a variable annuity program.
- Remove the existing 5 percent interest rate cap on employee-required contribution accumulations for persons who are participating employees in the WRS when the bill is signed into law.
- Increase the maximum amount of an initial annuity to 70 percent of a person's final earnings, if the person is a participant in the WRS when the bill is signed into law. Currently the maximum is 65 percent.
- Increase the death benefit for an employee who has not reached age 55 to an amount equal to the sum of the employee additional contribution and twice the employee required contribution.
- Eliminate the requirement that a beneficiary of the death benefit be a dependent; instead the beneficiary must be a natural person or a trust in which a natural person has beneficial interest. The bill awaits the governor's review.

## Brain drain?

The Assembly Colleges and Universities Committee plans to meet at 10 a.m. today, Oct. 20, at Marquette University in Milwaukee to take invited testimony regarding the issue of "brain drain" of state talent. Representatives of UW System, private colleges, technical colleges and private sector officials have been invited to testify on problems associated with "brain drain" and possible solutions.

## Tuition increases slow

A national College Board survey indicates that tuition and fees for the 1999-2000 academic year increased by an average of less than 5 percent over last year, the lowest rate of increase for the past four years.

The average increase was 3.4 percent for four-year public institutions, from \$3,247 to \$3,356. At \$3,406, tuition and fees at UW-Madison for 1999-2000 are just slightly above this average. However, compared to its peers (other premier research institutions), UW-Madison's tuition and fees remain \$906 less than its peer group mid-point of \$4,312.

## Legislation introduced

Rep. Steve Nass, R-Whitewater, has introduced legislation (AB 500) that would prohibit domestic partner insurance benefits for state employees. The measure would deny benefits to any adult residing with a state employee who is not related to the employee by blood, marriage or adoption. The bill, which is similar to a budget amendment that had been adopted by Assembly Republicans but not included in the final budget adopted by the Legislature, has been referred to the Committee on Family Law.

## For more information

The university's state relations staff works to raise awareness of the value and impact of UW-Madison on Wisconsin and improve the relationship between the university and state government leaders. For information, visit: <http://www.news.wisc.edu/chancellor/statelrelations>

# It takes a (virtual) village

## Waisman center Web site builds community for families of special-needs kids

Brian Mattmiller

For the parents of a child with special needs, the Internet can be a road to self-empowerment or a tangle of questionable detours.

The Web has an overwhelming array of information on genetic diseases, disabilities and other childhood conditions. The challenge is finding updated, reliable information. A generic search under "autism," for example, will bring more than 100,000 connections.

The Family Village, <http://www.familyvillage.wisc.edu/>, a web-based service run by the Waisman Center, provides the answers for thousands of users every week. Family Village serves as a portal into disability sites with a proven reputation for accuracy, and it also provides a way for families to find common ground through discussion boards and chat rooms.

Now in its fourth year, the village is experiencing big-city traffic.

Linda Rowley, director of the site, says Family Village usage has grown by about 25 percent a year. It averages about 700 visitors each day to its homesite, and another 7,000 connect to other links within its umbrella.

And it's a spacious umbrella for the families of children with special needs.

providing connections not just for prominent conditions such as Down syndrome and autism, but for rare diseases and disabilities that can leave parents feeling deeply disconnected.

"There's a powerful sense of isolation for families with disabilities," says Rowley.

"This gives people a community. People tell us they wish this site was available when their child was a newborn."

The site breaks down topics by community pursuits, such as shopping, health care, schools, libraries and recreation. It features discussion rooms where parents can post questions on conditions like autism, attention deficit disorder, depression or Down syndrome, or questions related to sibling and educational issues.

For Martha DeYoung, the site is an almost daily part of her routine. DeYoung works with the Portage Project, a program that reaches out to families of special needs children in this central Wisconsin community. Family Village enhances her role as an information broker.

DeYoung's 15-year-old son, Ben, has Down syndrome and the site has been a

personal resource as well, she says. Lately, she has been following the details of a controversial new vitamin therapy available for children with Down syndrome. She hasn't made up her mind whether to pursue it, but she is finding both points of view at Family Village.

"Medical information is more readily available," she says. "It's not just the doctors who are knowledgeable now. You as a parent are more knowledgeable and you can ask better questions about your child."

Rowley says the site has made parents more sophisticated consumers of medical information. Family Village tries to pursue the most credible sources, and some sites provide information on controversial treatments.

"There was some initial fear that if parents went on the Internet, they would go less often to their doctors," she says. "In fact, the opposite is true. They find new things for their doctors to confirm."

Family Village is part of the Waisman Center, a facility that specializes in research and outreach programs for children with disabilities. It is supported by the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation and the Mitsubishi Electric America Foundation.

# Even in good times, charities need SECC support

Tom Sinclair

With the economy prospering, is the need for charitable giving all that great?

"I think it is greater than ever," says Greg Zalesak, chair of the administrative board for the annual State, UW and University of Wisconsin Hospital & Clinics Combined Campaign of Dane County.

"There is always the need to help the young and the aged, to help families, to help people internationally," says Zalesak, a 22-year SECC veteran. "There's always the need for a safe, clean environment. I would say that now, more than ever, with the economy as good as it is, we should be responding and trying to assure that everybody is enjoying the same high quality of life."

"Giving at the office" is one way to make that possible, says Phyllis Fuller, vice chair of the SECC board.

"A lot of our participants feel extremely lucky or blessed," says Fuller, who has contributed to SECC for 15 years, "and most of them say, 'It makes me feel really good that I can do something for my community or for other people.'"

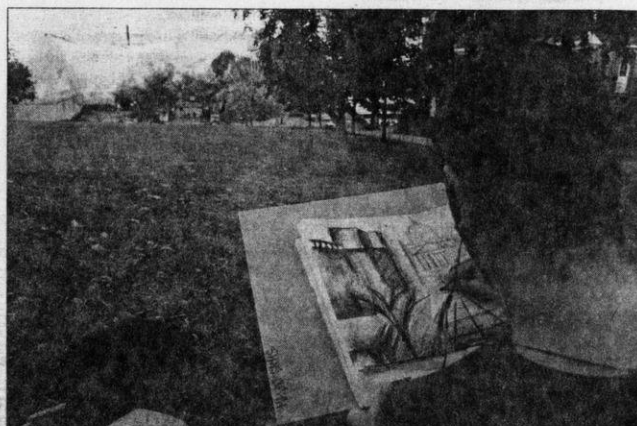
Since its inception in 1973, SECC has raised more than \$25.8 million for charitable organizations. Last year, 4,400 university employees gave a total of \$982,000 to the campaign. The average contribution was \$223, double that in most charitable giving campaigns. Meanwhile, nearly 7,300 state government employees gave a total of \$1.14 million. Their average gift was \$156.

Almost 11,700 state and university employees in Dane County "gave at the office" last year, voluntarily contributing more than \$2.1 million to nonprofit organizations that perform vital public services locally, nationally and around the world.

"Partners in Giving" is this year's campaign theme, depicted by a multicolored heart mosaic symbolizing the contributors, volunteers, public agencies and private organizations that make SECC a heavy hitter among charity fund-raisers. The drive is the largest annual employee fund-raising campaign in Wisconsin, and one of the most successful state campaigns in the country.

Still, fewer than half of all eligible employees in Dane County participate in the campaign, something its organizers hope to change.

This year's SECC campaign ends Tuesday, Nov. 30. For information, employees can contact their unit's SECC coordinator, consult the SECC brochure distributed this month, or visit: <http://www.wisc.edu/secc/>.



Mason Sachs, a junior art major, spends an afternoon sketching the view from Bascam Hill to the Capitol. Mindful that the cold winds of November soon will blow, students and others like Sachs took advantage of recent mild weather to spend a few more precious hours admiring the campus colors of autumn. Photo: Brian Moore

Bascom Hill

# Who knew?

**Eileen Gilligan**  
**Q. Is there really a radio station in Radio Hall?**

**A. No, not any more, but communication is still at its core.**

Actually, Radio Hall was built to house the central heating plant for most of campus back in 1887. The idea came about after the original Science Hall burned in 1884; a separate building was designed for supplying steam power to the buildings on Bascom Hill. In the 1890s, the plant was enlarged to accommodate more buildings on its system.

By 1908 a new central heating plant was erected on the south side of University Avenue and the old site needed a tenant. The mining and metallurgy department moved in and stayed until 1932, when it relocated. That was when UW's radio station took over the building.

Renovations to support the radio station included studios, heavy insulation and an inner building suspended on springs for "vibration isolation," according to Jim Feldman's book, "Buildings of the University of Wisconsin."

But there is more. The Civil Works Administration and the Work Emergency Relief Administration provided labor to create murals in the building. Considered a fine example of New Deal artwork, the designs were created by art students and professors using an American Indian theme.

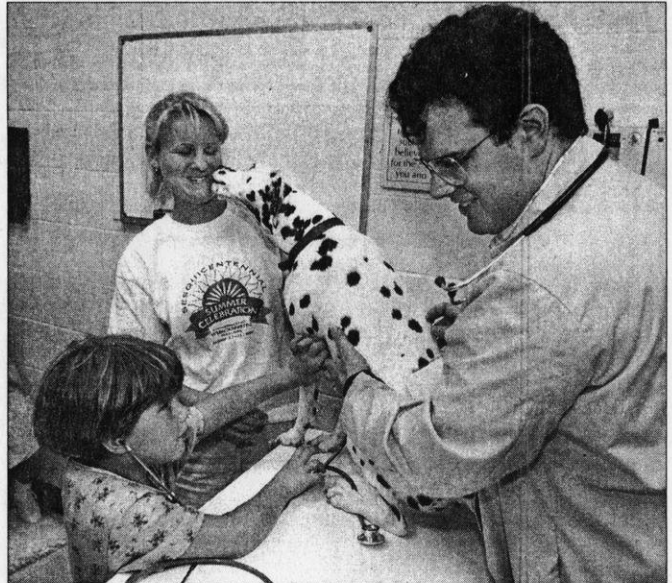
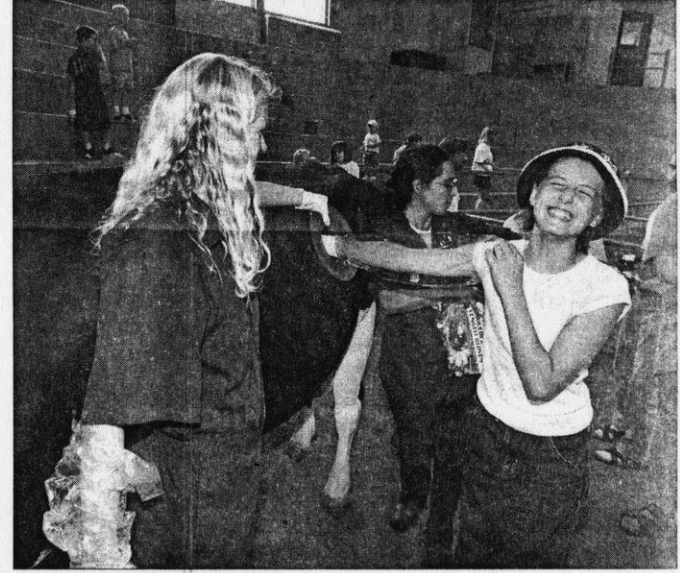
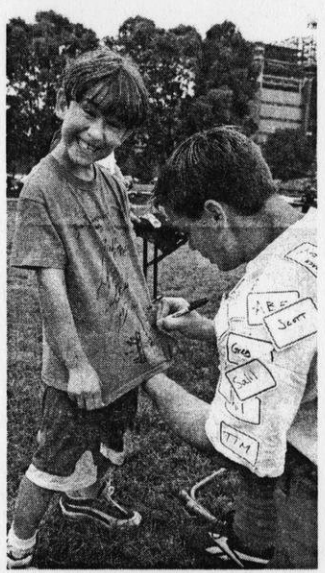
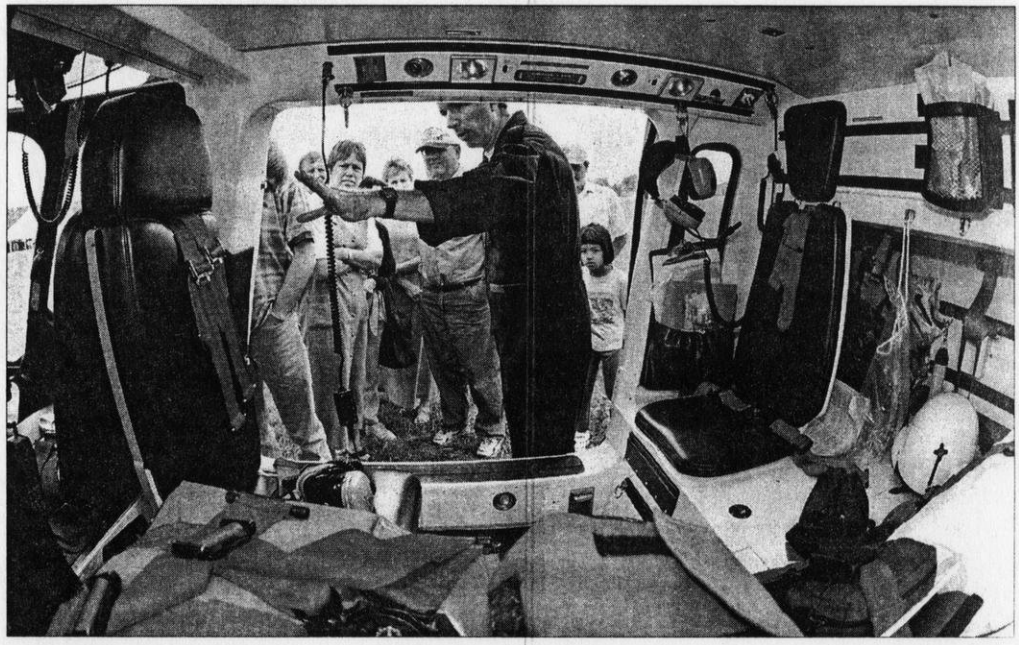
"The purpose of the lobby's design was to harmonize the 'oldest known means of communication' with the modern techniques of radio (and television) communication, specifically WHA Radio, which originated the Wisconsin School of the Air and many other educational programs," according to a UW-Madison tour booklet.

Even Frank Lloyd Wright's advice about renovating the building was sought once by Professor H.B. McCarty of the radio station. According to the tour booklet, Wright advised: "Don't touch it, my boy; it's one of the two honest buildings in Madison."

WHA radio and TV moved into the new Vilas Hall in 1972, and the UW-Extension's Instructional Communications Systems moved into Radio Hall to run interactive instructional programs. The old studios were used for teleconferencing and sending lecture broadcasts to remote areas of the state.

Just this summer, ol' Radio Hall got a facelift in anticipation of new tenants: the digital innovation unit (aka digital TV) from WHA-TV. And so the building's mission of public communication and broadcast carries on.

Send your question to *Who Knew?* c/o Wisconsin Week, 19 Bascom Hall; or e-mail: [wisweek@news.wisc.edu](mailto:wisweek@news.wisc.edu).



In honor of its 150-year history, UVM-Madison opened its doors to the public through an array of special events held Aug. 21-22.

Top: Pilot Scott Tish explains features of the newest Med Flight helicopter on display at the health fair.

Above left: Second-grader Guillermo Ney-Martinez collects another autograph for his shirt from Badger sophomore Brian Feyrer, who in turn was collecting nametags from soccer clinic participants.

Above: Put your arm in a cow's stomach? Yes, it was one of many unique sesquicentennial experiences available at the ag school Sunday.

Left: Third-year veterinary medicine student Dane Jespersen, right, shows a boy how to listen to Rachel the Dalmatian's heartbeat while owner and veterinary medicine staff researcher Jennifer Devitt gets a smooch from her pooch.

**Photos: Jeff Miller**



Bascom Hill

# While you were out

It was an eventful season for campus faculty and staff

**W**ere you away this summer, or just on the Terrace a lot? Here's some of what you might have missed during the past few months at UW-Madison.

For more details on most of these news items, visit: <http://www.wisc.edu/news/thisweek/>.

### Scholarships to offset tuition increase

Tuition increases for the 1999-2000 academic year will be offset for students receiving federal or state financial aid as part of the Madison Initiative. About 4,200 undergraduates — those receiving a Pell grant or a Wisconsin Higher Education Grant — will receive \$300 scholarships from the Vilas Trust to offset a \$289 tuition increase on the Madison campus. The result: Resident undergraduates would pay \$11 less in tuition than last year. The UW System Board of Regents will adjust tuition rates in subsequent semesters after a state budget is finalized.

### Bascom elms get special treatment

A towering stand of American elm trees on Bascom Hill that has survived the ravages of development and Dutch Elm Disease received preventive medicine this summer. Where there were once more than 1,000 elms on campus, a new management plan focuses on keeping the remaining 68 survivors in the green for at least another century. Environmental managers administered a fungicide treatment that's directly injected at the root of trees.



### Students return after bus-train crash

University study tour participants returned to Madison after their 14-member group was involved in a minibus-train crash in Malawi. Funeral services were held July 13 for medical student Michele Tracy, 24, of Middleton, who along with Malawian

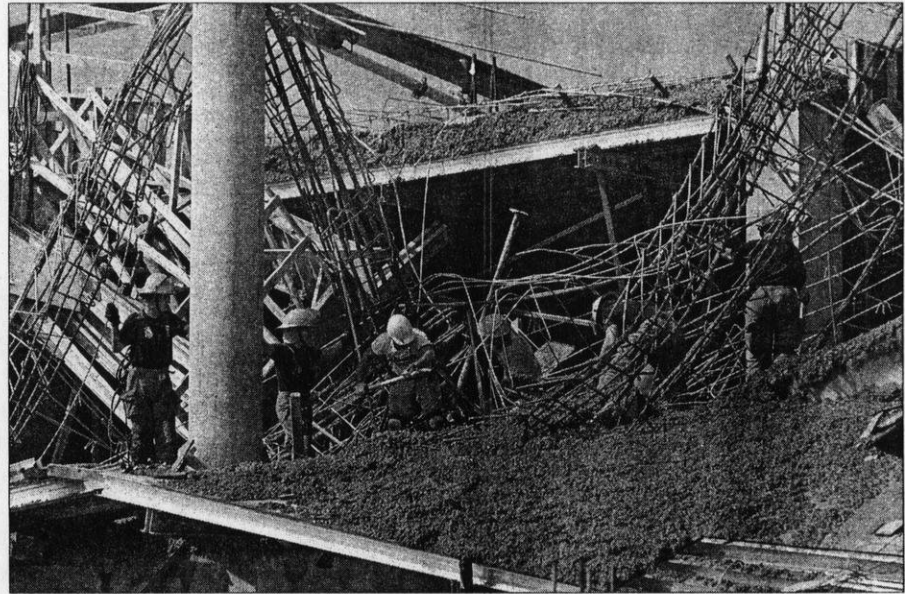
bus driver Herbert Chissaka died in the crash near the village of Balaka. The group was on a month-long student-organized program in the central African nation. The crash took place as the group was heading for the airport to return home.

Also this summer, a multi-car accident in South Africa killed a family of four stationed in the region as part of a campus international program.

Scott Kloeck-Jenson, 34, a UW-Madison Ph.D. candidate and leader of a Land Tenure Center program in Mozambique, died along with his wife, Barbara, 34, their daughter Zoe, 5, and their son Noah, 2.

### 'Future Car' wins again

College of Engineering undergraduates logged another national victory this summer in the Future Car Challenge. Team Paradigm was the top performer in gas mileage, acceleration, workmanship, appearance and dynamic han-



Emergency workers dug through fresh concrete to rescue a construction worker trapped following the collapse of part of the fourth floor of Rennebohm Pharmacy Building in June. Ten employees from

Kraemer Brothers Construction were injured in the accident. They were treated at UW Hospital, across the street from the construction site, and work resumed after an OSHA review. Photo: Jeff Miller

dling, among others. The car achieved a fuel rating of 62.7 miles per gallon, which is a 142 percent improvement over the commercial version of the car—an aluminum body Mercury Sable. The team also tied for first place last year.

### Nursing lands big training grant

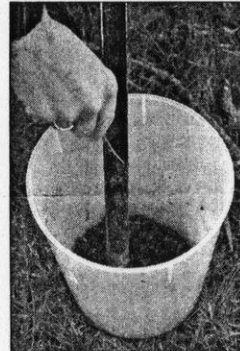
The School of Nursing will get just over \$1 million from the National Institutes of Health to develop a comprehensive training program in nursing research. The grant is one of fewer than a dozen grants of this type awarded this year to nursing schools nationwide. "This grant is significant because it signals a maturity in the school's research status," says retiring Nursing School Dean Vivian Littlefield.

### Online-only graduate study debuts

The Master of Engineering in Professional Practice program debuted, catering to the working professional by offering an entire advance degree via the World Wide Web. Classmates will share an electronic classroom for the next two years and pursue a master's degree without interrupting their careers. Karen Al-Ashkar, the program's adviser, says the program gives people who are juggling professional and personal lives new access to higher education. "These students need to be able to access courses on their time, not ours," Al-Ashkar says. Employers strongly supported the concept, she adds.

### Hospital ranks high in survey

UW Hospital and Clinics ranked among the top 2 percent of the nation's major medical centers in 10 of the 16 med-



Researcher Doreen Gillespie collects pinches of soil that are home to millions upon millions of microbes. This dirt beneath your feet holds many secrets, not the least of which may be the next miracle drug. University scientists this summer received a nearly \$1 million grant to continue their study of the genetic instructions that bacteria and other soil microbes use to synthesize their chemical arsenal. Photo: Jeff Miller

ical specialties ranked in U.S. News and World Report's "America's Best Hospitals" guide. The guide assesses care in 16 specialties at 1,881 major medical centers. The hospital ranked among the top 2 percent in the following categories: ophthalmology, rheumatology, urology, endocrinology, geriatrics, otolaryngology, cardiology/heart surgery, orthopedics, cancer and gastroenterology. Most categories are assessed based on reputation, mortality rates and a mix of other data.

### Smoothie pies in national 'food fight'

Food science students earned an honorable mention in a national competition by inventing a healthy taste treat, "smoothie pies." The students turned the traditional smoothie into a refrigerated treat made of a thick, creamy strawberry-and-yogurt filling cradled by a crunchy graham cracker pie crust. Six teams engaged in the "food fight" at the Institute of Food Technologists annual meeting in July.

### Plan outlines revitalized State Street

A new report outlines several recommendations to improve the business climate, enhance the physical appearance and streamline the management of one of Madison's greatest downtown assets: State Street. The State Street Strategic Plan is the culmination of a months-long community planning effort sponsored by Downtown Madison Inc., the City of Madison, the university and private contributors.

### \$6.75 million funds diet-aging study

A decade-long study of how diet affects the process of growing old will continue and be expanded at the university with the help of \$6.75 million from the National Institutes of Health. The Wisconsin Regional Primate Research Center study of rhesus macaques on controlled diets is one of only two such studies in the world. ■



By last spring, Patrick Dougherty's swirling twig sculpture was beginning to slouch toward the soil. After the decline accelerated in June, university grounds crew members fed the remains of the sculpture to a wood chipper. The sculpture, made mostly of local tree branches wrapped in swirling, intertwined patterns, had graced lower Bascom Hill since last October, when art students helped Dougherty create the work. Photo: Jeff Miller

Bascom Hill

For Faculty and Staff of the University of Wisconsin-Madison

# Wisconsin Week

http://www.news.wisc.edu/wisweek

August 25, 1999

## UW joins effort to monitor labor conditions

Erik Christianson

The university plans to join with four other major colleges and universities to test-monitor workplace standards among makers of licensed university products.

UW-Madison, Boston College, Georgetown University, Duke University and the University of North Carolina-Charlotte will participate in the pilot project. A start date has not been set.

"These efforts reflect, I believe, the continuing commitment of the participating schools to remain active in trying to curb sweatshop abuses," says Casey Nagy, special assistant to Provost John Wiley.

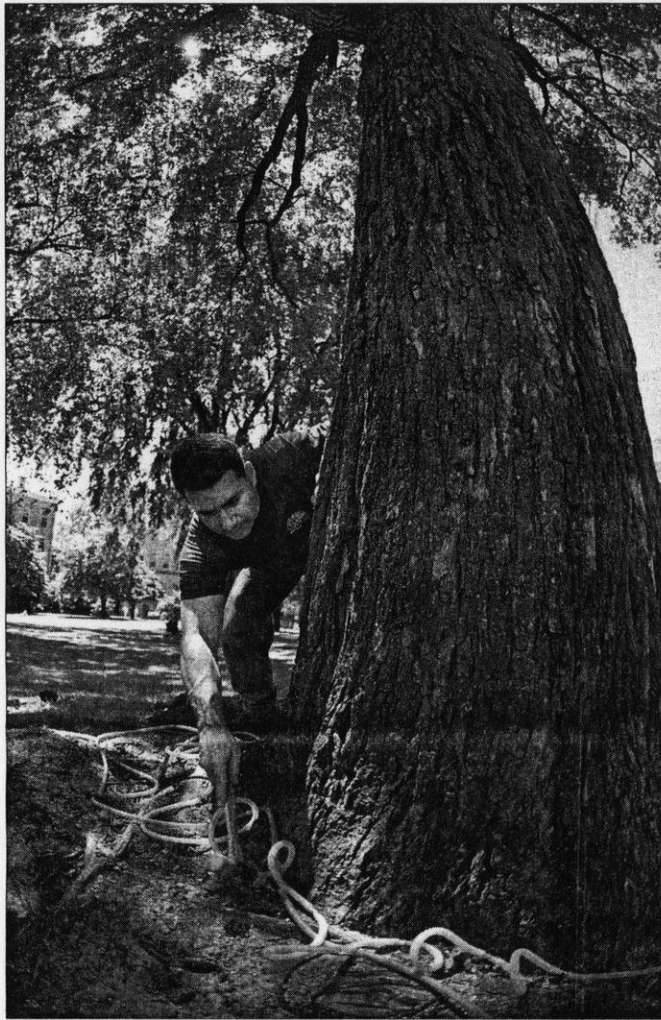
Nagy says the pilot project is designed to work through some of the logistics and difficulties related to actual enforcement of workplace standards. The institutions are still deciding on the licensed manufacturers to be monitored and who will perform the monitoring.

"The concept is not to have any 'surprise inspections,' but to work cooperatively with the licensee(s) to find out the issues and problems leading to full compliance," Nagy says.

In its continuing effort to be a national leader in ending the use of sweatshop labor by manufacturers of university-licensed apparel and other products, the university in June joined the Fair Labor Association, which now consists of 118 colleges and universities.

Nagy was elected to the FLA University Advisory Council's Executive Committee.

Through its participation in the FLA, the university continues to work with other institutions to encourage adoption of these standards, which are more stringent than those originally proposed by the FLA and the Collegiate Licensing Company. ■



Mark Wever of Rainbow Treecare, Minneapolis, taps a connector that injects fungicide directly into the roots of a towering old elm on Bascom Hill. The stand of 68 American elm trees has survived the ravages of development and Dutch Elm Disease,

and received the preventive medicine this summer in hopes of keeping them in the green for at least another century. For more campus news you might have missed over the summer, see page 15. Photo: Brian Moore

## Team advises accreditation

### Evaluation praises educational successes, urges more funding

Erik Christianson

The university has substantially enhanced undergraduate education in the past decade, but a lack of state funding is jeopardizing the institution's long-term future, according to an independent review of the university.

The review, from the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, says the university's improvements in undergraduate education, particularly in advising and the development of residential learning communities, are "among the university's major achievements of the past decade."

The evaluation team recommends that NCA extend UW-Madison's accreditation to 2008. The formal reaccreditation is expected later this year. The team's visit is a requirement for reaccreditation, which occurs every 10 years. UW-Madison has been continuously accredited since 1913.

The NCA evaluation team, which visited the campus in April as part of UW-Madison's reaccreditation process, expressed praise — and surprise — in its 31-page report that a state such as Wisconsin has been able to support one of the nation's and world's best public research universities.

"It is rather remarkable — and a bit of a puzzle, actually — that a state of such modest size and wealth has managed to build and to maintain for so long such a truly world class institution," the report says. "As one of the team members observed, 'This is a state and a university that delivers far beyond its resources.'"

continued on page twelve

## Manager says ISIS project completion in sight

Erik Christianson

Ron Niendorf, who's in charge of implementing a new campus records system, knows something about big changes.

A decade ago, Niendorf shepherded the successful implementation of touchtone registration. That system, deployed in 1987-88, dramatically overhauled class registration, easing the process for every student on campus and generating lots of news coverage.

"That was my first experience with that kind of exposure," he says.

Now Niendorf and other top computing officials are in the spotlight again with ISIS, the computerized records system that is moving down the track as campus offi-

cials shift from implementing the system to further stabilizing it.

"The key to a successful project is to get good people to work on it and keep obstacles out of their way," says project manager Niendorf. "I hope I've done that."

Many people agree that he has, amid the challenges raised by ISIS — challenges considered typical when implementing a massive new computer system.

ISIS, short for Integrated Student Information System, is utilized campuswide, from academic departments to units such as Admissions, Student Financial Services and the Registrar's Office. Students use ISIS as well, when registering for classes, adding or dropping classes, or updating personal information.

Despite concerns raised by some employees about the new system, Niendorf says the project has gone well. UW-

Madison hasn't suffered the major delays and shutdowns experienced by other universities implementing the system and its PeopleSoft software.

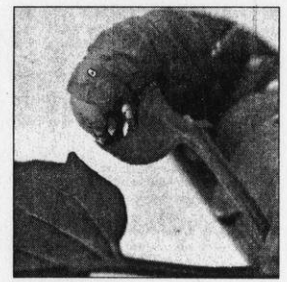
Niendorf praises other project staff members who have worked countless nights and weekends over the past three years to bring the system online. He also praises the efforts and patience of departmental employees who are using the new system.

"If you can't admit students, produce a Timetable, register students, produce transcripts, assess fees and distribute financial aid, you can't last as an institution," Niendorf says. "Our priority was to replace those mission-critical functions, and as much of the other functionality as possible, and we couldn't afford to fail."

Niendorf took over as ISIS project man-

continued on page eight

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Caught on the Web 6



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# NEWS

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**CONTACT: Peyton Smith, (608) 265-3044**

## TOURS TO GIVE BEHIND-THE-SCENES GLIMPSES OF UW CAMPUS

MADISON – Visitors can tour the University of Wisconsin-Madison by foot, by bus or by World War II-vintage amphibious transport vehicle as the campus opens its doors to the community Sunday, Aug. 22.

A half-dozen types of guided tours will be held during UW-Madison's Sesquicentennial Summer Celebration.

Visitors will be able to glimpse many famous and obscure corners of campus during the guided tours and other activities. Here's a rundown of events, all scheduled Sunday, Aug. 22:

-- Arboretum Bus Tours: Learn about a pioneering experiment in putting nature back together -- ecological restoration - on a leisurely bus cruise through the university's Arboretum. Stops along the way visit natural areas, horticultural plantings and the McKay Visitors Center. Tours last about two hours. Departing from the Memorial Union, 800 Langdon St. 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

-- Bascom Hill Historic District Walking Tour: Take a trip back in time as you visit the first building on the UW campus, learn about the fire that destroyed the Bascom Hall dome, and discover where the father of the national park system had his first botany lesson. Guided tour lasts about 45 minutes. Departing from the Red Gym, 716 Langdon St. 12:30 p.m., 1:30 p.m., and 2:30 p.m.

--more--

Tours/Add 1

-- Campus Bus Tours: Climb aboard for an informative and entertaining 45-minute bus tour and discover the natural and architectural beauty of the 900-acre University of Wisconsin-Madison campus without having to take a step. A student guide will point out past and present highlights, from North Hall, the first building on campus, to the Kohl Center, one of the newest and most impressive buildings. Departing from University Bay Drive (behind the UW Hospital), 11 a.m.; departing from the Stock Pavilion, 1675 Linden Drive, 1 p.m.; departing from the Red Gym, 716 Langdon St., 3 p.m.

-- Campus Tree Walk: Take a walk around campus and learn about some of the more significant trees. Wrap your arms around the oldest campus tree (300 years old), and hear the story of the Bascom elms. Free tree walk brochure. Guided tour lasts about an hour. Departing from the Campus Assistance and Visitor Center at the Red Gym, 716 Langdon St., 1:30 p.m.

-- Kohl Center: Take a building tour of the Kohl Center, the home of UW men's and women's basketball, UW hockey and WIAA state tournaments, concerts and family shows, and university commencement ceremonies. The Kohl Center can change over from a basketball arena to a hockey rink in just four hours. Gate A, 601 W. Dayton St., Noon-5 p.m.

-- Memorial Union: Get a behind-the-scenes 45-minute tour of the Memorial Union, including a look at the Union Theater. Departing from the 1st floor information desk at Memorial Union, 800 Langdon St., 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

-- Nature Walk of Picnic Point: Volunteers will lead walks on Picnic Point, reflecting on the ecology and cultural history of this familiar landscape. Departing from the circle parking lot next to the 1918 Marsh. 9 a.m., 10 a.m. and 11 a.m.

-- Original Wisconsin Ducks: Ride a World War II-vintage amphibious

--more--

## Tours/Add 2

transport vehicle to view one of the nation's most beautiful campuses from a new perspective - Lake Mendota. Learn about the study of limnology and campus natural areas as you cruise along the shoreline, then travel by land past such landmarks as Allen Centennial Gardens, Agriculture Hall and the Kohl Center. Tours last about 30 minutes. Departing from the Below Alumni House, 650 North Lake St., 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Cost/\$6 for adults, \$4 for children, with proceeds going to the Sesquicentennial Undergraduate Scholarship Fund.

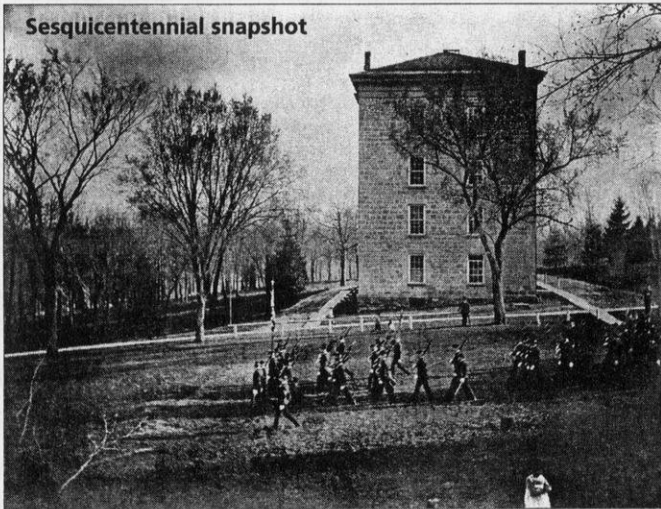
-- Wisconsin State Herbarium: Take an informal tour of the 150-year-old Wisconsin State Herbarium, a museum collection of 1,005,000 dried, labeled plants used for scientific research, teaching and public service. Main lobby of Birge Hall, entrance to the Herbarium, Room 160, 430 Lincoln Drive, 1-5 p.m.

###

# 150 YEARS

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN • SINCE 1848

## Sesquicentennial snapshot



The Civil War prompted great comings and goings for the infant University of Wisconsin campus. Going were many of the male students and new alumni; of the 50 graduates up to 1864, 28 joined the Union Army, and a few served the Southern cause. Coming were Wisconsin troops, shown in the photo, who trained at Camp Randall, an open field on the edge of campus that later, in 1893, was acquired by the university to serve as an athletic field. Drained of male students and looking to boost enrollment, the university opened its doors in 1863 to women for the first time. The first female students were admitted to the Normal Department (for teacher preparation), but in 1867 President Paul A. Chadbourne segregated women into a Female College. President John Bascom, a pioneer of social justice who would have none of the separation, closed the Female College in 1874 and granted women full coeducational status.

## Alumni convergence

### International convocation to draw prominent, diverse group of global alums

Jeff Iseminger

Alumni from 30 nations, including the manager of the famous Bullet Train in Japan, will return to their alma mater May 3-7 to attend the International Alumni Convocation.

The public convocation, titled "A Global Perspective for the 21st Century," will be held on campus and at the Monona Terrace Convention Center. It will draw leaders in education, business and government as one of the events celebrating the 150th anniversary of UW-Madison's founding.

UW-Madison has had a long history of attracting students from other countries, ranking among the top five universities nationally in international student enrollment. But this is the first time that the university's international alumni have been recognized through a major campus event.

Speakers at the International Alumni Convocation will include:

- Yoshiyuki Kasai, president of the Central Japan Railway, which includes the Bullet Train.
- Ali Ahmed Attiga, secretary general of the Arab Thought Forum in Jordan and former secretary general of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries.
- Cassio Luiselli, Mexican ambassador to South Africa.
- Ibrahim Saad, deputy minister of transportation in Malaysia.
- Erik Bye, commentator, Norwegian Broadcasting Corp.

- Silvio De Franco, president of Thomas More University in Nicaragua and former president of the Central Bank of Nicaragua.
- Hsiang-Chun Steve Hsieh, vice chairman of the National Science Council of Taiwan.
- Chai-Anan Samudavanija, political scientist, judge of Constitutional Court and headmaster of Vajiravudh College in Thailand.

Keynotes and panels will address these topics during the week's morning sessions at Monona Terrace: science and technology transfer, Monday, May 3; growth and the environment, Tuesday, May 4; managing the global economy, Wednesday, May 5; local culture, politics and globalization, Thursday, May 6; and the global university, Friday, May 7.

Speaking at a Wednesday evening banquet will be Donald Emmerson, a professor of political science at UW-Madison with more than 30 years of research, writing and teaching on Southeast Asia. He will talk on the topic "Does Globalization Mean Homogenization?"

Faculty and staff may attend the morning sessions for \$25 a day, which includes lunch. Students may attend morning sessions free of charge (lunch available for \$15) if they register on a space-available basis.

For details, call 262-3152, e-mail: [international@facstaff.wisc.edu](mailto:international@facstaff.wisc.edu), or visit: [www.wisc.edu/intl-conv/](http://www.wisc.edu/intl-conv/). ■

## Sesquicentennial Events

Public events and exhibits

### April

#### 20 Tuesday

##### LANDSCAPE FOR LEARNING

"Visions of the Natural Campus." Greg Armstrong, Arboretum; Cathie Bruner, Campus Natural Areas; Robert Hendricks, Campus Planning; and Robert Ray, Campus Natural Areas Subcommittee. Union South (TITU), noon.

#### 23 Friday

##### 11TH AGING COLLOQUIUM

Faculty and researchers present variety of recent aging studies. The Pyle Center. Information: 262-1818.

##### DIVERSITY IN TEACHING LAW

A symposium celebrating the 25th anniversary of the William H. Hastie Program, which provides fellowships and academic support to talented minority lawyers planning to teach law. April 23-24. Information: 265-2804, or e-mail: [psollen@facstaff.wisc.edu](mailto:psollen@facstaff.wisc.edu).

#### 27 Tuesday

##### LANDSCAPE FOR LEARNING

"The Campus as a Learning Environment." Daniel Einstein, Environmental Management Program; Evelyn Howell, Department of Landscape Architecture; and Thomas Yuill, Institute for Environmental Studies. Union South (TITU), noon.

#### 30 Friday

##### SESQUICENTENNIAL LECTURE

"Trends in Imaging for the 21st Century." Elizabeth V. Patton, Kodak. Sponsored by Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, and Materials Science. 1361 Chemistry, 3:30 p.m.

### May

#### 3 Monday

##### INTERNATIONAL CONVOCATION

Events for international alumni and others. May 3-7.

#### 9 Sunday

##### NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DEDICATION

"Van Hise Rock." UW research has many connections to the Baraboo Hills area. This rock is to be dedicated in the name of Charles Van Hise, a UW geologist and former UW president. Abelman Gorge, Highway 136, north of Rock Springs, Wis., 1 p.m.

### June

#### 16 Wednesday

##### ROBERT J. LAMPMAN MEMORIAL LECTURE

"A Financial Policy in Lampman's Tradition: The Community Reinvestment Act." Edward Gramlich, University of Michigan. 1100 Grainger Hall, 4 p.m.

### August

#### 21 & 22 Saturday & Sunday

##### SUMMER CELEBRATION

Dance band concert, evening kickoff. Memorial Union Terrace. Health fair, dairy lunch, tours, entertainment and open houses. 8:30 a.m.-8:30 p.m.

### Exhibits

##### ENGINEERING PHOTO EXHIBIT

"Engineering Time." Scenes from the college's rich history; 23 images span 1881-1998. East wall, 1610 Engineering Hall. Exhibit runs through the year.

##### HUMAN ECOLOGY STUDENT EXHIBIT

Exhibits from landscape architecture, interior design and textile and apparel design. Through May 13.

##### WISCONSIN UNION GALLERIES

"Student Purchase Award Retrospective." Highlights from more than 70 years of collecting work from the Annual Student Art Show. This exhibition is curated by the Wisconsin Union Directorate Art Committee. Theater Gallery. Through May 2.

## FLASHBACK

### HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHT

Thanks to **Joshua Lederberg**, we know a lot about the intimate lives of the bacteria that flourish around and inside us. Lederberg, who discovered as a graduate student that bacteria reproduce sexually, worked out their mating process and mapped genes on their chromosomes after coming to UW-Madison in 1947. In later studies, he explained why bacteria develop resistance to antibiotics, showing why bacteria that cause diseases such as tuberculosis grow more impervious to the antibiotics designed to combat them. In 1958, his work made him the first UW faculty member to win a Nobel Prize.

### PEOPLE IN OUR PAST

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Social Security Act became law in 1935, bringing to the nation progressive ideals that were a direct product of a UW social-science brain trust. UW economist **Edwin Witte** drafted the legislation while serving as an economic adviser to the president, drawing on even older UW roots. A group of scholars here, led by economists **John Commons**, **Arthur Altmeyer** and **Witte**, had been showing through research and argument how government could help the welfare of millions of working Americans. Their ideas helped rewrite labor laws and create unemployment insurance and anti-trust policy.

Painter **John Steuart Curry** became UW's first artist-in-residence in 1936, and from that position he captured the essence of the American Middle West. Curry's iron-jawed wheat farmers and buckskin-clad frontiersmen, set in landscapes of sweeping plains and looming tornadoes, helped define pictorially our notion of Midwestern life. To encourage rural citizens to find their own artistic expression, Curry inspired a UW program to nurture Midwestern art.

### FACULTY MEMORIES

"I was a very naive student of French literature in 1959. I was taking a course from professor **Alfred Glauser** my junior year. His emphasis on 'style' in literature totally mystified me. But, he was an animated and enthusiastic teacher, so I kept taking courses with him — hoping I'd finally fully understand the elusive 'style.' Professor Glauser seemed to be making it the mark of a writer's personality as well as his oeuvre.

"His words stayed with me ever since, and it finally dawned on me what he meant. My interests have expanded over the years into African literature and various world cultures as well. I have found that 'style' explains much of human behavior, including literary and verbal expression. I am grateful for Professor Glauser's insights."

— Beverly McGraw, BA '60

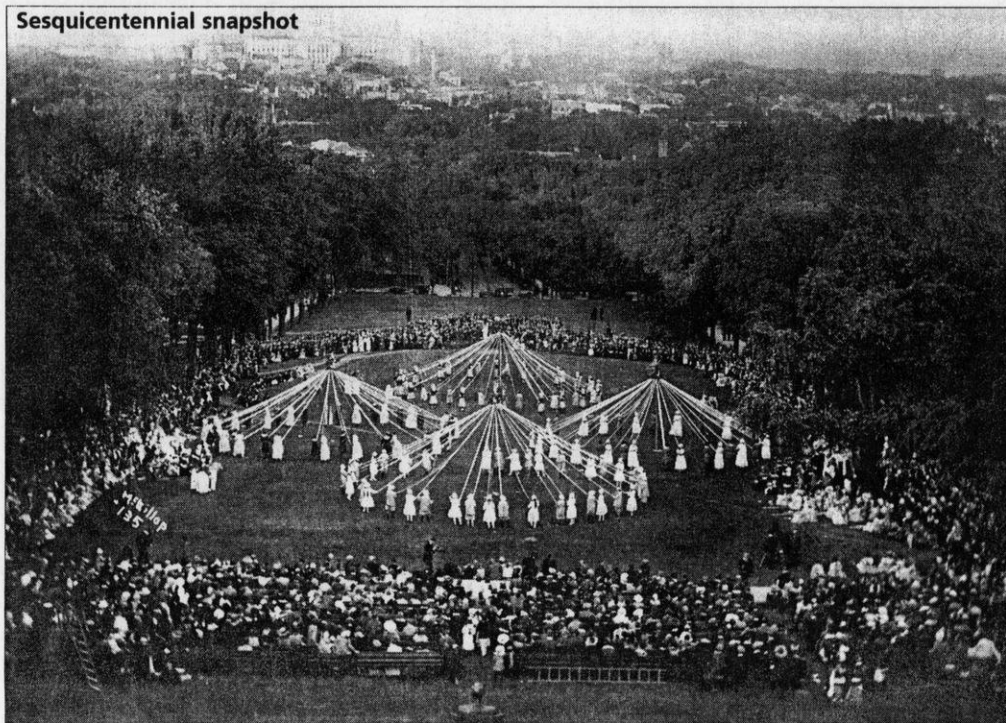
### RESOURCES

Check out the campus Sesquicentennial Calendar, listing institutional, school, college, departmental and area activities at: [www.uw150.wisc.edu](http://www.uw150.wisc.edu).

### FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you have any questions regarding sesquicentennial planning, you may direct them to a member of the sesquicentennial staff: Peyton Smith, sesquicentennial coordinator, 265-3044, [plsmith@mail.bascom.wisc.edu](mailto:plsmith@mail.bascom.wisc.edu); or Catherine Gray, sesquicentennial program assistant, 262-4315.

## Sesquicentennial snapshot



A long-gone rite of spring: Campus residents gather round the maypole for a 1915 celebration on Bascom Hill.

Photo Courtesy UW-Madison Archives

## FLASHBACK

### HISTORICAL HIGHLIGHT

At a time when African-American artists were barred from performing in many venues, Memorial Union's theater welcomed them. The famous contralto **Marian Anderson**, for instance, capped the theater's opening season in 1939, not long after she was refused the use of the D.A.R. Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C. Among other black artists sponsored by the Union were **Paul Robeson**, **Harry Belafonte**, **Louis Armstrong**, **Duke Ellington** and **Ella Fitzgerald**.

### PEOPLE FROM OUR PAST

In the 1930s, **Frederick Mohs** pioneered a form of surgery that helped rid patients of external tumors such as lip and skin cancers. The technique, known as Mohs Micrographic Surgery, relied on extremely precise dissections of tumors instead of the gross removal of tumor masses. Mohs' method, still in widespread use, has treated thousands of patients' cancers while sparing undamaged tissue.

### FACULTY MEMORIES

There are three teachers I distinctly remember, above and beyond my very positive memories of my educational experience at UW-Madison as a whole: The first is professor **Steve Nadler**, who taught the Philosophy 101 class I took in 1989. I was a BS student, disgusted to find I would be forced to take a humanities class. I tried to get into those I thought the least "touchy-feely" first: economics, sociology, geography. As an entering student, I found them all booked solid by the time I was allowed to register. I kept working my way down my preference list, until near the bottom I got into Philosophy 101. Needless to say, I entered as a skeptic: doubting the class would be any good, angry I was being forced to take it. I said as much in the first recitation section. My transformation was nearly magical, in that by the end of the term I was a firm advocate of the policy of making nerds like myself take humanities courses. I took an emphasis (minors not being allowed in ChE) in Philosophy and still 'think hard' to this day, even though I am, indeed, a scientist.

The second is **Tim Allen**. I audited two of Allen's botany classes, just because they were so damn good. [Well, OK, he also got me intrigued about systems science.] I was a chemical engineer and had always disliked biology. His classes were the ultimate in edutainment. Simply incredible.

**John Wright** taught my Chemistry 110 class. He also taught me what teaching should be like, what it meant to be a mentor, and how to explain something from an angle the audience wants to understand. There's no one story I can tell to justify this strong assertion, but all-around I've never had a better teacher than Professor Wright, and I doubt I ever will. Have you ever felt empowered to understand, rather than simply taught? It's magical. He did it.

— **Robert Rossi**, BS '92

### TO GET INVOLVED

The Wisconsin Alumni Association is working with UW-Madison Archives to collect campus memorabilia of historical interest and value. If you have something of interest, please contact WAA, 650 North Lake St., Madison, WI 53706-1476; phone 262-2551; e-mail waa@badger.alumni.wisc.edu.

## Van Hise monolith gains national historic status

Terry Devitt

Tucked away in the Baraboo River Valley gorge is the rock that made Wisconsin famous.

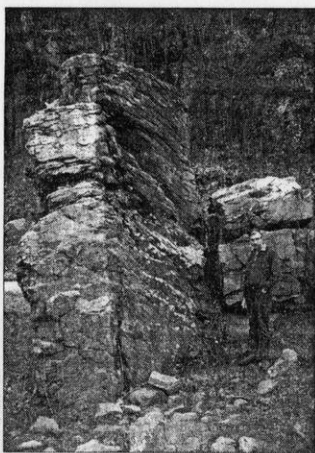
First used more than a century ago by University of Wisconsin geologist Charles R. Van Hise to teach some of the principles of geology, the solitary outcrop of Baraboo quartzite is for scientists the single most famous geological feature in the garden of stony wonders that is the Baraboo Hills.

A mecca of geology, like much of the region, the rock was used by Van Hise to show his disciples the hidden secrets of the structure and history of the Earth. And his students and generations of textbook writers carried its lessons worldwide.

The monolith nestled near the roadside on a curvy portion of State Highway 136 has long been a window to what the world was like more than a billion years ago. And now, the famous rock is about to gain historic merit. On May 9, Van Hise Rock will become the 24th site in Wisconsin to be designated a national historic landmark, the highest honor bestowed by the National Park Service.

The educational value of the 1.7-billion-year-old rock, still visited by legions of students from all over the Midwest, lies in the story it tells about the geology of the Baraboo region and the insights it provides into the underlying processes that shape the Earth, according to Robert Dott, professor emeritus of geology.

The Baraboo Hills, says Dott, reflect a remarkable geologic history that encompasses almost half of the estimated four-billion-year age of the planet. Van Hise Rock,



Robert Dott and the Van Hise Rock, 1973.

Dott explains, covers much of that history in one neat package.

The rock reveals features of a now-buried fold in the Earth's crust that tells a story of mountain building that occurred in the region an estimated 1.6 billion years ago. Van Hise, using the the Baraboo Hills as a classroom, made Wisconsin internationally famous as a center of geological research and education. ■

The dedication of Van Hise Rock will be Sunday, May 9, at 1:30 p.m. In Abelman Gorge, one mile north of Rock Springs on Highway 136.

## Sesquicentennial Events

Public events and exhibits

April

30 Friday

### SESQUICENTENNIAL LECTURE

"Trends in Imaging for the 21st Century." Elizabeth V. Patton, Kodak. Sponsored by Chemistry, Chemical Engineering, and Materials Science. 1361 Chemistry Bldg., 3:30 p.m.

May

3 Monday

### INTERNATIONAL CONVOCATION

Events for international alumni and others. May 3-7.

June

16 Wednesday

### LAMPMAN MEMORIAL LECTURE

"A Financial Policy in Lampman's Tradition: The Community Reinvestment Act." Edward Gramlich, University of Michigan. 1100 Grainger Hall, 4 p.m.

August

21-22 Saturday-Sunday

### CAMPUS OPEN HOUSE

October

15 Friday

### SCHOOL OF NURSING 75TH ANNIVERSARY GALA CELEBRATION

Details developing. Monona Terrace.

### Exhibits

#### ENGINEERING PHOTO EXHIBIT

"Engineering Time." Scenes from the college's rich history; 23 images span 1881-1998. East wall, 1610 Engineering Hall. Exhibit runs through the year.

#### HUMAN ECOLOGY STUDENT EXHIBIT

Exhibits from landscape architecture, interior design, and textile and apparel design. Through May 13.



# WisconsinWeek

For Faculty and Staff of the University of Wisconsin-Madison

April 14, 1999

Bascom Hill



Graduate students Erik Ghenoii and Helen Pope were surprised to discover a flock of flamingoes gathered under gloomy skies on Bascom Hill last Friday, April 9. The stunt recalled the antics of the 1970s era Pail and Shovel student government. P&S instigator Jim Mallon and other UW pranksters of yore recalled their exploits in a forum Friday night at Bascom Hall. The offbeat sequicentennial-related events were sponsored by the Wisconsin Union Directorate.

## Microgravity may multiply success of gene transfers

Brian Mattmiller

Transferring desirable genes into crops is a high-tech game of chance, with success rates running about one in 1,000. But the odds get a whole lot better, it seems, when you remove gravity from the mix.

An industry-sponsored research project aboard the NASA Space Shuttle Discovery last year suggests that microgravity might enhance genetic engineering of plants. The project, coordinated by the Wisconsin Center for Space Automation and Robotics (WCSAR), tested a unique technology that uses bacteria as a means for gene transfer.

"The level of genetic transfer from infection was way beyond our expectations," says Ray Bula, the retired director of WCSAR. "We thought if we could double the rate of transfer seen on earth, it would have been promising."

The increase in genetic transfer was more than 10-fold compared to a control experiment conducted on Earth, Bula says.

Collaborators in the mission include the

Indiana Crop Improvement Association (ICIA), the Cross Plains, Wis., biotechnology firm Rapigen LLC and the University of Toledo. Researchers from Toledo developed the gene transfer process and the ICIA is interested in applying the results to new soybean crops.

Bula says the team is excited about the results, but cautioned that the experiment needs to be refined and repeated to ensure that the seedlings survive.

Toledo's process begins by slightly damaging the meristem region of plant seedlings. Next, a bacteria that carries the gene is placed in a solution around the plant. The bacteria provide the desired gene that is incorporated into the cells.

All subsequent plant parts derived from these cells will carry the desired trait.

Normally, the bacteria simply die off without harming the plant. But the rate of infection was so high in microgravity that it blocked the vascular system of the plants.

*continued on page fifteen*

## Grant to fund overhaul of lakeshore path

Erik Christianson

The university plans to spend nearly \$500,000 — most of it coming from a federal grant — to spruce up one of the campus's favorite transportation routes, the Howard M. Temin Lakeshore Path.

The money will be used to improve safety and address erosion and other environmental concerns along the path. Officials hope the improvements will draw more bicycle and pedestrian commuters to the popular east-west route along Lake Mendota and reduce the number of faculty, staff and students who drive alone to campus.

"It's a wonderful additional gift to the campus that will benefit users in the

future," says Lori Kay, director of Transportation Services. "And it's another opportunity to improve the campus without using state tax dollars."

The city of Madison applied for the \$488,400 grant on behalf of the university because only local governments are eligible to compete for the funding under the federal Transportation Equity Act. The grant includes a \$97,680 match from Transportation Services.

Kay hopes to select a consulting engineer by June and finalize renovation plans by December or January. Work should begin next spring.

On the east end of campus, Kay hopes to straighten the path near the Limnology

Laboratory to increase visibility. With the large number of bicyclists and pedestrians coming together at the lab, the area is ripe for accidents, Kay says.

Other safety measures along the path could include more signs, outdoor mirrors at intersections and additional separated bicycle and walking paths, especially from Picnic Point to Oxford Road on the west end of campus.

Erosion control measures could include stabilizing the lakeshore bank and efforts to minimize sediment and stormwater runoff and soil compaction. To improve scenery and stabilize soil, some brush may be removed and replaced with native vegetation.

*continued on page fifteen*

## Virtually Victorian

Web tools used to enhance literature course

Jeff Iseminger

Students taking a course called "The Woman Question in Victorian Literature and Culture," taught by English professor Susan Bernstein, have found a "space" outside the classroom, a space that's engaging and informative, a space that makes the classroom a better place to be.

You could think of it as the electronic equivalent of a cozy study lined with ruddy wood and leather-bound books in a fine old home of, oh, Victorian vintage.

This Victorian study is virtual, but it borders on being real for two reasons. For one thing, it's interactive, so you can feel the electricity of mind meeting mind. And everything's integrated in this elegant room.

The study was basically built with one tool: WebCT (World Wide Web Course Tools), a software framework for the delivery of web-based course materials. The program was developed at the University of British Columbia expressly for academic use, and now about 600 institutions use it.

After a campus pilot test this school year, the Division of Information Technology (DoIT) has decided to support WebCT for faculty use. Support will include a 24-hour help desk and training to begin in May. And for the first year, the UW System is underwriting the cost to users.

WebCT is reasonably easy to use, but local technical support can help, and Bernstein had that in spades: her doctoral

WebCT (World Wide Web Course Tools) is a product that facilitates the creation of web-based educational environments accessible with a web browser. For details, check out the WebCT site: [www.wisc.edu/wwwbl/](http://www.wisc.edu/wwwbl/)

advise Erin Smith. Smith has integrated technology into the English Department's composition courses as well as Bernstein's class. In other words, advisee turned adviser for this WebCT project, to Bernstein's pedagogical benefit.

"There's a lot of fear that technology will make classroom teaching obsolete," says Bernstein, "but on the contrary, it's invigorated my teaching and the quality of classroom discussion." And it's a far cry from the Web site she used for a course two years ago, which she calls "a glorified syllabus."

*continued on page fifteen*

### Inside

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Good for you, bad for tumors

**8 PLAN 2008 ON THE WAY**

#### Departments

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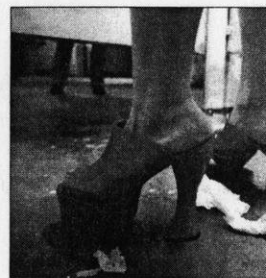
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# Wisconsin Week

Celebrating 150 years

Bascom  
Hall

Special Sesquicentennial Edition



1896 photo of Bascom Hall courtesy UW-Madison Archives

## A special message from Chancellor David Ward

**A**S A FACULTY OR STAFF MEMBER, you have reason to feel proud of the connection you have and the contribution you make to this great university.

I invite you to strengthen your connection by attending a winter series of activities to mark the occasion of our sesquicentennial. In fact, the events will begin Friday, Feb. 5, the exact day on which, 150 years ago, classes began here. That assemblage of 17 students in 1849 has grown today into more than 40,000 students at a university that awards the third-largest number of doctorates in the nation and ranks third in research and development expenditures. UW-Madison's first students studied physics, civil polity,

algebra and Latin — all the hallmarks of a classical education. Today students can choose from a full range of academic disciplines and professional schools.

As we enjoy this special university year and approach a new century, we must also recognize that this is a pivotal and challenging time for higher education on our campus, in our state and across the nation. As you contemplate the future here, I encourage you to review *A Progress Report on Our Priorities: A Vision for the Future*, which summarizes our most recent efforts to implement the campus vision and priorities. You will find the report beginning on page seven.

Again, I encourage you to mark the sesquicentennial by attending these upcoming celebratory events:

- The unveiling of a U.S. Postal Service commemorative stamped postal card during the women's basketball game Friday, Feb. 5.
- A special Scholarship Gala at Monona Terrace Saturday, Feb. 6.
- An afternoon of music at an Anniversary Concert in the Kohl Center Sunday, Feb. 7.
- A celebration of teaching and learning, beginning Monday, Feb. 8, exploring the future of our campus and community.



# Who knew?

Column answers your questions

Eileen Gilligan

Send your question to *Who Knew?* c/o Wisconsin Week, 19 Bascom Hall, or e-mail: [wisweek@macc.wisc.edu](mailto:wisweek@macc.wisc.edu).

**Q: What happens to all the paper we drop in those recycling wastebaskets? Does it really matter?**

**A:** The short answer is it gets recycled for use in other paper products from Wisconsin to the Far East. But the long answer starts with custodians who take those papers away and drop them in containers that go to the Madison Recycling Center on Fish Hatchery Road. There, the paper gets sorted by grade. Office paper, considered a high-quality grade, usually gets remade into more office paper, says Daniel Einstein, who's in charge of UW-Madison's recycling efforts. Lower-grade paper, such as magazines and publications with glued bindings, may get reused for paperboard, which we know as cereal boxes. Actually, the clay compound used in those "slick" publications helps in the de-inking process of newsprint recycling, the third type of paper recycled, Einstein says. Finally, cardboard gets recycled into ... well, cardboard.

In 1997, UW netted \$125,000 in recycling revenue, not to mention about \$92,000 in savings from waste that was recycled rather than added to a landfill at \$32 a ton.

Overall last year, campus recycling efforts saved 2,000 tons of paper, 390 tons of bottles and cans, and 450 tons of scrap metal, making UW-Madison a national leader among universities with recycling programs.

**Q: Why doesn't Bascom Hall line up with the Capitol? Or does it?**

**A:** Like any piece of real estate, it boils down to topography.

Each building is situated at the top of its respective hill. Jack Holzhueter of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin says the two hills did not align, but he says the original buildings seemed more in sync.

"They were both domed structures, so that if you drew a line from dome to dome, it was sort of like circle to circle. They seemed much more aligned when domes were involved," he says.

Bascom Hall was completed in 1859 and the Capitol was first built in 1838. But the dome atop Bascom Hall was lost in the fire of 1916, and the dome was never rebuilt. The original Capitol also burned.

"If a dome were to be erected now, they would again have some sort of spatial alignment that would be architectural and geographical," Holzhueter adds.

But they still wouldn't be lined up at either end of State Street. And that seems fitting, doesn't it?

## Back in the classroom

### Economist Scholz applies what he learned during Washington leave

Jeff Iseminger

Scholars bridge the divide between campus and the world in many ways, and economist John Karl Scholz made the leap through a leave, spending nearly two years in the capital of the nation — and the capital of his specialty.



John Karl Scholz

Scholz rejoined the Department of Economics faculty this fall after a stint in Washington, and what a stint it was: A professor who focuses on policy-relevant economics plunges into a crucible of tax policy and comes out 20 months later not only whole and unbroken, but exhilarated.

"It was a great experience, one that vastly exceeded my expectations," says Scholz. "I got to see a federal tax bill develop from start to finish."

He watched policy-making not from afar, but from inside the fray, as deputy assistant secretary for tax analysis in the U.S. Treasury Department. That post is traditionally held by an academic economist and involves the supervision of 45 tax economists.

"They were extremely professional and fun to work with, and I learned a lot," says Scholz. "My job was to interject staff work into the policy process, so I felt I had a big

responsibility to represent them well."

He did that through congressional testimony and frequent briefings of Assistant Secretary for Tax Policy Don Lubick, who has worked for Democratic administrations since Kennedy, and Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin. Scholz also met President Clinton several times.

"I needed persuasive powers in those settings," he says, "similar to the skills needed in the classroom."

Thrashing out options with policy-makers at the cabinet level was a sharp departure from Scholz's previous work in Washington. In 1990-91, he served as senior staff economist with the Council of Economic Advisers. "I was distant from the decision-makers," he says, "and the job was less fun."

Getting up close in the policy process gave him an important insight. "It was a chance to see how important personality and politics are in policy-making," he says. "These factors are typically stripped away in academic economics."

It also gave Scholz a crack at what he calls "making things better than they otherwise might have been." The tax bill that passed in August 1997 and took effect Jan. 1 features tax incentives shaped partly by Scholz and his colleagues. Those include:

- A new \$500 credit per child, designed to be especially helpful to lower-income families with three or more children

- Two new education credits: a HOPE Scholarship of up to \$1,500 for every child enrolled in the first two years of college, and a "lifelong learning" credit of 20 percent of tuition and fees, up to \$1,000, for undergraduate or graduate students

The pace of writing and massaging a tax bill was relentlessly frenetic. Sometimes Scholz would enter his office at 8:30 a.m., not to emerge until 3 the next morning. He credits his wife, Melissa, for her understanding and her support for their two little daughters, Kate and Elizabeth. (Melissa has now resumed her work in Madison as an attorney with La Follette & Sinykin.)

Back in the classroom, Scholz brings with him what he learned and honed in Washington. "For one thing, I can provide context and colorful examples of how government makes decisions," he says. "I also have increased confidence in teaching policy economics because I've seen it in operation."

"In Washington, I had to communicate with different audiences, including colleagues from other federal agencies, political operatives, lobbyists, and members and staff of congressional committees. I had to learn how to structure and package arguments and supporting materials, just as I do in the classroom. In both arenas, rhetoric matters." ■

## UW teacher education transformation under way

Jeff Iseminger

As a new curriculum in the School of Education's secondary teacher education program nears its two-year anniversary, payoffs are proceeding from a decision made long ago by planners: To transform, instead of tinker.

The new program, years in the making, is "the most significant change in secondary teacher education since the School of Education was created," says Alan Lockwood, a professor of curriculum and instruction who helped coordinate the overhaul.

"The old program was a dense bramble of requirements created by adding new courses over time as the state changed the requirements for teacher certification," says Lockwood. Now students can take a thoughtfully developed and bramble-free road to certification.

"This is the right way to set it up," says UW-Madison senior Jennifer Kuehl, who's in the first wave of a sea change in the curriculum for middle school and high school teachers-to-be. The new program began in January 1996, and Kuehl's cohort will complete the four-semester program this month.

The concept of a cohort is key to the new curriculum. Formerly, students entered various subgroups in secondary teacher education and were relatively isolated from each other. But now each new cohort of about 80-90 enters together and stays together.

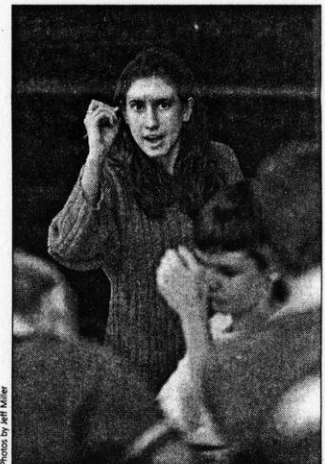
"Being in my cohort has been great," says Kuehl. "We're even talking about having a joint graduation party in December. We've been able to talk to each other about what we're doing and really get to know one another."

The new program has doubled the time spent in student teaching and doubled the benefits of plunging into real professional life. Kuehl spent last spring semester teaching geometry and advanced algebra at Madison West High School and this semester is teaching math at O'Keeffe Middle School.

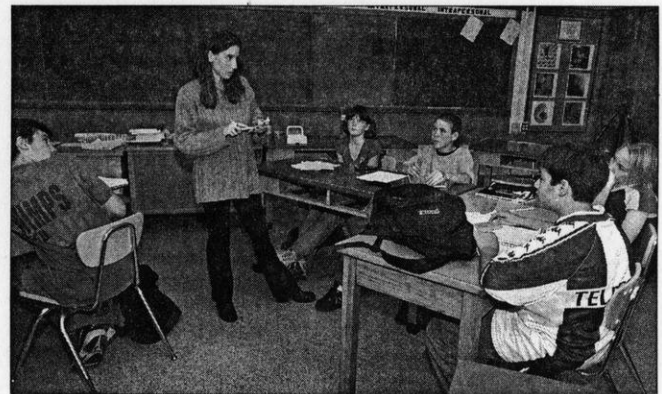
"Because of my two semesters, I'll be certified in grades 6-12," she says. "Before this semester I thought I only wanted to teach in high school, but now I'm not so sure. It's opened up career options for me."

The ramped-up teaching has also been a blessing for Craig Thome, who's finishing his fourth semester, like Kuehl. "My best learning has been in the classroom as a student teacher," he says.

He too enjoys having a cohort. "It helps you form relationships more easily," says Thome. "Having a cohort is better than having a different bunch of people thrown together in each course." ■

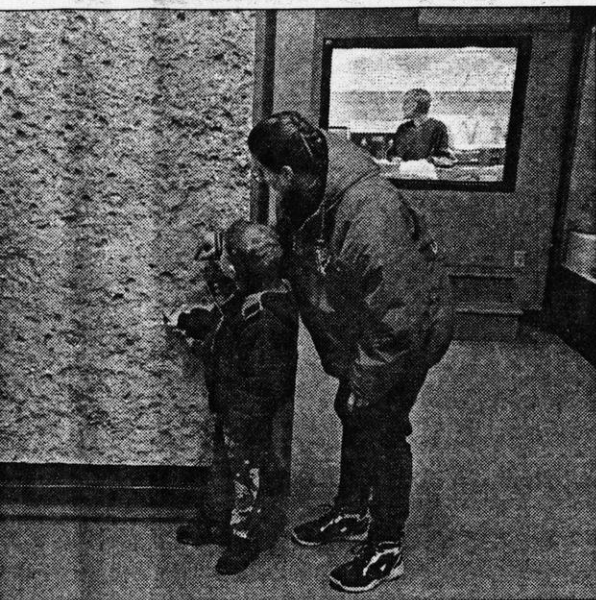


Above and below: UW-Madison senior Jennifer Kuehl teaches eighth-grade algebra at Madison's O'Keeffe Middle School as part of the School of Education's new teacher education curriculum. This month, Kuehl expects to complete the four-semester program that began in 1996.



*Bascom*

PHOTO BY JIM  
DETROIT  
BYRONIA  
TRADE



...y Museum were among the first to get a close look at a slab  
...estimated to be 100 million years old. On Feb. 4, the museum  
...laden limestone, which originated from the remnant seafloor  
...Madison Block and Stone, and the exhibit was made possible  
...Madison.

**Record for SECC donations**

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one," says LaMarr Billups, university chair of the campaign.  
"We exceeded our goal for dollars and the average amount pledged by individuals went up," says Billups.  
Billups says many community needs would go unmet without the help of SECC donors and volunteers.  
The scores of SECC volunteers will be honored at the annual campaign celebration on Feb. 25. Campaign volunteers will receive invitations soon.  
Those volunteers who have not yet filled out a volunteer form for the campaign are asked to e-mail Doni Zintz at dzintz@ccmail.uwsa.edu. ■

**up in campus buildings**

erwise designated. All buildings and vehicles owned or leased by the university are officially smoke-free, with some designated exceptions in residence halls and Union hotel rooms.  
Smokers are expected to discard their waste in the appropriate receptacles located near buildings.  
If you have complaints about violations or would like to see a copy of the policy, contact your building manager. ■

**Building Commission approves Stores, SWAP move**

Materials Distribution Services, formerly known as State Consolidated Stores, will move to a new facility in east Madison as soon as this fall to help reduce traffic congestion on campus.

The State Building Commission on Jan. 22 approved a 10-year lease, not to exceed \$420,000 per year, for a property located at 2102 Wright St. A private company that owns the property will construct a warehouse-style building to house MDS and the SWAP Shop, says Bruce Braun, assistant vice chancellor for facilities and planning.

MDS made the name change from Stores beginning this year to better reflect the office's role.

Braun says the current location of MDS, 30 N. Murray St., is set in an increasingly busy part of campus near the new Kohl Center. The move is intended to ease some of the truck traffic through the area.

The Wright Street location is near the intersection of East Washington Avenue and Highway 51, which will provide closer access to Interstate 90, Braun says.

MDS is the shipping and distribution center for all major supplies and equipment ordered by UW-Madison. SWAP, or the Solid Waste Alternatives Project, is a resale service for useful items that have been discarded by departments. About 45 employees work in the two offices.

An earlier proposed new site for MDS, located just north of Oregon in the city of Fitchburg, had faced local opposition and was dropped from consideration late last year, Braun says.

The Building Commission also approved several other UW-Madison projects at its Jan. 22 meeting:

- A reconfiguration of Observatory Drive in conjunction with the new School of Pharmacy Building, estimated at \$1.2 million;
- A new women's softball complex, estimated at \$1.6 million;
- New recreational fields near the Southeast Recreational Facility and Sellery Hall, estimated at \$200,000;
- Remodeling of Bascom Hall to house the College of Letters and Science advising services, estimated at \$478,000; and
- A system wide project for classroom renovation and wiring upgrades. UW-Madison's share of the program includes \$1.8 million for classroom renovation and \$600,000 for wiring upgrades. ■

*WisconsinWeek  
February 14, 1998*

## Developing a comprehensive chemistry curriculum ...

(Continued from page 1)

undergraduates, not just those on a science career path, according to Wright.

"We are going to change," said Wright. "A lot of what we've been doing has placed the student in a relatively passive role. They are often discouraged from working with others or from taking a creative approach to a problem, but that is not at all how science works. We need to establish new traditions."

Some of the ideas that could be woven into a revamped curriculum include:

- Developing strategies to enhance retention of course content and the ability of students to apply that knowledge in different contexts.
- Focusing on the broad student population, not just on chemistry majors.
- Placing course content in the context of real scientific or societal problems.
- Conveying the intellectual excitement of science.
- Accommodating different learning styles in a diverse student population.
- Encouraging greater student participation, especially among groups underrepresented in the sciences.

Specifically, the Wisconsin team proposes integrating general, analytical and organic chemistry into a two-year sequence and beginning with topics of current interest to society. By taking a problem, the hole in the earth's ozone layer, for example, and then introducing facts

and concepts that would support a discussion of the topic, students can

discover the links between a science and salient societal issues, Moore said.

"We want to make connections between chemistry and a variety of other disciplines," Moore said, "but the connections are not all obvious to students. To understand what's going on with an environmental problem like the ozone hole you need to know something about the chemicals that are up there, how they react with other chemicals, and how these reactions respond to light, for example."

Another important aspect or a reformed curriculum, according to Wright, is empowering students to engage in *active* learning through cooperative study, discovery- or laboratory-based courses, computer and multimedia instruction, and problem solving in a broader technical, social and cultural context.

"The way things are done now in chemistry, and the sciences in general, engenders a lot of pressure and competition," Wright said. "People who are frightened by the sciences don't do well in that kind of environment."

In its proposal, the Wisconsin consortium will also suggest ways to better organize and stock the instructional toolbox with

relevant computer software, course modules and other pedagogical tools.

The Wisconsin proposal was first outlined last November at a curriculum reform conference here that attracted more than 60 off-campus participants. The consortium includes representatives from other research universities, liberal arts colleges, non-research universities, two-year colleges, industry and high schools.

The next step in the process, according to Wright, will be to develop a detailed draft proposal at a three-day planning conference Feb. 18-20 (see box). Moore said he hopes others within the UW-Madison community who have an interest in the way chemistry is taught will become active players.

"A lot of what we are trying to do with this project is find out what is possible, to get ourselves to evolve and our students to evolve," Wright said. "Students put an incredible amount of effort into learning. It is important for us as faculty to improve the learning environment."

### Conference details

Any faculty, staff or students interested in the effort to reform the chemistry curriculum can get more information by calling 262-3033 or by contacting any of the faculty involved. Anyone interested in being an active participant in the planning conference scheduled for Feb. 18-20 should call right away.

The conference will be held in the Chemistry Building, 1101 University Ave. Go to Room 1321 to find the locations of working group sessions.



Lisa LaPerriere, a first-year pre-med student, works on a chemistry lab assignment.

## Assembly bills ...

(Continued from page 3)

mockery of this process and of the university," he said.

Phillip Certain, dean of the College of Letters and Science, told committee members that the differences in faculty and academic staff roles have been clarified in L&S. If an individual performs all of the functions of a faculty member, then the college has a process that will help that person be given faculty rank, he said.

The testimony of Cathy Middlecamp, director of the Chemistry Learning Center and a member of the Academic Staff Executive Committee, was read into the record. She testified that ASEC can neither support or oppose AB 264.

"As this piece of legislation stands, too many questions of policy and implementation have not been answered — or even addressed," Middlecamp said.

• **Assembly Bill 483** would require all UW System institutions to grant credit toward graduation for any course successfully completed by a student who transfers from another UW System institution.

Albert Beaver, UW System associate vice president for academic affairs, opposed the bill, stating that UW System in recent years has acted on Board of Regents policies "that greatly increase a student's ability to transfer credits smoothly among institutions."

Beaver said it's essential that each institution "retain the authority to evaluate transcripts and determine transferability on a course-by-course basis, regardless of the campus of origin."

"AB 483 would bypass this process and replace it with a wholesale transfer of credits. This could impair the academic quality of UW System institutions, by undermining the public's confidence that a degree indicates a student's competency in a specific subject."

Carol Meyer, UW-Madison's assistant director of admissions, and Jack Cipperly, assistant dean of the College of Letters and Science, testified against AB 483, stating students would have less flexibility in transferring credits across campus than would transfer students who come from other UW campuses.

## Bascom Hall offices have been on the move

With School of Business offices completely relocated to Grainger Hall on University Avenue, several departments acquired new space in Bascom Hall by the start of the spring semester.

Several offices either moved from Bascom entirely or relocated elsewhere in the building. Departments that moved or will be moving some operations to Bascom from other locations are: International Studies and Programs; Mathematics; and College of Letters and Science Student Academic Affairs.

Doug Rose, interim director of space management, says the changes also included creation of new shared space such as conference rooms.

There have also been some changes for faculty and staff of the Social Science Building. The south wings of the seventh and eighth floors have temporarily relocated to Commerce because of a building repair project. Sociology departmental offices and graduate and undergraduate admissions offices for economics are now located in 102, 110 and 107 Commerce, respectively. The repair project is expected to be completed within two years; other offices in Social Sciences will be temporarily relocated to Commerce in phases until the project is completed.

Here's a summary of the Bascom Hall moves (see listing below for individual offices; telephone numbers remain the same):

- The Office of the Dean of Students has relocated to the southwest corner of the ground floor, with 75 Bascom (adjacent to the former Gilman Lounge) as the central reception area. The Student Organization Office and the Race Relations Education Program have relocated to the south wing of the ground floor, with 90 Bascom as the central reception office. The Student Orientation

Program has moved from 905 University Ave. to Gordon Commons.

- The Office of Human Resources has expanded to include additional rooms on the first floor of Bascom.

- Mark Luker, director of the Division of Information Technology (DoIT), will have an office in 109 Bascom in addition to his current office in 2110 Computer Sciences and Statistics.

- Associate and assistant vice chancellors have relocated from the ground floor to first floor.

- The Office of Quality Improvement has moved to the west wing of the first floor, with 199 Bascom as the central reception area.

- Affirmative Action and Compliance has moved to 179A Bascom.

- A portion of the Department of Mathematics will be relocating offices to rooms on the second, third and fourth floors of Bascom.

- The Office of Budget, Planning and Analysis has relocated to 100 Bascom on the first floor.

- The Office of News and Public Affairs also relocated offices in the north wing of the ground floor, with 28 Bascom as the central reception area. University Periodicals has relocated to 19 Bascom.

- Office space for the Secretary of the Faculty has been reorganized and consolidated with the central reception area now located across the hall in 133 Bascom. New Faculty Services has relocated to 132 Bascom.

- International Studies and Programs will be moving in May to the second floor in Bascom.

- The Secretary of the Academic Staff's office will be moving in May to the south wing of the ground floor of Bascom.

- Auxiliary Operations Analysis has relocated to 27 Bascom, in the north wing of the ground floor.

Specific Bascom Hall room assignments follow.

**Affirmative Action and Compliance:** Sylvia Banuelos, 181B; Donna Jones, 185; Nancy Malz, 183A; Susan Nelson, 181A; Bettie Peevy, 179A; Luis Pinerio, 181

**Assistant and associate vice chancellors and staff:** Akbar Ally, 121; Betsy Draine, 125; Dianne Francis, 117B; Mercile Lee, 123; Gary Sandefur, 117C; Ramona Tollefson, 117; and Bill Richner, 171, and John Torphy, 100 (see also *Budget, Planning and Analysis*).

**Budget Planning and Analysis:** Pam Bauman, 175; Bruce Beck, 170B; Barry Beske, 27; Jim Bolton, 175; Philip Braithwaite, 175; Martha Casey, 169; Linda Chase, 100; Mary DeYoung, 167; Linda Dicks, 27; Margaret Harrigan, 170A; Keith Hazelton, 170; David Horvath, 177; Tim Norris, 175; Ruby Paredes, 170; Jurgen Patau, 167; Fred Poelnitz, 177; Betty Rhyner, 167; Bill Richner, 171; Margaret Roth, 175; Nell Seiberlich, 100; John Torphy, 100; John Wong, 170C.

**DoIT:** Mark Luker, 109.  
**Dean of Students:** Linda Bishop, 90A; Phil Cooney, 90B; Waleska Echevarria, 75; Yolanda Garza, 86; Denise Hepp-Meyer, 75; Roger Howard, 81; Joey Humke, 81; Suzanne Jones, 91; Julie Kailin, 91; Nancy Kluever, 90; Peggy Miezi Lewis, 85; Bo Roland, 92; Mary Rouse, 81; Steve Saffian, 87; Jan Sheppard, 84; Laurie Snyder, 82; Jan Wheaton, 82; Connie Wilson, 77.

**Office of News and Public Affairs:** Bill Arnold, 19; Renee Celley, 28; Terry Devitt, 25; Cindy Foss, 19; John Gruber, 19; Beth Harper, 19; Jeff Iseminger, 19; Amy Toburen, 28; Susan Trebach, 28.

**Policy Planning Analyst:** Rhonda Norster, 97

**Office of Quality Improvement:** Bill Adams, 195; P. J. Barnes, 199; Maury Cotter, 197; Naomi Gray, 192; Kristie Nielson, 199; Michael Williamson, 193.

**Secretary of the Faculty:** Ruth Duval, 129; Pat Elsner, 133; Toni Good, 134; Lori Hayward, 134A; Linda Knox, 132; David Musolf, 133A; Helen Tetzlaff, 130.

**Special assistant to the provost:** Art Hove, 127.

These and other revisions have been included in the departments listing of the directory, available on WiscINFO.

— Bill Arnold

**Academic Staff:** This policy, effective immediately, appears below. The primary intent of the policy is to free academic staff with proven research records from the task of obtaining PI Status on a project-by-project basis.

Academic staff members who feel they meet the criteria for PI status may request nomination for such status by submitting fifteen (15) copies of the following materials:

- A letter of recommendation from the chair or director of the employing department/unit summarizing the nominee's record in meeting the stated criteria.
- Endorsement of the nomination by the relevant academic dean's office.
- A current curriculum vitae.

John D. Wiley, Dean, Graduate School

\*[An earlier version of this notice (sent to campus departments on April 20, 1992) inadvertently omitted review by the academic dean's offices. Below is a corrected version.]

Under present rules, only tenured or tenure-track faculty are automatically authorized by the Chancellor to serve as Principal Investigators. The Chancellor has delegated to the Dean of the Graduate School authority to grant PI Exceptions for academic staff who want to serve as principal investigators. Requests for PI Exceptions are forwarded to the Graduate School by the academic staff member's department or administrative unit with a recommendation from the Chair or Director and approval of the relevant Academic Dean. PI Exceptions are currently approved only on a project-by-project basis.

The University has many academic staff members who have very strong research records, including a significant number who have requested and been granted PI status on multiple occasions. The system described below provides a new process whereby experienced academic staff may request PI status that is not tied to a specific project. Staff members granted Principal Investigator status under this new process will no longer need to request permission to serve as PIs each time a grant proposal is submitted. The existing process for approving PI status for individual projects (to be known as Project PI status) will remain in place.

1) Any member of the academic staff who has a) served at least twice as a principal investigator on nationally or internationally competitive grants and/or contracts, or b) served at least once as a principal investigator on a nationally or internationally competitive grant and/or contract of duration 5 years or more, shall be eligible for consideration for Principal Investigator status.

2) The University shall establish a committee similar in composition to the Graduate School Principal Investigators Committee (henceforth referred to as PI Committee) for reviewing recommendations for Principal Investigator status.

3) The granting of Principal Investigator status.

a) A departmental recommendation for the granting of Principal Investigator status shall be transmitted by the Department Chair to the relevant Academic Dean for approval, and thence to the Dean of the Graduate School (hereafter referred to as "Dean"). Supporting material and documentation as specified by the Dean or the PI Committee shall be included.

b) Before approving, or denying, a request for Principal Investigator status, the Dean shall seek the advice of the PI Committee.

c) If the Dean, after receiving the advice of the PI Committee, approves the departmental recommendation, he/she shall transmit it to the Chancellor (or the Chancellor's designated representative). All advice of the PI Committee shall accompany the personnel papers through administrative channels to the Chancellor (or the Chancellor's designated representative).

d) If the Dean's action is contrary to the recommendation of the PI Committee, the Dean should so inform the PI Committee and allow it to reconsider its original decision. Such a reconsideration and the pursuant conclusions shall be made known to the Dean within 30 days.

e) The department and academic staff member shall be notified promptly of the actions taken by the PI Committee and the Dean.

f) If the Dean disapproves a departmental recommendation for Principal Investigator status, the academic staff member concerned may request, or the department with the consent of the academic staff member may request, a written statement of the reasons to be provided within 20 days and may seek reconsideration of the Dean's decision.

4) The PI Committee shall review requests for Principal Investigator status in light of all the

staff member has served as Principal Investigator.

c) A significant record of published research in refereed journals where appropriate, or an equivalent level of accomplishment in grant and/or contract related pedagogy or outreach.

## Academic Staff Standing Committees

The following individuals were elected to Academic Staff Standing Committees on May 11:

**Nominating Committee:** Ann Clark, Ann Gordon-Walker and Anthony Johnson

**Compensation and Economic Benefits Committee:** Laura Liedtke, Colleen Paul, Robert Paulos and Kathy Zweifel

**Personnel Policies and Procedures Committee:** Marcia Jezwinski, Fred Juergens, Nancy Sugden and Ann Wallace

June 9. If the office does not receive changes, listings will be the same as the 1991-92 entries.

The Office of the Secretary of the Faculty asks that you check the listing(s) of your office(s) on pages 7 through 44 of the 1991-92 Directory. If any changes are necessary, the office asks that you copy the pertinent pages and make corrections, additions, or deletions. If necessary, attach additional pages. In order to ensure accuracy we ask that you designate one person to prepare the response.

Also please check the listing of your faculty, clinical and CHS faculty, and deans and directors and their immediate staff, on pages 331 through 351 of the 1991-92 directory. Please correct for promotions, delete names of those who no longer hold appointments. If any changes are necessary, please copy the pertinent pages and make the corrections on them. If necessary, attach additional pages.

• If your office address is not in the 53706 Zip Code, please provide the correct code.

• Provide the correct Area Code for telephone number not in the 608 Area.

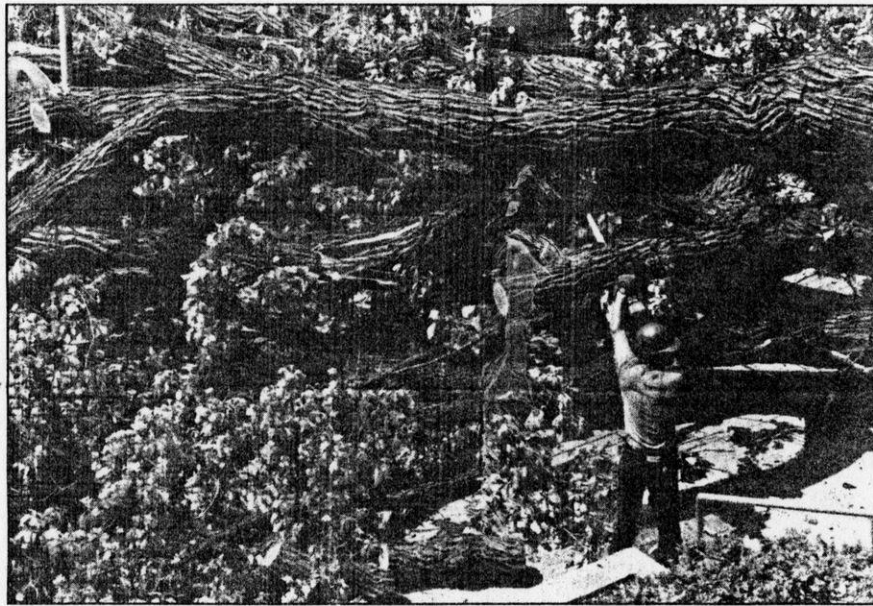
Address all changes to Pat Elsner, 102 Bascom Hall. For more information, call 262-1677.

## Hospital work group meetings

The following changes have been made in the schedule of meetings for work groups addressing details of a restructured University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics:

- The June 12 meeting of the Human Resources Group has been changed to June 19, 8 a.m. to noon, WARF, 14th floor conference room.
- There has been a meeting added on June 10, 2-4 p.m., K6/115 Clinical Science Center.

Wisconsin Week 6-3-92



A tree service worker helps cut up the 150-year-old bur oak that — without warning — crashed down between Bascom Hall and the Commerce Building.

# An old friend falls

Had the terrace between Bascom Hall and Commerce Building been filled with its normal noontime bustle at exactly 12:45 on Wednesday, May 20, lunchers and loungers would have heard a very odd cracking noise, then seen — in a flash of fear — a gigantic oak tree crashing down on them with bone-cracking, body-crushing speed.

In that blink of an eye, the magnificent 150-year-old bur oak between Bascom and Commerce was transformed from a congenial canopy to a lethal mass of moving wood.

But luckily, very luckily, school was not in session the day the tree fell. No students were milling around under its branches, as there were just a week before ... no pizza wagon was set up on the terrace ... no students were sitting in the second-story classroom where a limb shattered windows on its way down ... and no staff members were having lunch under the tree, though one woman — who had been sitting there the day before — the next day made the fateful decision to eat on the other side of Bascom.

Limbs — big limbs — landed on an outdoor lamp and a concrete railing on which people sometimes sit. The railing, though buttressed by reinforcing rods, was snapped by the tree like a twig.

The experience left Nancy Kluever shaken. She was on lunch break from her job, sitting on what turned out to be the safe side of the tree.

"It was unbelievable," said Kluever, shaking her head. "I first heard a sound like thunder, then the tree crashed down." Another witness, Jack Barbash, said it took only seconds for the tree to go from vertical to horizontal.

Well, sort of vertical. That's one reason the tree fell, said Gene Turk, grounds superintendent. It was growing at a tilt, which made it a cooling shelter from a scorching summer sun, but made it more vulnerable to the relentless tug of gravity.

To counter that effect, groundworkers took several measures over the years: Metal cables were strung around the limbs, the partially decayed trunk was filled with concrete, and limbs were pruned back. That worked — until 12:45 on May 20.

Trees of that size are usually winnowed from the landscape by strong winds or wet snows. But this bur oak was toppled simply by the passage of time — and perhaps the weight of a new crop of leaves — on a breezeless spring day.

Workmen from the Wolfe Tree Service who cut up and carted away the huge tree in less than 24 hours, estimated it was at least 150 years old. (Because the trunk was decayed, however, it was impossible to get

an accurate tree-ring count.) Turk agreed with that estimate, noting that the tree surely preceded the university.

It wasn't the biggest bur oak on campus, though. That honor goes to what's called the President's Tree, a 300-year-old behemoth that stands southeast of Washburn Observatory.

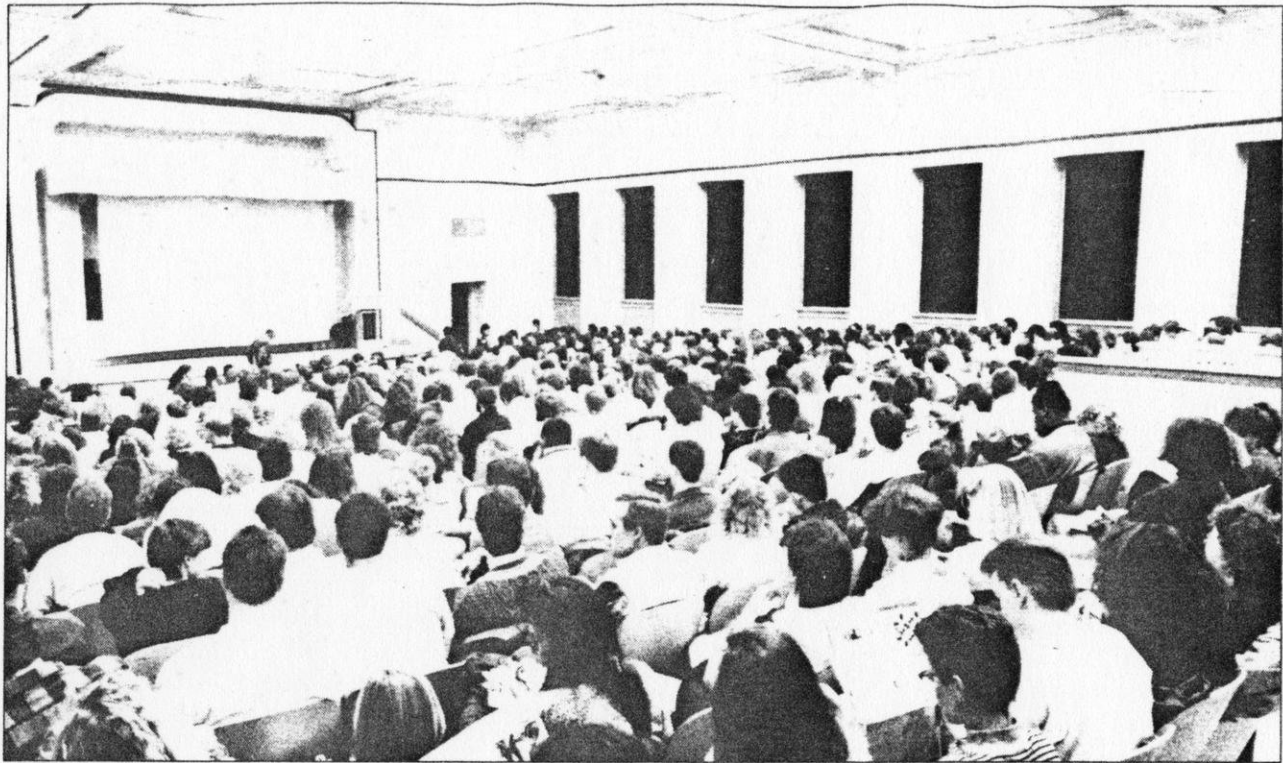
Plans call for replanting with perhaps a faster-growing tree like an ash, but for now the fallen giant has left a gaping hole in the Bascom-Commerce skyline. Minutes after the last tree service truck drove away, a woman sat reading under the thin shade of a skinny hop hornbeam — now the tallest tree on the terrace, but just a shadow of the expired oak.

Oh, it was a beautiful bur oak, gracefully arching its limbs to the sky. Testimony to its arboreal beauty could be seen — indirectly but profoundly — in the number of people drawn to it.

One of them was Bettie Peevy, who not only liked the tree, but predicted its downfall. About two weeks before it crashed, Peevy looked out her window in Bascom and told a coworker, "You know, that tree is going to fall."

And when she drove into the Bascom parking lot at 12:45 on May 20, she watched, wide-eyed, as the tree called it quits with a flourish.

— Jeff Iseminger



A renovated 272 Bascom makes for a better learning environment.

*Bascom Hall*

## New home for Faculty Senate

# Move showcases renovated lecture hall

WI. Week 1/31/90  
By Steve Schumacher

The UW-Madison Faculty Senate is moving, and it is more than just a move of convenience.

The senate, which has met in B10 Commerce Building since its inception 20 years ago, will take up residence in Room 272 Bascom Hall beginning with its meeting Monday, Feb. 5. The room is more convenient; the chancellor, the secretary of the faculty and the senate's executive committee all are housed in Bascom. It also is more easily accessible for the disabled.

But the move also will serve to showcase 272 Bascom, which was renovated last summer at a cost of \$130,000. The room is an example of some of the things campus planners have in mind for upgrading the university's general assignment classrooms over the next decade.

The Campus Planning Committee is considering a project that could cost about \$6 million to update 11 of the largest lecture halls on campus. If all goes smoothly, work on the large lecture halls—those holding more than 200 students—could begin by January, 1993 and be completed over two biennia.

"Because of other institutional priorities, very little has been done in a systematic way to update classrooms on campus in the past 50 years," said Brian Duffy of the Office of Space Management, who teamed with Planning and Construction's John Paulson in planning the 272 remodeling.

"For the past 10 years, we've been sort of nibbling away on the problem," Duffy said. "However, in the past several years, we've gotten strong support from both faculty and university administration to address the serious problems

existing in campus lecture halls."

Work to be done on the halls would create a "high-functioning" educational environment, according to planners. It would include better seating; more sophisticated lighting; public address systems; integrated control panels at the front and back of the hall; audio-visual equipment, video projection and campus telecommunications capabilities, motorized, sliding chalkboards and projection screens; carpeting the aisles and instructor platforms; and general painting and repair.

Room 272 has undergone vast changes. The former theater had a narrow platform in front of the room for the instructor, a proscenium arch and a curtain covering a backstage area. Instructors had to use a portable chalkboard.

Workers tore out the old stage and built a new, larger platform; sealed off the stage opening; installed permanent chalkboards and screens for slides, film and overhead projections; added stage lights and dimming lights; put in remote control panels to operate lights, shades, screens and film and slide projections; installed a permanent projection cabinet, put in carpeting and painted the room in subtle shades of blue and gray to highlight the

ornate woodwork. They also reduced the room's capacity from 528 to 481 to create more space in the instruction area and improve sight lines for students.

African languages and literature Professor Harold Scheub, who for many years has taught a class in Room 272, has been impressed by the changes.

"I'm as happy as can be," he said. "This always has been one of my favorite rooms. Now it's beautiful to look at. The carpeting is comfortable, the acoustics are better, there's a control panel that makes everything easier, the room's less cluttered. It's just a better learning environment."

Other large lecture halls in the renovation plan include Room 125 Agriculture Hall, B130 Van Vleck, 3650 Humanities, 180 Science Hall and 105 Psychology, which could be completed by the fall of 1995; and 147 Education, B10 Commerce, 6210 Social Science, 125 Biochemistry, 165 Bascom and 145 Birge, which could be completed by 1997.

Beyond work on the large lecture halls, officials also hope to update about half of the 60 small to medium-sized lecture halls on campus—those holding between 80 and 200 students. That work also could begin in 1993, with completion possible in eight to 10 years. Officials are in the process of putting together preliminary cost estimates and a construction schedule on that project.

"It's an expensive proposition to bring these rooms up to modern classroom standards, with appropriate instructional equipment, but well worth the investment," Duffy said.

# UW news

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

4/27/89

CONTACT: David Clark (608) 263-7221, Lloyd Bitzer (608) 262-2547

## HAPPY BIRTHDAY, L&S: COLLEGE OFFERS COMMUNITY MANY HAPPY RETURNS

By Barbara Wolff  
University News Service

MADISON--We take you now to those thrilling days of yesteryear -- to 1889, to be precise.

It was in that year that the University of Wisconsin's College of Letters and Science became an entity, distinct from the Colleges of Engineering and Agriculture and the Law School.

To celebrate its centennial, L&S is planning an evening of special events on Friday, May 5.

The date coincides with Alumni Weekend, Friday-Sunday, May 5-7. Centennial co-organizer David Clark, L&S associate dean for the natural sciences, says that's no accident.

"We planned it so that Letters and Science alumni who might be visiting anyway that weekend could take part in the festivities," he said. However, he added that faculty, staff and students from any part of campus, as well as the general public, are invited to attend.

The festivities will include:

-- Twenty-eight new, original banners, to be hung Wednesday, May 3 on the front of Bascom Hall and up and down the hill. The work of Julie Statz of the School of Family Resources' department of environment, textiles and design, the banners also will be unfurled for spring commencement and perhaps early in

the fall semester.

This probably is be the first time Bascom Hall and Hill will be draped, but not the last. "The poles (lining the hill) are permanent, so they'll be used for other things," Clark said.

-- Bascom, North and South Halls will be flooded with spectacular theatrical lighting, courtesy of Linda Essig of the department of theatre and drama. In addition, two search lights will sweep the sky from behind Bascom Hall to draw attention to the celebration.

-- L&S Student Honors Committee members will place luminaria -- candles in bags -- along the hill and at the base of banner poles.

-- A musical evening featuring UW-Madison School of Music ensembles will begin at 4:30 p.m. with the Concert Band. The program includes Gershwin's "American in Paris," excerpts from Handel's "Water Music" and other works.

-- UW-Madison carillonneur Lyle Anderson will play a 30-minute recital on the UW Memorial Carillon, across from Bascom on Observatory Drive, at 7:30 p.m.

-- The University All-String Orchestra will present Strauss waltzes, Vivaldi, Schubert, Mozart, Tchaikovsky and others. The Orchestra will share the stage with other School of Music ensembles.

-- Babcock ice cream, soft drinks and popcorn will be sold at 1889 prices (a nickel a serving). Commemorative T-shirts will be available for \$8.50 each.

Since so much has been planned for the open air, co-centennial coordinator Lloyd Bitzer, a professor of communication arts, good weather is crucial.

"If we get sprinkles, we'll just go ahead, and we'll have some tents available" he said. However, a mighty storm probably will cancel the celebration.

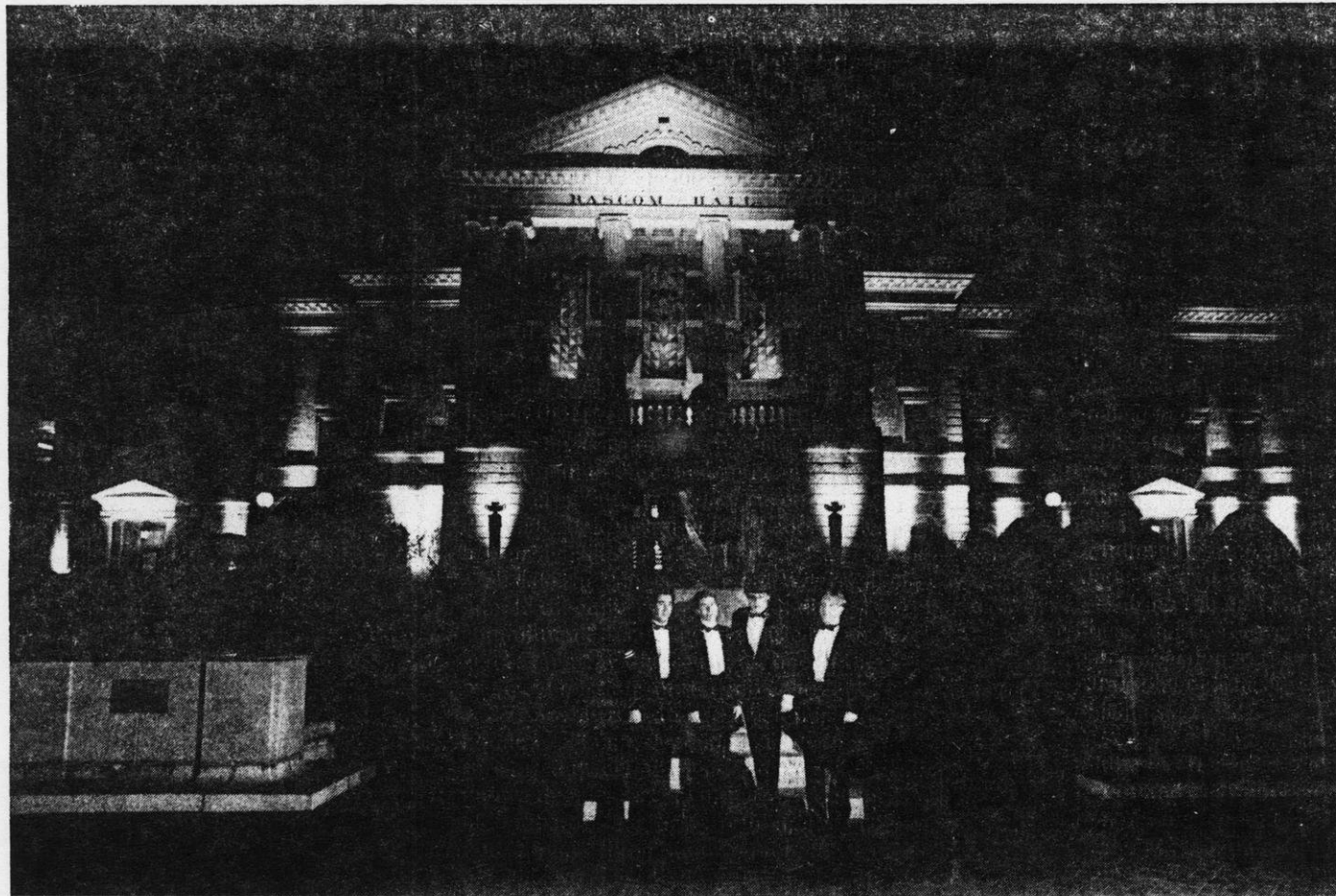
"The School of Music has a very tight schedule this month, so we haven't made any contingency plans," Bitzer said.

For more information on the events, call (608) 262-2644.

###

-- Barbara Wolff (608) 262-8292





*Bascom  
Hall*

**BRAVING THE CHILL** to celebrate the College of Letters and Science's centennial anniversary last Friday were members of School of Music ensembles and their fans. Bascom Hall itself also was part of the festivities, decorated with banners designed in the School of Family Resources and Consumer Sciences and lit with theatrical equipment by the Department of Theatre and Drama. WI.Week 5/10/89

# UW news

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

*Bascom Hall*

Release: **Immediately**

5/31/85

CONTACT: Herb Hanson (608) 262-3903

## COMPUTER EQUIPMENT STOLEN FROM UW-MADISON'S BASCOM HALL

MADISON--University police have reported the theft of computer and office equipment from a second-floor room of Bascom Hall at University of Wisconsin-Madison.

The break-in and theft occurred in Room 267 between 4:30 p.m. on Memorial Day (May 27) and 11 a.m. Tuesday (May 28), police said.

The equipment stolen included a Radio Shack TRS-80 Model 3 computer, a TRS-80 modem, a Radio Shack printer and 50 data storage disks, many of which contained valuable archival information. University Detective Herbert Hanson said a SANYO telephone answering machine, a black dial telephone and a hand-held dictaphone also were taken.

"About \$4,900 worth of equipment was stolen," said Hanson, "and it appears that a vise-type instrument was used to pry out the computer, which had been held in place by two heavy steel bars.

"We believe the computer case was damaged in the process, so we are asking people to be on the lookout for a damaged TRS-80 Model 3 computer."

Anyone with information on the theft can call the university police Crimewatch number, (608) 262-TIPS. The Crimewatch program provides rewards for information that leads to the solving of campus crimes.

###

-- Linda Weimer (608) 262-3571

# Sandstone Structures Build Quarry Heritage

"On Wisconsin" Spring, 1982

Many of the University's historic buildings of cream colored stone are reminders of a pioneer Madison industry, quarrying.

Madison Sandstone was a popular local material when the University's first building, North Hall, was constructed in 1851. Ezra L. Varney, the mason, had been granted "the sole and exclusive right and privilege of digging for, mining and quarrying all stone" in an area in what is now Shorewood Hills.

"Madison cream colored stone is easily wrought, susceptible to the highest finish, and when placed in a wall presents a finer appearance than any other stone which we ever saw," the *Daily Argus and Democrat* said in 1853. After a visit to Madison in 1855, the world traveler, Bayard Taylor, praised its "soft, beautiful, cream colored stone, which furnishes the noblest building material." Taylor had been here for a UW lecture course, and sent a letter back east to Horrace Greeley's *New York Tribune*.

Some idea of the logistics needed for constructing an early sandstone building can be gained from an article about South Hall. The contractors, Bird and Larkin, "to-day, put onto the work 20 quarrymen, 15 stone cutters, and 24 teams for hauling stone," a contemporary newspaper reported. Stone came from one and a quarter miles from the building. The hall was completed in 1855 for \$20,000. Bascom Hall, the work of another early Madison stone mason, James Livesey, followed in 1859.

The list of sandstone buildings spans almost the entire period of quarry activity in the city. Besides North, South, and Bascom Halls, they include Washburn Observatory, 1878; Music Hall, 1879; Radio Hall, 1888; Lathrop Hall, 1910; Birge Hall, 1910; Barnard Hall, 1912; Adams and Tripp Halls, Carson Gulley Commons,

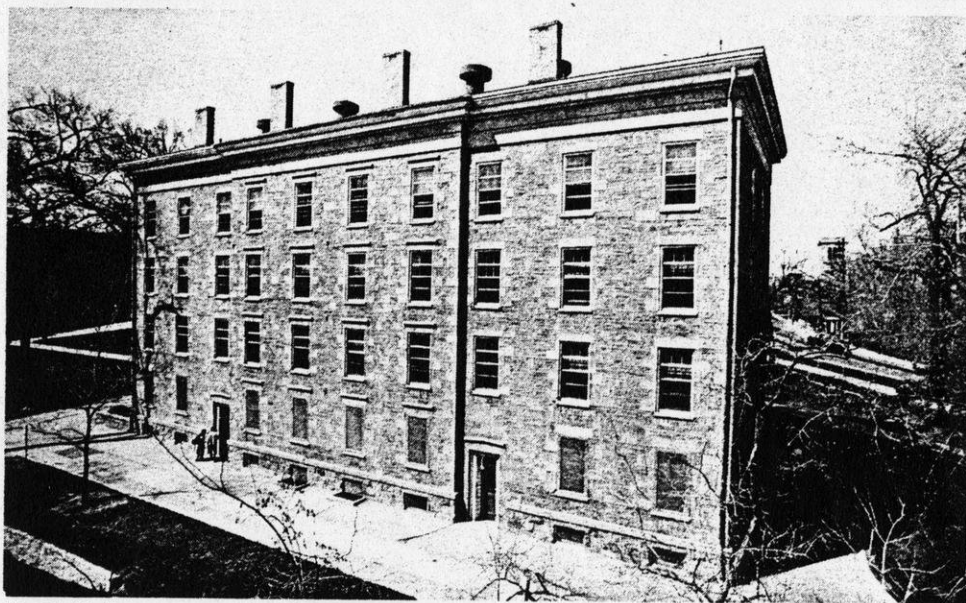
1926; Field House, 1930; Mechanical Engineering, 1931; Carillon Tower, 1935; and Law School, 1939 section. Among buildings no longer standing are the first Science Hall and the original Chadbourne Hall. Although difficult to trace the stone to a particular quarry, the material for the University undoubtedly came from the Hoyt Park-Shorewood area quarries.

The quarries provided topics for University research and theses. "The stone has a very pleasing buff color, and when properly quarried and dressed serves as a very good building material," said Ernest Buckley in a Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey report in 1898.

Campus plans recognized the importance of early sandstone buildings. "The

keynote of style should be taken from North and South Halls, the oldest and also the best of the University buildings. These afford a good suggestion of classical Renaissance which should be required as the pervading character of future construction. The best building material for this purpose is a stone of light color, preferably Indiana limestone or the cream color freestone found near Madison, or yellow brick," a 1909 plan by Warren P. Laird, Paul P. Cret, and Arthur Peabody said. Information about the plan was obtained from campus architect Gordon D. Orr, Jr.

Today, the sandstone structures are standing up well, according to G. C. McGinnity, mason shop supervisor. If repairs or replacements are needed, the University has a supply of stone, salvaged when several stone buildings were demolished. As an important part of the University's heritage, the stone structures can be maintained in good condition for many years.



North Hall, constructed of Madison Sandstone

# feature story



From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / News Service, Bascom Hall, 500 Lincoln Drive, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

6/19/78 meb

## RODNEY RAISED THE FLAG, THEN REPAIRED BASCOM HALL'S CATASTROPHES

MADISON--Building custodians don't often receive the honor of a retirement party in the office of the top boss where they work. But Rodney Davies, who for 32 years has cared for historic Bascom Hall at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, will be guest of honor at a reception in Chancellor Irving Shain's office on Thursday afternoon (June 22).

Among those invited to wish Mr. Davies well on his retirement are scores of professors and office staff members who have counted on him to handle small emergencies like stubborn door locks and major catastrophes like flooded hallways and broken windows.

Bascom Hall has housed the office of the president of the University of Wisconsin and chancellor of the UW-Madison as well as many administration offices and academic departments during Davies' tenure as custodian. He has served under three University presidents and four chancellors residing there. He also is custodian in three other campus buildings and an usher at University athletic events.

Among his regular duties is the sometimes hazardous job of raising the flag each day above Bascom Hall regardless of the weather. He is messenger to his fellow workers at the University, for it is often by gazing up at that flag that they learn of the death of a colleague. It was he whom most Bascom Hall workers would ask who had died.

Davies said he will miss his work when he retires at age 65 at the end of June.

Add one--Davies

"I have contact with a lot of people every day and I have always enjoyed my work," he said. "And I've never had arguments with anybody."

After his retirement he plans to spend more time on his hobbies, working crossword and jigsaw puzzles, reading newspapers, and fishing.

Asked what he thinks will happen to Bascom Hall after he becomes Custodian Emeritus he replied:

"It will just fall apart gradually, I expect."

###

Bascom  
Hall

At the crest of Bascom Hill, facing the State Capitol one mile away, stands majestic Bascom Hall, traditionally the main University building. It was named after the fifth president of the University of Wisconsin, John Bascom, whose vigorous leadership resulted in more substantial financial support for University buildings and higher standards of University instruction. He also placed young women "on precisely the same footing in the University with young men."

Begun in 1857 and completed in 1859, the building was designed in a modest, but dignified Federal Classic style. The original semicircular colonnade and porch have been replaced by a Doric portico. The large dome over the center section was destroyed by fire on October 12, 1916. Wings were added to the building in 1895, 1907, and 1926. First known as Main Hall, then University Hall, and Old Main, it was not named Bascom Hall until after Florence Bascom wrote from the East that at Philadelphia meetings of Wisconsin alumni she "had been forced to recognize the fact that the name of John Bascom is quite unknown among them." On June 22, 1920, the building was formally dedicated Bascom Hall.

Within the portico, bolted to the wall, is the Class of 1910 Memorial Plaque on academic freedom, often called the University's Magna Carta. In a 1894 report, the Regents defended a controversial University scholar in these ringing words: "Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere, we believe that the great state University of Wisconsin should ever encourage that

continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found."

Bascom Hall is now a multi-purpose building. Classrooms and lecture halls are still in use, and faculty offices remain, but most of the building is given over to the Graduate School, Dean of Students, and UW-Madison Chancellor's offices.

Directly in front of Bascom Hall on Bascom Hill is the bronze Lincoln Statue with an esplanade, stone steps, and a semi-circular stone bench. The statue, the only replica of the one at Lincoln's birthplace in Kentucky, was given by its sculptor, Adolph Weinman, and the setting by Thomas Evans Brittingham, Sr., one of the University's major benefactors. The graves of two of Madison's earliest settlers were discovered when the esplanade and bench were being constructed. The graves of W. Nelson, who died in 1837, and Samuel Warren, a workman killed by lightning in 1838 while building the first state capitol, were among the first to be dug in Madison's original cemetery on top of Bascom Hill. The graves' locations are now marked by two small bronze plaques in the cement atop the south stairway of the platform. The hill was also the site of two Indian mounds and a large Indian panther or "water spirit" effigy.

# feature story

TEMPORARY NEWS SERVICE LOCATION:  
115 Science Hall  
550 North Park Street

*Bascom Hall*

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

4/29/76 jb

## HISTORIC BASCOM HALL REMODELED FOR 107TH BIRTHDAY

MADISON--For generations of students, Bascom Hall, the 107-year-old structure which crowns the summit of "the hill," has symbolized the University of Wisconsin-Madison's historic traditions.

The imposing main building, with its stately Doric pillars, facing toward the state capitol a mile away, still is "the eye of the campus and the state," as one historian wrote many years ago. It also was described as "a handsome and dignified if somewhat pompous edifice, in the grand manner of the Italian high Renaissance..."

Bascom Hall is open for visitors every week day until 4:30 p.m. and on Saturdays until noon. There are no conducted tours.

Portions of the building are being rebuilt this year, modernizing areas which had not changed over the years. This included facilities for the Graduate School, dean of student's office, and the News and Publications Service.

The central portion of the hall, costing about \$60,000, was opened formally in 1859, the south wing was added in 1897, and the north wing nine years later. Sandstone used in the hall was cut from a quarry two miles west of the campus.

For many years, Bascom Hall has been the center of University administration, including the president's office. Today it continues as the hub of campus activities, Chancellor Edwin Young has his office here, and a number of classes meet in the building.

Add one--bascom hall

One of the hall's prominent features, a great dome resting on an octagonal drum, was destroyed by fire in 1916. Most of the 4,868 students swarmed up the hill to join firemen in saving the main structure. The dome was never replaced.

Florence Bascom had requested that a UW building be named for her father, UW president from 1874 to 1887. She wrote that at alumni gatherings "I have been forced to recognize the fact that the name of John Bascom is quite unknown." Her request was honored by Pres. E. A. Birge, and the structure was dedicated formally as Bascom Hall in 1920.

###



# news

*Bascom Hall*

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

8/15/75 jb

MADISON--A Bascom Hall renovation project expected to take a year to complete will result in six different University of Wisconsin-Madison agencies and offices moving to other quarters before Sept. 1.

Three of them will shift to Science Hall. The University News Service will be located in Room 115 Science Hall, the Publications Service in Room 278, and the Career Advising and Placement Service in Room 40.

The others move to new locations within Bascom Hall. These include the dean of students' office, academic services, and associate and assistant vice chancellors.

*1,679,000.*

###



# news

*Bascom Hall*

From the University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: 608/262-3571

Release: Immediately

9/5/74 jb

## BASCOM REMODELING MOVES AHEAD

GREEN BAY--A proposal to prepare final plans, invite bids, and remodel portions of Bascom Hall on the Madison campus was recommended for approval by the University of Wisconsin System regents Friday.

Recommended by Madison Chancellor Edwin Young, UW Systems Pres. John C. Weaver, and the Regents' physical planning and development committee, the project is expected to cost \$1,679,000, to be financed from building trust funds.

Under the plan, the west wing will be remodeled for School of Business office space and library, and the north wing for the Graduate School and a number of other areas of the University.

If approved by the State Building Commission, meeting later this month, construction is expected to start next July and be completed by February, 1977.

###



# feature story

*Bascom  
Hall*

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

8/9/73 rjk

## ARCHITECTURE EXPERT PREDICTS AUTO WILL HAVE TO GO FROM CITIES

MADISON--The automobile will be kept out of large American cities in the future is the prediction of Narciso G. Menocal, instructor of art at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Menocal, an expert on contemporary architecture, says, "Seventy per cent of the surface area of the city takes up the needs of the automobile. The car is the monster we created."

Menocal calls the modern city a vertical city. Americans, though, are shunning urban life; American society has a rural tradition which goes back to Jefferson, Menocal notes.

"A man making \$40,000 a year still cuts his own lawn. Names like the Pinto, the Maverick and the split-level ranch home all point to a preference for rural America."

Regarding new trends in architecture, the Cuban-born instructor thinks that anyone who can expect a trip to the moon really isn't shocked by innovations in a new structure. New Brutalism, the dominant architectural school right now, has huge masses of concrete. It is a reaction to the glass and steel structures of Walter Gropius' Bauhaus. On or near the sprawling UW-Madison campus this reaction against the sleek Bauhaus can be seen in the Vilas Hall of Communications, the Humanities Building, University Bookstore, and the Catholic Center. New Brutalism, in its quasi-baroque style, has its source going back to the 18th century. Menocal calls the Humanities Building, "the massing in conjunction with a highly emotional content of a quasi-classical structure such as the ones built in Rome in the 18th century."

Add one--Menocal

Another important school currently is Japanese Metabolism. This group of Japanese designers believes that a building can absorb whatever function that the society is experiencing. **Metabolist** buildings have no beginning or end. Like acid-rock, Menocal says, Metabolist buildings can be begun, added to, or stopped anywhere.

Reacting to other contemporary structures Menocal says "The Big John Hancock building in Chicago can be seen as a disaster or as a landmark, a symbol like the Eiffel Tower in Paris." Menocal is aware of the mortality of rate of skyscrapers which are being raised today; the technical needs of society will be different in 88 years.

Referring to the earliest skyscrapers which are being torn down today, Menocal adds, "If a skyscraper is aesthetically worth something, then we should try to save it. Chicago gave birth to the first skyscraper. But the city hasn't solved its problems of attempting to preserve these older buildings. It does have the best storefront of modern architectural structures of any city in the U.S."

Madison has been more kind to its architectural past than Chicago. UW-Madison's Bascom Hall, built in the 1850's, was considered to be the most impressive collegiate building in the West at that time. Today it is a campus landmark.

Another Madison landmark, the State Capitol, was designed by George Post of the Beaux Arts persuasion going back to the 1880's. The Beaux Arts and the Capitol depicted a return to order in architecture and a movement away from the Romantic spirit. The Capitol dome is based on the Pantheon in Paris.

Talking about the famous architect Frank Lloyd Wright who was almost killed while working on a tower at the UW's Science Hall, Menocal comments, "I must regret to say that there are no influences of Frank Lloyd Wright left at the UW-Madison."

# feature story

From The University of Wisconsin-Madison / University News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 / Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

1/31/73 mn

NEWSMEN: For further information contact Mary Nohl, 608-262-3571.  
Photos available upon request.

MADISON--Steel, glass, and concrete structures capture the gaze of the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus visitor these days. The old buildings and the memories tied to them are often forgotten.

Many of the buildings--where students rallied in support of nationalism during the Spanish-American war, danced at the junior prom, or drilled for World War I--still stand and are in daily use.

North Hall, built in 1851, was the University's first building, a combination men's dormitory-classroom. Fifty-two students lived there for \$3 a term for room rent and less than 80 cents a week for food--a far cry from today's \$295 a semester dormitory room fee and \$10 to \$20 weekly meal charge.

Residents chopped their own wood, hauled their own water, and bought straw and corn husks from neighboring farmers to stuff their mattresses.

Today, North Hall houses the political science department.

In 1879, Music Hall was built and its belfry became a favorite spot for bats, birds, and the initiation of fraternity men. Music Hall's tower clock, installed in 1882, has chimed the time ever since. In the early 1900's, its 9:30 p.m. toll warned students of curfew. A theatre for opera performances now, Music Hall was the first library and assembly hall here.

South of Music Hall is Chadbourne Hall, a newer building, named after the old women's dormitory which stood on the same spot. Ironically, it is named after the UW president most determined to keep the University an all male bastion.

In 1920, "University" or "Main Hall" was renamed Bascom Hall and has been a symbol of the Madison campus since then. Perched high on a hill, it overlooks Madison's first cemetery--where the first two white men to die in the city are buried.

- more -

Add one--old buildings

Bascom Hall was built between 1857 and 1859. On Oct. 10, 1916, fire ravaged its dome and it came crashing down into a fourth floor water storage tank-- which saved the rest of the building from destruction. Most of the 4,868 students then in residence swarmed up the hill to save the building.

Down the hill from Bascom stands the red brick Norman fortress-style Science Hall, a curious example of a style of architecture that went out of vogue with the horse and buggy. It was built in 1887 after fire destroyed old Science Hall.

When the old building burst into flames in 1884, all the fire-fighting equipment was carefully locked up to prevent campus pranks. When students found an old hose, they couldn't find a hydrant.

Finally, the city's volunteer fire department came charging down the street--it was later learned that firemen thought the students reporting the blaze were kidding--and their hose broke. By the time the first water was thrown on the fire, it was too late.

Legislators responded by ordering the new Science Hall to be constructed of fireproof materials; thus it became the first fireproof building in the country. Architect Frank Lloyd Wright served as superintendent of construction on the project.

Down the street from Science Hall is the old red gym with its battlement towers, wall slits, and semi-circular arched stone entrance in the Norman-fortress style. Opened in 1894, it was heralded as one of the two greatest gym-armories in the country.

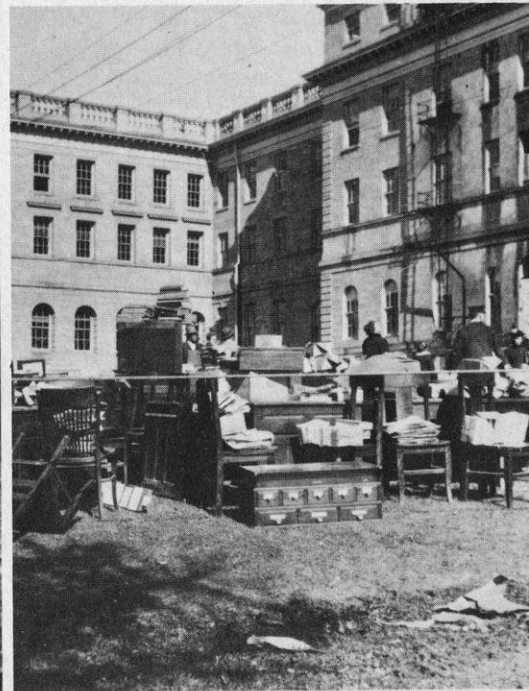
It suffered a recent scourge of fire-bombings as the home of the campus ROTC, and has been scarred by graffiti since the day in 1906 when pranksters painted "Ping Pong Hall" across its front.

Its walls echoed the tunes of junior proms, drill calls, and explosive political rallies like Robert LaFollette Sr.'s battles with the Stalwarts in 1904.

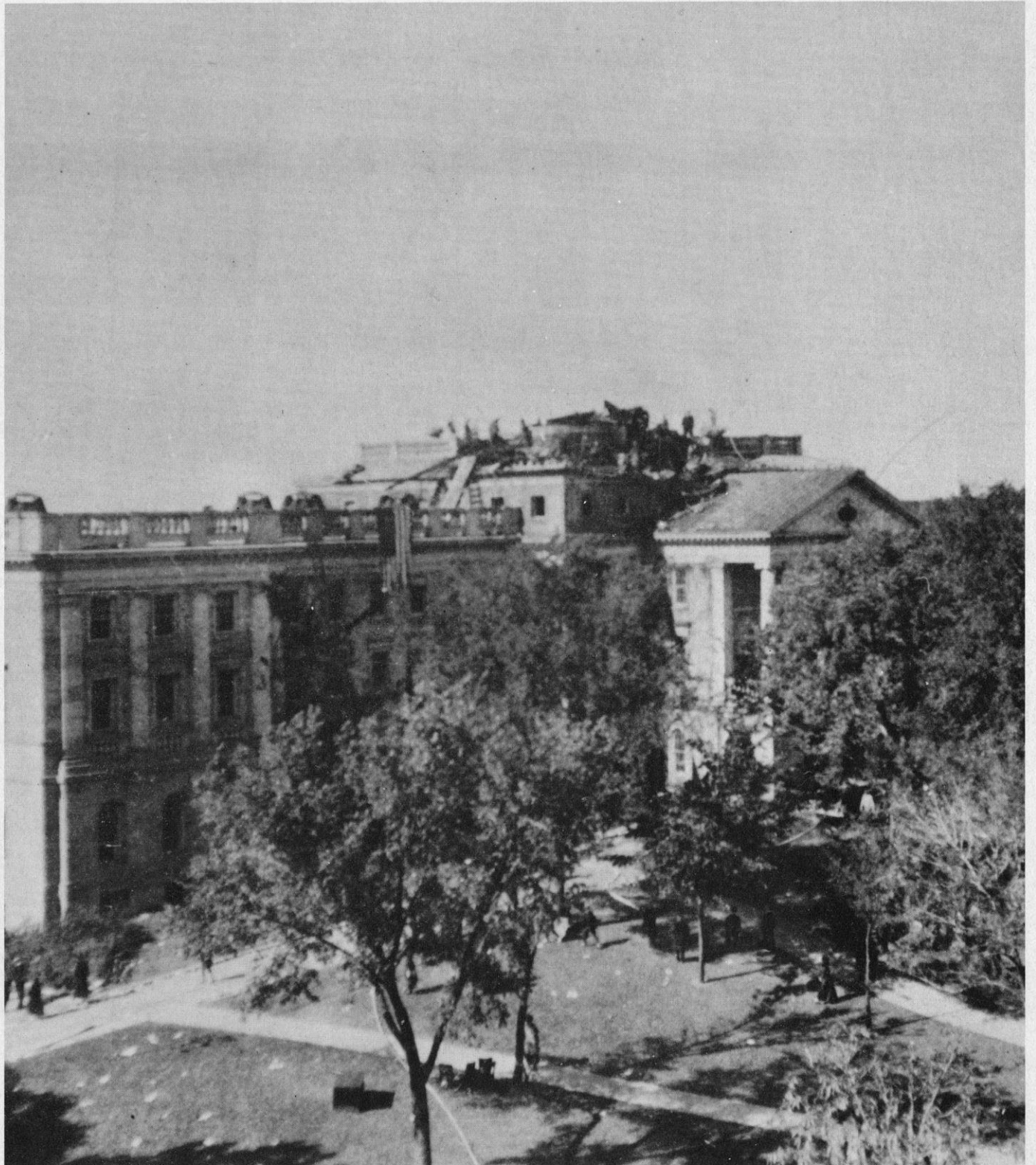
# OCTOBER 10, 1916: FIRE!

*Bascom Hall*

Bascom Hall was officially called University Hall in those days, and on that windless Tuesday morning its tin dome glistened in the sun as it had for 45 autumns. Then, early arrivals for 11 o'clock English classes on the top floor discovered smoke and sounded the alarm. A few—wearing face masks made from a volunteer's torn shirt—crawled out on the roof with buckets of water from third-floor storage tanks. Oscar Roeseler '15, a young instructor watching from the Chemistry Building, wrote to his father the next day that just at 11, "a great sheet of flame shot through the top part of the dome. (It) seemed to lean a little, and then it collapsed, everything disappearing." The afternoon Wisconsin State Journal said that the 8-ton dome fell in sections and thus did not plunge through the roof. Onlookers flocked to the Hill. (One of the two men in the foreground, lower left picture, is Pres. Van Hise, according to a note found with the glass negatives.) Many of the 1,000 students in the building at the time formed a "desk brigade", passing furniture and documents down to safety outside (lower right.) By the time firemen arrived, the \$25,000 dome was gone from University Hall. For some time there was talk of replacing it. Indeed, seven years earlier workmen had stacked behind the building the steel dome from the State Capitol which had been destroyed by fire in 1909. But, according to one historian, it lay piled there until 1918, "then was sold to the junk man", and the profile of University/Bascom Hall has remained essentially as it looked (facing page) in late afternoon of that October day more than half-century ago.



Photos/University Archives





# UW news

*Bascom  
Hall*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release:

**Immediately**

10/8/71 jb

MADISON--Starting Monday afternoon, a 75-yard portion of Observatory Drive on the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin will be switched temporarily to one-lane traffic.

To be in operation approximately three weeks, the closed lane was ordered to keep open pedestrian and bus traffic in the Bascom Hall area while curb and sidewalk repair work is being completed. The one-lane arrangement will be in effect from the Bascom Hall parking lot entrance east to a location near North Hall.

Timothy L. Phillips, in charge of campus parking for the University, asked motorists to stay off Observatory Drive whenever possible, to lighten the traffic load.

Flagmen will be on duty to assist motorists.

###

# UW news

*Bascom  
Hall*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

10/1/71 jb

MADISON--Time takes its toll--and even Bascom Hall, a venerable, beloved old lady to many University of Wisconsin Alumni and students, needs a face-lift once in a while.

In fact, it's a continuing process.

Presently physical plant stone masons are checking and replacing worn, defective stone blocks on the first floor level. They are drilling out the old pieces and putting in solid blocks salvaged when the old Administration Building at State and N. Park streets was torn down to make way for the Humanities Building.

The old stone pieces have been stored for several years on Picnic Point, along with others taken from structures removed to provide space for new facilities.

Known as Madison sandstone, it came years ago from a quarry near Hoyt Park on the city's west side. The quarry itself was covered and abandoned to make room for new homes in the area.

Bascom Hall was opened in 1859. Designed by an Irish emigrant, William Tinsley, it was built for \$60,000, described then as "a staggering figure," far above original estimates.

The University's first classroom building, it endured a fire which damaged its dome severely in 1916. It was expanded with one wing in 1895, another in 1907, and the third in 1929. The dome was never replaced.

Known as University Hall until 1920, it was renamed in honor of one of the University's most distinguished presidents, John Bascom.

During the past six weeks, work has been going on a major renovation of the rapidly deteriorating sidewalks and road-way on the east and north sides of the structure. When completed, the area will have new lights, more shrubbery, and two benches, designed by Prof. James S. Watrous of the art history department. These will be dedicated to the late Alden White, long-time secretary of the faculty.

# UW news

*Bascom  
Hall*

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

8/13/71 mcg

MADISON--A major renovation of the rapidly deteriorating sidewalks and road-way in front of Bascom Hall on the University of Wisconsin campus will begin Monday morning, James Edsall, UW director of planning and construction, announced Friday.

The work will be done by the Daniels Construction Co., Madison, and will include new sidewalks; new driveway; replacement of some lights, of broken red bricks in the area around the Lincoln statue, and of some shrubbery; addition of several benches; and top-pruning of some trees.

"We hope to get the noisy work over fast," Edsall says. "The contractor will maintain access to the front of the building at all times, fencing off one area at a time as the work proceeds. We hope to finish in four to six weeks."

A feature of the improved front of Bascom will be two memorial benches designed by Prof. James Watrous of art history and dedicated to the late Alden White, long-time secretary of the faculty. They will be placed north and south of the portico along the sidewalk.

# # #

# FEATURE STORY

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE: [REDACTED]

By Hazel McGrath

[REDACTED] On Aug. 10, 1859, the doors of Bascom hall, the main building on the University of Wisconsin campus, were officially flung open for the inspection of such local students and townspeople as wished to examine its magnificence in the August heat.

"Combining beauty of outline with convenience of internal arrangement," and crowning the hill above the stark simplicity of North and South halls, "University" or "Main" hall, as it was called then, rivalled even the state capitol in the splendor of its architecture, one observer at this time reported.

The building committee of the Regents pointed with pride to the Doric pillars and stone archways of the portico, to the ornate femerells or ventilators which decorated the roof on either side, and to the maze of flutings and chimneys which surrounded the dome itself.

The Regents in their ninth annual report had declared: "To provide suitable accommodations for the extended means of instruction, and for the increasing demand for board and rooms, it has become a matter of strict necessity to proceed to the erection of the main edifice of the University.

"All the departments in science, literature, and arts," they continued, "and in the professional schools of medicine and law, will find accommodations in the proposed edifice.

"Its completion and occupation," they concluded, "will constitute the true beginning of the University era--the point towards which our past action has been strictly and properly preparatory."

With a loan of \$40,000 authorized by the state legislature, members of the building committee of the Regents, Chancellor Lathrop, and Regents Simeon Mills and N. N. Dean awarded the building contract to James Campbell of Madison. His bid of \$36,550 did not include grading, furnaces, finishing the attic story, and fitting up and furnishing the public rooms. The structure followed the plans of William Tinsley of Indianapolis, a leading mid-west architect of the day.

During 1857 the excavating and laying of the substructure and basement story were completed. In 1858 the building was "closed in"; and in 1859, after a delay of more than a year beyond the time set, "and passing through and surmounting perpetual embarrassments and difficulties from the commencement, we are enabled to announce, with a feeling of relief and satisfaction, that the central edifice is finally completed and ready for the use for which it was intended," the committee announced.

The final cost of the building was far above the original estimate, and totalled more than \$60,000.

The first students and faculty members to occupy the building testified loudly that it was neither comfortable nor convenient. David Boswell Read, a Scotchman who had been responsible for the ventilation of both houses of Parliament, had been brought to Madison and placed on the faculty for the purpose of ventilating the hall. After a year he left, "having determined that what they needed was heat rather than ventilation."

ad two--bascom

To keep warm while winter winds howled around the dome, occupants of the hall built fires on the floors in the basement, igloo style.

The original floor area, not including the basement, was 28,884 square feet. Today, with the wings added over the years, the area is 134,300 square feet, including the basements.

In 1895 the first portico was torn down and replaced with the Ionic pillars and archways. At the same time additional stairwells were constructed. These operations cost between \$12,000 and \$13,000.

In 1895 the original dome was covered with a larger, more ornate affair and the South wing was added. In 1907 the North wing was built. Two years later Thomas Brittingham, Madison business man and member of the Board of Regents, commissioned A. A. Weinman to do the Lincoln statue for the terrace.

A careless cigaret has been blamed for igniting the dome on Oct. 10, 1916. Most of the 4,868 students then in residence swarmed up the hill to save Main hall.

Let an eyewitness give his account of the affair:

"President Van Hise was hopping around, mad as a hatter, at the students who insisted on carrying out all his office furniture, his files, and his papers, and dumping them in confused heaps on the grass," Albert Gallistel, Director of Physical Plant Planning remembers.

"By the time the local firemen had chugged up the hill the students had coupled up all the available hose to every hydrant around the place, so that the water pressure was dangerously low. Lucky the firemen got there when they did, and that most of the burning embers fell down into the open water storage tank on the fourth floor, or the whole building might have gone up in smoke.

"A queer thing happened," he continues. "When the fire got to the flagpole, the flag broke loose and came floating down without a mark on it, and landed on the lawn."

In 1919 the state of Wisconsin gave the money to build the exedra, the semi-circular stone seat and steps which now decorate the lawn immediately in front of the entrance. Carved around the back of the seat is this message: "Let us have faith that right makes might and in that faith dare to do our duty."

When the workmen were digging for the foundation of the exedra they uncovered the bones of two men, at first thought to be Indians. When they found traces of cloth, buttons, and wooden caskets, someone remembered that University hill had been the first Madison cemetery. The bones were eventually identified as belonging to Samuel Warren of Middlesex, England, who was killed by lightning June 15, 1838, while working on the first state capitol. His companion was a man named Nelson, who had died at the end of 1837.

"When we found the bones," says Mr. Gallistel, "we carefully reburied them and marked the spot by two grooves in the cement at the top of the south stairway of the exedra."

The wing which juts out at the back of the building, called at various times the "west" or "theater" wing, was built in 1926.

During Pres. Edward A. Birge's administration, a move got under way to name campus buildings for past presidents. President Birge was personally responsible for fixing the name of Paul Chadbourne on "Ladies" hall.

ad four--bascom

Florence Bascom, daughter of ex-Pres. John Bascom, wrote sorrowfully from the East about that time of her dismay that at the meetings in Philadelphia of the "ridiculously young" alumni of the University of Wisconsin, she had "been forced to recognize the fact that the name of John Bascom is quite unknown among them."

She noted that it was "the irony of fate that the name of Chadbourne, whose stay was so brief and whose influence was relatively so ephemeral, should be known to every alumnus of the University." She asked whether some building was to be named for her father.

On June 22, 1920, her lobbying bore fruit, for on that day a building was formally named and dedicated to the memory of her father. It was Bascom Hall.

##



# UW news

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

5/18/70 gw

Release: **Immediately**

MADISON--The Madison Fire Department rushed to Bascom Hall on the University of Wisconsin campus shortly before noon Monday after a fire sprinkler system had been activated.

It marked the second time within four days that a Bascom Hall sprinkler system had responded to a heat source attached to its pipes.

One fire department official said: "This had outside help. We found a wick which was probably used to ignite something wrapped around the pipe."

Room 212, a large lecture room, filled with water. Another lecture room on the floor below received considerable water, as did an office on the basement level in the northeast corner of the building.

Firemen used shovels, mops, and a water vacuum to pick up the water.

On Friday, a similar incident occurred, with Chancellor Edwin Young's office getting an ill-timed shower.

Two classes, meeting on the lawn in front of Bascom Hall, continued to meet despite the commotion, three fire trucks, and an ambulance at the scene.

###

# UW news

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

5/8/69 ns

MADISON--The nightly closing hour of five main buildings on the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin will be extended to midnight from May 22 through June 6 to accommodate students during the final examination period.

The buildings are [Bascom Hall,] Commerce, Van Hise Hall, Agriculture Hall, and Psychology.

###

# uw news

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

1/10/69 ns

MADISON--Closing hours of five buildings on the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin have been extended to midnight through Jan. 24 to accommodate students during the mid-term study and examination period.

The buildings involved are Bascom Hall, Commerce, Van Hise, Agriculture Hall, and Psychology.

###

# uw news

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

5/22/68 hb

MADISON--Five main buildings on the Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin will be kept open nightly until midnight for student use during the pre-examination study and final examination periods.

The extended hours will begin Thursday and continue through June 7 in Bascom Hall, Van Hise Hall, Agriculture Hall, and the Commerce and Psychology buildings.

###

## BUSINESS AND FINANCE COMMITTEE

That, subject to the approval of the State Building Commission, the Governor, and the State Director of Engineering, contracts for remodeling in Bascom Hall on the Madison Campus of the University (Project No. 6405-10) be awarded to the low bidders on the basis of the base bids, with alternate bids accepted as indicated, as follows; that any Vice President or Assistant Vice President of the University be authorized to sign the contracts; and that the following schedule of costs be approved:

## General

Gilbert Builders, Inc.	Base Bid No. 1 (Hydraulic)	\$117,307.00
Madison, Wisconsin	Alternate Bid No. 1E, deduct	4,500.00
	Alternate Bid No. 1F, add	1,200.00
	Net Contract Amount	\$114,007.00

Plumbing, Heating, Ventilation  
and Air Conditioning

Kilgust Heating, Inc.	Base Bid No. 2	\$ 57,600.00
Madison, Wisconsin	Alternate Bid No. 2E, deduct	5,100.00
	Alternate Bid No. 2F, no change	--
	Net Contract Amount	\$ 52,500.00

## Electrical

Robert J. Nickles, Inc.	Base Bid No. 3 (Hydraulic)	\$ 22,567.00
Madison, Wisconsin	Alternate Bid No. 3C, deduct	347.00
	Alternate Bid No. 3D, no change	--
	Net Contract Amount	\$ 22,220.00

## Elevator

Northwestern Elevator Co., Inc.	Base Bid No. 5 (Hydraulic)	\$ 28,334.00
Milwaukee, Wisconsin		

## Sprinkler System

Hyland, Hall and Company	Base Bid No. 6	\$ 1,695.00
Madison, Wisconsin	Alternate Bid No. 6B, deduct	90.00
	Alternate Bid No. 6C, no change	--
	Net Contract Amount	\$ 1,605.00

Schedule of Costs

Total Construction Contracts	\$218,666.00
Force Account Work	27,150.00
Architect's Fees	17,500.00
Bureau of Engineering, including supervision	8,000.00
Contingencies	20,834.00
Total Schedule	\$292,150.00

## Chargeable -

State Building Commission Releases	
No. 1132 February 9, 1962	\$ 4,000.00
No. 1332 April 22, 1963	16,202.00
No. 1469 May 20, 1964	200,000.00
No. 1506 August 17, 1964	65,500.00
University Maintenance Funds	6,448.00
Total	\$292,150.00

# UW news

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

10/12/67jfn

MADISON--University of Wisconsin central administration offices begin Monday to move from historic Bascom Hall to upper floors of the new Van Hise Hall.

Pres. Fred Harvey Harrington will have offices on the 17th floor and Board of Regents meeting room will be on the 18th floor of Van Hise Hall.

Chancellor William H. Sewell and Madison campus offices will move into vacated space in Bascom Hall. University archives show that the president's office has been located in 158 Bascom Hall since about the turn of the century. Earlier, the president occupied offices elsewhere in Bascom and in the old Law Building.

Named for the Wisconsin Idea advocate, Charles R. Van Hise, president from 1903-18, the lofty new building is already a Madison landmark. Central administration offices, floors 15-18, share the structure with language departments and classrooms on the first 14 floors.

Moving of the central administration is due to be completed by Oct. 24.

###

# UW news

From The University of Wisconsin News and Publications Service, Bascom Hall, Madison 53706 • Telephone: (608) 262-3571

Release: **Immediately**

10/27/67 rt

MADISON--University of Wisconsin Pres. Fred Harvey Harrington issued public thanks Friday to the children of Franksville, who are sending their pennies, nickels and dimes to the University to buy a new flag for Bascom Hall.

The president said he couldn't thank the children personally, for only their first names were signed to their letters: Sue, Matt, Deeann, Beckie, John, and A. J.

Pres. Harrington said they apparently thought that the flag atop Bascom Hall was damaged when its cable was cut a week ago Wednesday. Neither the American Flag nor the State Flag which flies immediately below Old Glory was damaged.

The president indicated that the flags atop Bascom are replaced every two or three months, depending on the wind and the weather. The flags cost \$17.50 to \$18.50. Pres. Harrington said it had cost \$70 to repair the severed cable.

"I'm sure the regents of the University will accept the gifts of the children of Franksville and use them to purchase a new flag when it is needed, for we do appreciate their concern for the flag," the president said.

###

# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

5/10/63 rt

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--University of Wisconsin regents confirmed purchase of \$212,450 worth of properties in the Southeast Dormitory and Recreational Area in Madison, and the sale of the La Crosse Conservation Experiment Station for \$38,900 Friday.

The La Crosse Station on Grandad Bluff, replaced by one near Lancaster, was sold to the City of La Crosse for a park.

Madison properties, purchased for the Dormitory and Recreational Area, their owners, and the prices paid included 722 Clymer Pl., Vincent W. Wonn, \$21,500; 305 N. Murray St., John K. Algrim, \$19,100; 215 N. Murray St., and 306 N. Lake St., Joseph Uzuanis Sr., \$28,500 and \$25,000; 711 Clymer Pl., Louis H. and Ella P. Topp, \$33,850; 719-21 W. Dayton St., Mrs. Flossie Lieurance, \$23,000; 216 N. Lake St. and 213 N. Murray St., Joseph Uzuanis Jr., \$34,000 for both.

In another action recommended by Vice Pres. A. W. Peterson, the regents authorized their Executive Committee to award contracts for more than \$600,000 in remodeling and minor construction. Included was installation of a \$43,100 sprinkler system for fire protection in the original section of [Bascom Hall].

Major project on the list was remodeling of a part of the old Chemistry Building for use by the School of Pharmacy at a cost of \$379,000, of which \$105,000 will come from the state, the remainder from gift and grant funds.

-MORE-



add one--property purchases

Other projects included a boiler at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, parking lot surfacing near the Stock Pavilion at a cost of \$12,000 to be paid from faculty parking fees, a dairy barn at the Ashland Branch Agricultural Experiment Station to replace one that burned and a potato laboratory at the Peninsular Branch Experiment Station, electric and telephone service for Southeast Dormitory Unit 2, curb and sidewalk work along Observatory Drive from Elm Drive to the creek, and replacement of the flagstone terrace behind the Memorial Union with poured concrete.

"Modern high heels and flagstones aren't compatible," Vice Pres. Peterson explained.

He reported the letting of two other construction contracts, one to E. Gehin and Son, Middleton, \$22,792 for site development at Southeast Dormitory Unit 1, and another for \$4,350 to Steel Buildings, Inc., Rice Lake, for a prefabricated metal building in Bayfield County.

##

U.S. Geological Survey Measurements, Height above sea level

Bascom Hill - 960'

Bascom Hall roof - 1035'

Capitol square - 923.82'

Miss Foward, top of head - 1209.72'

To Madison Faculty: If it is your policy to make such announcements to your classes, we will appreciate your announcing the following:

Next semester the Industrial Relations Research Institute will offer I. R. 300, an interdisciplinary course entitled, EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS OF THE DISADVANTAGED, under the direction of Professor Gerald G. Somers. The function of this course is to provide interested students with the opportunity to develop and utilize an interest in the field of minority employment problems.

This course will entail two meetings a week on Tuesday and Thursday between 1:00 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. Students will receive three credits for this course. In addition, students will be required to participate during the summer of 1969 in field positions in agencies that are engaged in improving the employment status of disadvantaged groups in our society. Students will receive three additional University credits for this work, plus the salary normally paid for this work.

Interested students should arrange for a preliminary interview in Room 6313 Social Science Building. At that time, students will complete a personal information sheet.

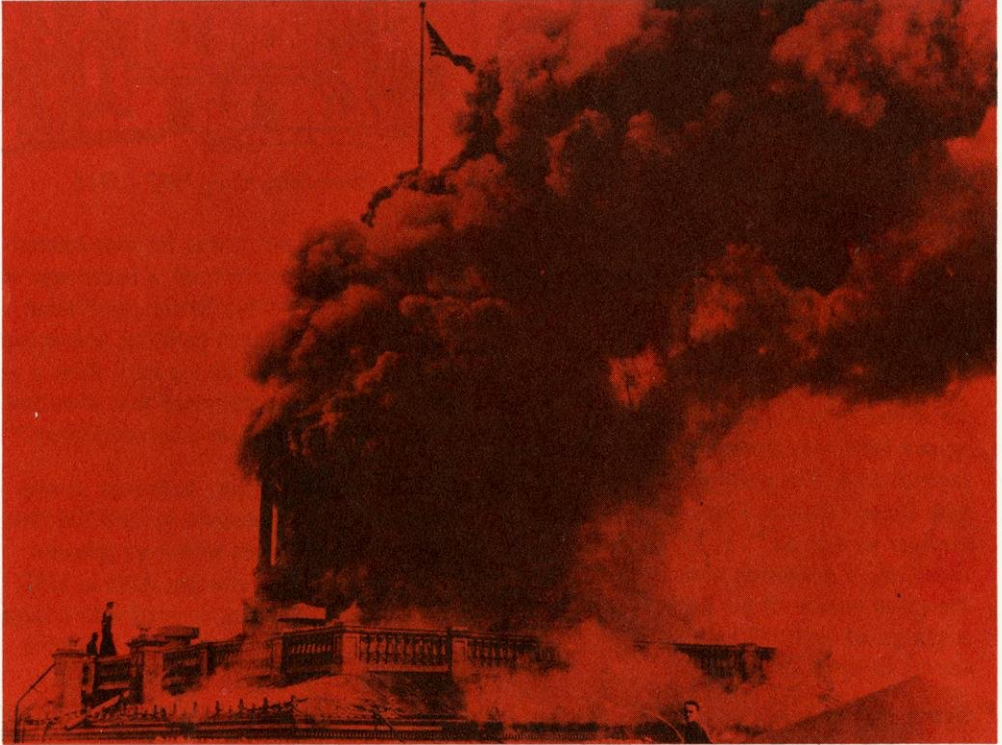
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# BASCOM AFLAME

## President, Students Routed

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48426-6



The "High Renaissance" dome atop of Bascom Hall burned just 50 years ago this month, on October 10, 1916.

The fire, blamed on a careless smoker, attracted most of the University's 4,868 students. In their zeal to extinguish the fire, the students hooked every available hose to the hydrants near the hall, dangerously lowering water pressure and almost losing the building. Fortunately, Madison firemen arrived in time to save the building and the amateur firemen.

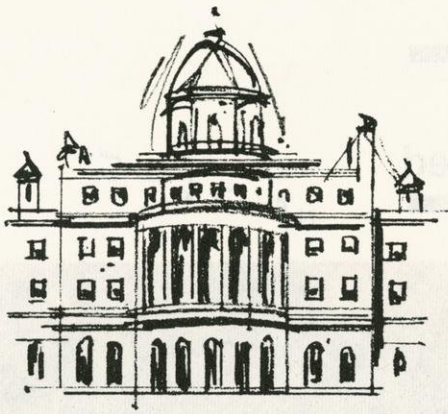
Most of the embers tumbled into an old, steel water storage tank located just below the dome. When the fire reached the flag pole, the flag broke loose and drifted, un-

harmd, to the lawn below.

"President Van Hise was hopping around mad as a hatter, at the students who insisted on carrying out all his office furniture, his files, and his papers, and dumping them in confused heaps on the grass," recalled the late Albert Gallistel, former director of physical plant planning.

Bascom Hall was then 57 years old. The central portion of the building, about up to the present location of the two secondary front doors, was opened in August, 1859.

The structure was designed by William Tinsley, an Irish emigrant who settled in the Midwest in the mid-19th century. Before coming to America, Tinsley designed a large



University Hall, 1859 – 1895

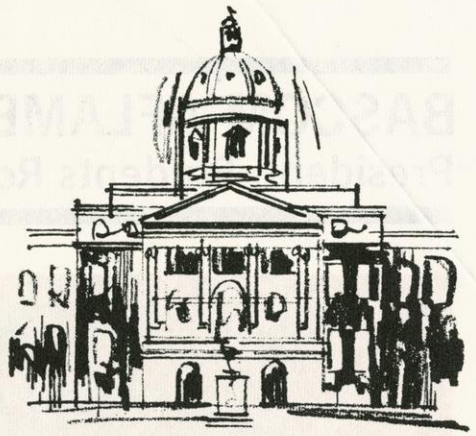
assortment of churches and homes for the landed Irish gentry. His work is described in a University of Indiana book by J. D. Forbes, *Victorian Architect: the Life and Work of William Tinsley*.

As originally built, Bascom had a nearly square base with a dome resting on an octagonal drum. The portico was semicircular with Doric columns. Forbes described the earliest version as "... a handsome and dignified, if somewhat pompous, edifice in the grand manner of the Italian High Renaissance as modified by Wren and his followers in Great Britain."

With a loan of \$40,000, the University began construction in 1857. After a series of delays, the building was finally completed two years later in 1859. But the cost of the building was far above the original estimates – a staggering \$60,000.

University Hall, as it was then called, became the University's first real classroom building. North and South Halls were multiple-use structures, serving as dormitories and classrooms. The new main edifice would remain the University's only instructional building until 1875.

From the original plans for the University, only these three structures and the elms, planted from 1851 to 1854, remain true to it. Bascom Hall has been changed very much since 1859 but it still commands a prominent position on top of the hill.



University Hall, 1907 – 1916

While magnificent, it was far from comfortable. David Boswell Read, a Scotchman who had been responsible for the ventilation of the British Parliament building, was brought to Madison to ventilate the hall. After a year he left, "having determined that what they needed was heat rather than ventilation."

Like many 20th century buildings, it was designed to be expanded. In 1895 the first portico was replaced with more graceful Ionic pillars and archways. Also in 1895, the original dome was covered with a larger, more ornate structure and the South wing was added. The North wing was built in 1907. Bascom's last addition, the "theater" wing, was constructed in 1929.

For several years before the 1916 fire the University considered replacing the dome with one discarded when the state capitol was rebuilt. The old dome rusted, unused, on the hill behind Bascom until 1915 when it was finally sold to a Madison scrap metal dealer.

The decision to rebuild the gutted dome was fortunately postponed. Students, faculty, and townspeople gradually grew accustomed to Bascom's new lines. It was never again considered.

In 1920, University Hall was renamed in honor of one of the University's most distinguished presidents, John Bascom, but it took considerable lobbying by the daughter of the former president to bring it about.

Never  
suffering  
P.E.P.  
account to  
Smalley  
+  
Romo  
8

# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

6/11/63 rt

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--An automatic sprinkler system, to protect from fire historic Bascom Hall, the main building on the University of Wisconsin's Madison campus, was authorized by University regents Tuesday.

Installation earlier was voted by the regent executive committee. The system will cover only the original wooden-floor portion of the building, the front and two side wings.

Regents confirmed award of the contract to Automatic Sprinkler Corp., Milwaukee, for \$25,292.

In other confirmations of executive committee actions the regents awarded:

1. A \$9,971 contract to Northwestern Construction Co., Middleton, for surfacing a parking lot west of the Stock Pavilion and adding 50 spaces to the present 77 there, to be paid for by faculty, staff, and special event parking fees;
2. A \$39,717 contract to Capital Electric Co., Madison, for electric and telephone service for Southeast Dormitory No. 2, to be paid from dormitory rentals;
3. Seven contracts totaling \$33,090 for construction of the dairy barn unit at the Ashland Branch Agricultural Experiment Station, to be paid in part from insurance on the original barn that burned, in part by University Hill Farm receipts.

Contracts on the barn went to Stratford Building Supply, Inc., Stratford, \$23,559 for general construction; Grehn Plumbing and Heating, Inc., Ashland, \$1,637 for plumbing; William Foss Electric Co., Washburn, \$1,694 for electrical work; Madison Silos Division of Martin Marietta Corp., Madison, \$2,732 for silo work; Olson Manufacturing Co., Albert Lea, Minn., \$1,613 for barn equipment; Barn-O-Matic, Inc., New London, \$819 for a silo unloader and \$1,035 for a barn cleaner.

*Bascom Hall*

University of Wisconsin officials are proceeding with plans and specifications for 12 buildings and additions to buildings on the campus.

Regents approved recommendations of the University Planning Commission in determining the 12 buildings, building additions, and repairs which should be provided for first from building funds supplied by the state legislatures of 1941, 1943, and 1945. The funds voted by the 1945 legislature totaled \$8,000,000.

In approving the building schedule of the Planning Commission and authorizing application for release of funds for plans and specifications, the Regents indicated their intention of being prepared, as war restrictions are removed, to move forward immediately with the construction program to relieve the most urgent campus building needs. Regents determined that element of quality should not be sacrificed, that anything built under the program should be well-built.

The Planning Commission's 12 projects approved by the Regents and the order in which they would be constructed in the campus building program so far determined are:

An addition to Wisconsin General hospital with \$460,000 appropriated by the 1943 legislature.

A short-course dormitory on the agricultural campus with \$200,000 appropriated by the 1941 legislature.

A radio power station for WHA with \$32,250 appropriated by the 1943 legislature.

A new dairy building near the stock pavilion with \$600,000 earmarked by the 1945 legislature.

An addition to the home economics building, at an estimated cost of \$257,200.

ad-bldg. projects

Fire-proofing of Bascom hall, at an estimated cost of \$183,000. Regents said it is hoped that this will be undertaken during the summer of 1946.

A new library on the lower campus, at an estimated cost of \$1,820,300.

A new engineering building on the engineering campus on University Ave., at an estimated cost of \$1,601,790.

A new bacteriology building on the agricultural campus, at an estimated cost of \$321,510.

An addition to the biology building, at an estimated cost of \$400,000.

Additions and alterations to the agricultural branch experimental stations throughout the state, at a total estimated cost of \$100,000.

A new armory for the Naval ROTC on the engineering campus, at an estimated cost of \$60,000.

As indicated above, the first three projects were provided by the 1941 and 1943 legislatures and funds are now held for them, while the remaining nine projects would come from the \$8,000,000 building fund provided by the 1945 legislature for the University. Other projects will be allocated from this fund later.

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# FEATURE STORY

*Bascom Hall*

8/7/59 mcg

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

MADISON, Wis.--If buildings celebrated birthdays, 100 candles would be lighted for Bascom Hall at the University of Wisconsin Monday.

The Old Lady of Lincoln Terrace was formally opened on Aug. 10, 1859, with University regents pointing proudly to her Doric pillars and arched portico, her ornate femerells, and the flutings and chimneys surrounding her dome.

Today, though she has lost her original dome and portico and grown plump with the addition of three sprawling wings, general opinion is she holds her age remarkable well.

Work on the Hall was started in 1856 with the \$40,000 voted the University for the purpose. The depression of 1857 put a stop to building until the regents had borrowed enough, from private sources at 10 per cent, to continue. The final cost was near \$60,000.

Highpoints in the old girl's history include the addition of the south wing in 1898 and the north wing in 1905, the placing of the Lincoln statue on the terrace in 1909, the burning of the dome in 1916, and the building of the theater wing in 1926. The original floor area, above the basement level, was 28,884 square feet. Today, with the wings and including the basement, it has grown to 134,300, and a new northwest wing, to cost around \$2 million, is on the University building priority list.

In 1920, when the administration began to name buildings for past presidents, "University" or "Main" Hall was formally dedicated "Bascom Hall" to honor John Bascom, the University's fifth president, whose philosophy was, "The wants of a thriving university are like the hunger of a growing boy, not easily nor long satisfied."

Words once penned by a University historian are as true today: "Though changed by time and fate, the 'main edifice' still holds its place on the brow of the hill, fronting towards the Capitol, the eye of the campus and of the State."

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# FEATURE STORY

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE:

(cut-line for accompanying pic of early Bascom hall):

The grand opening of Bascom hall in 1859 inspired the University of Wisconsin Regents to congratulate themselves and the state upon the completion of "a noble structure...conspicuous from afar in every direction, to all who approach the capital of this commonwealth...upon the whole, the best building for educational purposes that has yet been erected in the West."

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# FEATURE STORY

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

8/7/59 mcg

RELEASE:

Immediately

By HAZEL McGRATH

MADISON, Wis.--If buildings celebrated birthdays, 100 candles would be lighted for Bascom Hall at the University of Wisconsin Monday.

The Old Lady of Lincoln Terrace was formally opened on Aug. 10, 1859, with University regents pointing proudly to her Doric pillars and arched portico, her ornate femerells, and the flutings and chimneys surrounding her dome.

Today, though she has lost her original dome and portico and grown plump with the addition of three sprawling wings, general opinion is she holds her age remarkably well.

The work of architect William Tinsley of Indianapolis, the Hall was described by his biographer as follows:

"It was a handsome and dignified if somewhat pompous edifice, in the grand manner of the Italian high Renaissance as modified by Wren and his followers in Great Britain. The outstanding features were a great dome resting on an octagonal drum and a semicircular portico enveloping a curved bay on the east front overlooking the body of the college campus."

In 1856 the State Legislature had voted the University \$40,000 to build a "main edifice" on the Hill. The regents awarded the contract to James Campbell of Madison on his bid of \$36,500, a figure that did not include grading, furnaces, finishing the attic, or fitting and furnishing the public rooms. The material selected was sandstone from the quarry of David Stephens, two miles west of the campus on the north side of University Avenue.

The regents crowed: "All the departments in science, literature, and arts, and in the professional schools of medicine and law, will find accommodations in

-more-

add one--Bascom Hall

the edifice. Its completion and occupation will constitute the true beginning of the University era--the point towards which our past action has been strictly and properly preparatory."

The depression of 1857 put a stop to the work, for the state treasury was bare. Only after the regents had resorted to borrowing from private sources at 10 per cent, and after Pres. Henry Barnard loaned them \$3,000, was the work on Main Hall resumed. The final cost was near \$60,000.

The first occupants, both students and faculty, complained that the building was neither comfortable nor convenient; and David Boswell Read, a Scot who had ventilated both houses of Parliament, was brought to Madison and placed on the faculty for the purpose of ventilating the Hall. He left after a year, declaring "what they needed was heat rather than ventilation."

Students, who had known this from the first cold days, kept warm by huddling over fires built on the basement floors.

When John Bascom came to take over the presidency in 1874, there were still only four substantial buildings on the campus: North and South dormitories, Ladies Hall, and Main Hall. As the first three were used almost exclusively as student residences, most of the instruction of 400 students was crowded into Main Hall.

"With the development of the laboratory sciences, this condition had become almost unbearable," J. F. A. Pyre wrote in his history of the University. "Never a fortunate building, poorly heated, poorly ventilated, shabbily furnished, with narrow, draughty passageways, Main Hall had not improved with the years and now it was dismally overcrowded, while the fumes of Irving's blast furnaces and the chlorine and sulphide gases always exuding from Daniells' laboratory mounted the staircases and mingled in every literary and philosophical discussion."

The original floor area, not including the basement, was 28,884 square feet. Today, with the wings added over the years, the area is 134,300, including the basements. Another addition, on the northwest corner at a cost of around

*Bascom, John*

add two--Bascom Hall

\$2 million--more than 33 times the cost of the original building--is on the University's building list.

Highpoints in the old girl's history include the addition of the south wing in 1898 and the north wing in 1905, the placing of the Lincoln statue on the terrace in 1909, the burning of the dome in 1916, and the addition of the theater wing in 1926.

The fire deserves special mention, for it stirred faculty and student body to their foundations. A careless cigaret has been blamed for igniting the dome on Oct. 10, 1916. As soon as the word got around, most of the 4,868 students then enrolled swarmed up the Hill to save Main Hall.

"Pres. Van Hise was mad as a hatter because the students insisted on carrying out all his office furniture, his files, and his papers, and dumping them on the grass," Albert Gallistel, emeritus director of physical plant planning, remembers.

"By the time the local firemen had struggled up the hill with their horse-drawn equipment, students had coupled up all the available hose to every hydrant around the place, dangerously lowering the water pressure. Lucky for us most of the burning embers fell down into the open water storage tank on the fourth floor, or the whole building might have gone."

During the administration of Pres. Edward A. Birge, officials began to name buildings for past presidents. Thus the name of Paul Chadbourne was affixed to Ladies Hall, partly because it had been built during his administration, partly because it amused Pres. Birge to give it the name of the man who most bitterly opposed co-education at Wisconsin.

About this time Florence Bascom wrote from the East that at meetings of Wisconsin alumni in Philadelphia she "had been forced to recognize the fact that the name of John Bascom is quite unknown among them." She remarked that it was "the irony of fate that the name of Chadbourne, whose stay was so brief and whose influence so ephemeral, should be known to every alumnus of the University."

add three--Bascom Hall

She asked whether some building was to be named for her father.

Birge's answer was "yes," and on June 22, 1920, Main Hall was formally dedicated Bascom Hall.

Today, as she has from the beginning, Bascom Hall houses the president's office in the suite at the left as one approaches the building from Lincoln Terrace. Also on the first floor, in addition to other administrative offices, are lecture halls, headquarters for the department of Integrated Liberal Studies, the registrar's domain, and at the rear, the departments of history and art history.

Going down a floor one reaches the departments of classics, German, Hebrew, Scandinavian, linguistics, and comparative literature; and still lower, the registration and records division.

On the second floor are the departments of French and Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and numerous classrooms, as well as lecture hall 272, once used as the University theater before the Union theater was built.

On third the departments of philosophy and English and the Wisconsin English Language Survey are quartered; and on fourth, which is built over the middle section only, are the Speech and Hearing Clinic and speech classrooms.

"Though changed by time and fate, the 'main edifice' still holds its place on the brow of the hill, fronting towards the Capitol, the eye of the campus and of the State." These words were written by a University historian some years ago, and they are equally true today. Bascom is, and will continue to be, the administrative center of the University, the "eye" of the campus, and the symbol of permanence for all Wisconsin alumni.

###

# MADISON NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

5/25/59 rt

RELEASE: Immediately

MADISON--For the safety of students who must use it for a walk, and to enhance the beauty of the University's Upper Campus, the "no parking" restrictions on the paved area in front of Bascom Hall will be enforced, beginning immediately, the University announced Monday.

The area has been used, despite the "no parking" restriction, by short-term parkers, University officials explained, but space for loading and unloading now has been provided in the parking lot in the rear of [Bascom Hall].

To accommodate those wishing to stop briefly for the view, <sup>Bldg</sup>permits will be available in the office of the president, 158 Bascom Hall, the University announcement indicated.

###

File [Bascom Hall]

[Bldg folder]

Regents' Mtg 6/17/58

Add two--Building Priorities

The regents requested funds for planning, during 1959-61, the following buildings totaling \$6,390,000, 34 through 40 on the priority list, in this order:  
\$3,000,000;  
Wisconsin High School, / Medical Library, \$200,000 in state funds plus \$300,000 in gifts from the Medical School alumni; Arboretum headquarters building, first unit, \$40,000; Central Garage, \$250,000; Bascom Hall additions, \$2,000,000; Medical Rehabilitation Center, \$700,000 in state funds, \$700,000 from other sources; Beef Research Laboratory, \$200,000.

Included with the priority list for state-financed buildings was a separate list of self-amortizing and gift projects totaling \$7,142,000. These included the Art Center and galleries, advocated by Pres. E. B. Fred, \$2,000,000; the \$2,000,000 intercollegiate athletics portion of a new Gymnasium; a \$1,800,000 Medical School research facility; \$850,000 for the first unit of the Milwaukee Student Union, \$85,000 for permanent stands for baseball and locker rooms for baseball and track; a \$175,000 crew house; \$32,000 for tennis courts; and \$200,000 for purchase of land for a golf course.

The general building summary included a list of additional structures, recommended for construction in the biennia beyond 1961, totaling \$85,355,000. The funds for these would come from various sources.

Major items on that list, which was not in order of priority, were Administration building completion, \$3,500,000; Animal Science, \$2,750,000; Veterinary Science, \$2,750,000; University Student Housing, \$5,000,000; Education, \$3,250,000; a women's unit of the Gymnasium, \$2,500,000; a \$10,400,000 Communications Arts building; Chemistry, \$7,000,000; Earth Science, \$5,200,000; Birge Hall east wing, \$2,200,000; Hospital additions for neuropsychiatry, \$2,000,000; a Medical Research Institute, \$2,200,000; Military Science, \$3,000,000; and more than \$13,700,000 in projects at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.



File: Bascom Hall  
January 29, 1958

Mr. Harold Holand, Managing Editor  
The CRUSADER  
Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association  
1700 West Wells Street  
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Holand:

In answer to your question of January 28: [Bascom Hall] has changed considerably from its original design. In 1895 the first portico was torn down and replaced with Ionic pillars and archways. Also in that year the original dome was covered over with a larger, even more ornate one. Domes on Bascom disappeared for all time in the fire of October, 1916. Wings have since been added.

Hope this brief bit of history takes care of your needs.

Sincerely,

Robert Taylor  
Director

RT:em



# WISCONSIN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

1700 west wells street, p. o. box 424, milwaukee, wisconsin

January 28, 1958

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Mr. Robert Taylor  
University News Service  
Observatory Hill Office Bldg.,  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wis.

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your prompt follow-through on the University of Wisconsin photographs. They arrived this morning.

One question: Is it correct to say that the old round dome of Bascom Hall was removed about the turn of the century?

Sincerely yours,

*Harold Holand*  
Harold Holand, Managing Editor  
The CRUSADER  
T

financed by  
christmas seals

Bascom Hall

June 4, 1958

Mr. Leslie C. Young  
1718 Liberty Ave.  
Beloit, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Young:

Your inquiry addressed to the University of Wisconsin, Radio Hall, regarding the naming of Bascom Hall has been referred to this office.

According to our records, a move got under way during the administration of President Edward A. Birge to name campus buildings for past presidents. In a letter to President Birge, Florence Bascom, daughter of ex-president John Bascom, had registered keen disappointment over the fact that the name of her father was unknown among alumni of the University. Noting that Chadbourne Hall was named for a man who had enjoyed only a brief stay as president, she asked whether some building was to be named for Mr. Bascom. It followed that on June 22, 1920 Bascom Hall was formally named and dedicated to the memory of ex-president Bascom.

We hope this provides the information you desire.

Sincerely,

Robert Taylor  
Director

Wjem

Bascom Hill

The HILL

by Robert Taylor  
Director, University of Wisconsin News Service

"A city built upon the top of a hill...can neither fall nor be hid."

The University of Wisconsin is such a "city," always prominent in the public eye, always sound and strong.

But let's consider here only the Hill, the dominant feature of the campus which now is yours.

Its legends are as numerous, perhaps, as are the steps it takes to carry you to its top.

The first white man who made the climb may well have been in hot pursuit of Black Hawk who retreated through its woods. Some trees came later when the settlers were given land nearby for planting trees on the young Wisconsin campus.

The slopes have changed but little through the years.

Before you've climbed them twice, you'll suggest an escalator as a great addition to our plant. When you discover that student cars are banned from the Hill at certain times, you'll say, as many before you said:

"Let's tunnel out the hill and solve our parking woes."

In the heat of Indian summer, when the Hill is still green, the pace is slow and the long climb separates the men from the boys...or perhaps better, the old professors from the young students.

In winter, when snow-laden branches arch its paths, the Hill provides a test of "balance" for all who try the icy slopes. Skiers break new pathways through the fresh white cover, and college men become boys again, making icy slides on the steepest walks.

A Daily Cardinal feature writer once figured that if the foot-pounds of energy used by all the students walking up the Hill all year were exerted all at once, they would be enough to carry Bascom Hall to the Park Street level. And the writer added: challenge. The climb to higher education, like the leap, "That's a wonderful idea!" not be easy.

Someone else computed that if you climb the Hill twice a day throughout the school year, you've climbed the equivalent of Mt. Everest.

The accuracy of these computations is open to question—the maps show the Hill to be about 100 feet above the Lake Mendota level. It just seems higher.

The Hill, they say, just grew here...a drift left beside the lake by the last of the great glaciers. A boulder, Chamberlin Rock, which stands uncomfortably on its nose near the Observatory, is with us courtesy of Canada, from whence the glacier brought it.

President Fred's desk in Bascom Hall is supposed to be exactly one mile directly west of the Capitol. But the chain the original surveyor used to measure distances in Madison was old and stretched, so there may be a bit of error here too.

But exact details make little difference when you stand near Lincoln's chair and fill your eyes with the vistas this vantage point affords.

Look toward the Capitol—that mile, or more or less, is symbolic of the close tie of education and the people of our state, the Wisconsin Idea of the University as a handy tool with which to fashion a better life for the citizens of this commonwealth.

Look toward Muir Woods—that undisturbed patch of nature which the great John Muir, once a Badger student, looked upon from this same spot, is symbolic of the University's close tie to the land.

You stand where thousands upon thousands of students before you stood and marveled at this University, a monument to the faith the people of Wisconsin have in higher education.

The Hill is now your challenge. The climb to higher education, like the long pull up its slopes, will not be easy.

But you'll see the world more clearly, understand it better, when you've reached the top.

The necessity of these computations is upon us question—the map shows the Hill to be about 100 feet above the Lake Mendota level. It just seems higher.

The Hill, they say, just grew here—a drift left behind the lake by the last of the great glaciers. A solitary, Scandinavian Rock, which stands unaccountably on its nose near the Observatory, is with us courtesy of Canada, from whence the glacier brought it.

President Fred's desk in Mason Hall is supposed to be exactly one mile directly west of the Capitol. But the chain the original surveyor used to measure distances in Madison was old and stretched, so there may be a bit of error here too.

But exact details make little difference when you stand near Lincoln's chair and fill your eyes with the vistas this vantage point affords.

Look toward the Capitol—that pile, or tower or less, is symbolic of the close tie of education and the people of our state, the Wisconsin idea of the University as a handy tool with which to fashion a better life for the citizens of this Commonwealth.

Look toward Fair Banks—that undisturbed patch of nature which the green-eyed man, once a longer student, looked down from this same spot, is symbolic of the University's close tie to the land.

# CUT LINES

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

1/5/54

RELEASE: Immediately

Most University of Wisconsin "regulars" think the present [Bascom Hall,] main administrative building on the UW campus at Madison, is more pleasing to look at than this domed edifice from which Bascom grew. But their interest in the early 19th century building was heightened today when University Hall--Bascom, if you prefer--was revealed as a unique, remaining example of the work of William Tinsley, Irish-American architect.

The new highlight on Bascom's character is told in a recent publication from the Indiana University Press, "Victorian Architect: the Life and Work of William Tinsley." The book was written by J. D. Forbes.

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See: Pix

# FEATURE STORY

1/5/54

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE: Immediately

## PICTURE AVAILABLE

MADISON--Bascom Hall, the University of Wisconsin's main administrative building, took on new significance as a building today when it was revealed, in its original form, as a unique example of William Tinsley architecture.

The account of Bascom's place among the contributions of the notable Irish-American who designed a number of churches and early college buildings in the Midwest came to new attention through a recent publication, "Victorian Architect: the Life and Work of William Tinsley." The book, from the Indiana University Press, was written by J. D. Forbes.

The author introduces Bascom among the Tinsley projects thus:

"This was University Hall, later renamed Bascom Hall, still the principal administration and lecture room building of the University of Wisconsin. In considerably altered form it continues to dominate the Madison campus from its commanding location at the summit of the Hill."

Tinsley, according to Forbes, was the son of a builder, a man who wanted to become an architect and became one, a Protestant Irishman who already had to his credit, when he emigrated to America, a large assortment of ecclesiastical buildings and dwellings for the landed Irish gentry.

His arrival on the American Midwest scene in the mid-19th century was at a time when many of the Midwestern colleges were being founded--and his reward was the architect's contract for a number of these. "A Victorian among Victorians,"



ad one--Tinsley

Tinsley was typical of the English architectural times, borrowing first from this style, then from another, to recreate Gothic castles, Italian Renaissance villas, and English Tudor buildings. Coming to the new and sparsely settled American midlands, he was a carrier and introducer of architectural ideas already standard practice in the British Isles.

In addition to Bascom (University) Hall, six other college buildings in the U. S. can be credited to Tinsley with certainty: the first construction at Northwestern Christian, later called Butler University, Indianapolis; Center Hall of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind.; Oskaloosa College, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Academic Building, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.; Quincy College, Quincy, Ill.; and Ascension Hall of Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio.

All of the seven followed "the tripartite arrangement of a central block with subordinate wings," for, as Author Forbes points out, "the practice of building in units that could be erected separately until it should be found 'practicable and necessary' to add the next one was standard in this period when college trustees were embarking on ambitious programs of plant expansion without having the money in sight, let alone in hand."

Bascom--or University, if you prefer--was a good example of this architectural philosophy. It began with a central unit which was completed and opened for use in August, 1859, the third construction on the then-lonely stretches of the upper campus.

Though typical of the unit system of building, Bascom was like nothing else that has come to light among Tinsley designs. In the words of Forbes:

"As originally designed and built, it was a handsome and dignified, if somewhat pompous, edifice in the grand manner of the Italian High Renaissance as modified by Wren and his followers in Great Britain. The outstanding features were a great dome resting on an octagonal drum and a semicircular portico enveloping a curved bay on the east front overlooking the body of the college campus. It had

ad two--Tinsley

the customary Tinsley disposition of a massive central section flanked by lower wings with ventilator cupolas."

After piecing together bits from UW campus history and Tinsley biography, Forbes found the most likely explanation for old Bascom's non-conformity in the circumstances under which Tinsley was awarded the contract. Not the original designer of the building, Tinsley was appointed to succeed a man named Rague after the latter had left Madison. It seems reasonable to guess that the UW Board of Regents gave Tinsley "considerable latitude but specified that University Hall must conform fairly closely to the general aspect of the long-accepted Rague drawings. Tinsley appears to have accepted Rague's general mass and the idea of a dome and a portico."

Forbes thinks Tinsley's inspiration for the individual elements of the dome and portico, so unlike those presented by Rague, may have come from three volumes on architecture written by the brothers Robert and James Adam. The books were once in the possession of Tinsley's son Thomas and could very well have been owned originally by the father.

However the design for it came about, Bascom was the Irish Victorian's only known domed building.

Today it is much changed from the original. In 1895 the first portico was torn down and replaced with Ionic pillars and archways. Also in that year the original dome was covered over with a larger, even more ornate one. But domes on Bascom disappeared for all time in the fire of October, 1916. Wings have since been added. All that remains now of the Tinsley touch is the central mass.

However, elsewhere on the UW campus there may be more stony mementoes of Tinsley. References in two letters from the architect to his son indicate that Tinsley was planning a house for Daniel P. Read, first UW professor of mental philosophy, logic, rhetoric, and English literature.

ad three--Tinsley

"The Read House," offers Forbes, "may be the so-called Guild House, currently the Observatory Hill Office Building at Madison...."

Among campus "regulars," opinion seems to be general that the Bascom of today "looks better," and few regret the passing of the unique in Tinsley design.

####

# CUT LINES

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

{ Bascom Hall, } administration building for the University of Wisconsin, is atop a hill overlooking the State Capitol about a mile distant. Its pleasant terrace provides a meeting place for students between classes and spacious lawns provide a pleasant foil for the sandstone structure.

##

# U. W. NEWS

8/7/54

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

MADISON--An \$11,508,500 building program, needed in the next biennium by the University of Wisconsin, was revealed by University of Wisconsin regents Saturday.

The program was outlined in a priority list which the State Building Commission requested of all state departments. The regents voted approval of the listing.

By dividing the University's building needs into nine categories, the regents showed nine "number one priority items" including an Extension Division Building, the first unit of a new Heating Station, completion of the Social Studies Building, Agricultural Hall remodeling, heating and ventilating improvements, an incinerator, dormitories, retiling of the marsh lands near Picnic Point, and two additional stories on the new Milwaukee Extension Building.

Major University structures included among requests for the next biennium are a new heating station, \$1,800,000; completion of the Social Studies Building now under construction, \$1,500,000; Law Building, \$1,400,000; [Bascom Hall] additions, \$1,750,000; and Dormitories, \$1,500,000.

The priority list also requests \$425,000 in additional funds for an Extension Division Building at Madison and \$400,000 for two additional stories on the Milwaukee Extension Division. It asks \$107,000 for additional work at the Memorial Library, \$1,063,500 for general University remodeling, \$398,000 for utilities and safety devices, \$140,000 for an incinerator and storage buildings, and \$1,025,000 for six projects at the College of Agriculture.

-more-

ad one--building program

The document prepared for the State Building Commission, in addition to listing the needs in the next biennium also indicates that University planners see building needs of \$75,775,000 in the farther future. It lists as additions which might be financed from other than state appropriations an alumni house, athletic facilities, and auditorium, parking facilities, dormitories and housing, a museum and art gallery, a specialized research building, Memorial Union additions, and the Wisconsin Center Building.

####

# CUT LINES

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

6-29-53

**Bascom Hall**, crowning the University of Wisconsin's upper campus, is one of Wisconsin's oldest structures. It is the hub of College of Letters and Science functioning, the site of Many L and S classrooms and UW administrative offices.

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Wisconsin, the university, founded in 1849 on lands granted by the federal government for educational purposes, followed the founding of Wisconsin, the state, by less than a year. Widely famed for its beauty, it stretches for six miles along the southern shores of Lake Mendota at Madison, a motley architecture of old buildings and new among venerable trees and the green sweep of hills.

Now launched into its second century of life, the institution claims teaching as its main function, but maintains strong programs for research and public service. It carries on in a close significant relationship with the people of the state--a relationship known as the "Wisconsin Idea," embodying the ideals of academic freedom, education for all who seek it, and knowledge, not only for its own sake but for practical application to human needs.

With its 10 widely distributed extension centers, the University has a total enrollment of 15,575 students; a strong instructional staff including 1,053 professors and hundreds of instructors, teaching and research assistants, lecturers, and project associates; and a total land area of more than 7,500 acres.

Edwin Brown Fred, a distinguished research bacteriologist, is the UW's 12th president.

# FEATURE STORY

*Bascom Hall*

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

8/7/59 mcg

By HAZEL McGRATH

MADISON, Wis.--If buildings celebrated birthdays, 100 candles would be lighted for Bascom Hall at the University of Wisconsin Monday.

The Old Lady of Lincoln Terrace was formally opened on Aug. 10, 1859, with University regents pointing proudly to her Doric pillars and arched portico, her ornate femerells, and the flutings and chimneys surrounding her dome.

Today, though she has lost her original dome and portico and grown plump with the addition of three sprawling wings, general opinion is she holds her age remarkably well.

The work of architect William Tinsley of Indianapolis, the Hall was described by his biographer as follows:

"It was a handsome and dignified if somewhat pompous edifice, in the grand manner of the Italian high Renaissance as modified by Wren and his followers in Great Britain. The outstanding features were a great dome resting on an octagonal drum and a semicircular portico enveloping a curved bay on the east front overlooking the body of the college campus."

In 1856 the State Legislature had voted the University \$40,000 to build a "main edifice" on the Hill. The regents awarded the contract to James Campbell of Madison on his bid of \$36,500, a figure that did not include grading, furnaces, finishing the attic, or fitting and furnishing the public rooms. The material selected was sandstone from the quarry of David Stephens, two miles west of the campus on the north side of University Avenue.

The regents crowed: "All the departments in science, literature, and arts, and in the professional schools of medicine and law, will find accommodations in



add one--Bascom Hall

the edifice. Its completion and occupation will constitute the true beginning of the University era--the point towards which our past action has been strictly and properly preparatory."

The depression of 1857 put a stop to the work, for the state treasury was bare. Only after the regents had resorted to borrowing from private sources at 10 per cent, and after Pres. Henry Barnard loaned them \$3,000, was the work on Main Hall resumed. The final cost was near \$60,000.

The first occupants, both students and faculty, complained that the building was neither comfortable nor convenient; and David Boswell Read, a Scot who had ventilated both houses of Parliament, was brought to Madison and placed on the faculty for the purpose of ventilating the Hall. He left after a year, declaring "what they needed was heat rather than ventilation."

Students, who had known this from the first cold days, kept warm by huddling over fires built on the basement floors.

When John Bascom came to take over the presidency in 1874, there were still only four substantial buildings on the campus: North and South dormitories, Ladies Hall, and Main Hall. As the first three were used almost exclusively as student residences, most of the instruction of 400 students was crowded into Main Hall.

"With the development of the laboratory sciences, this condition had become almost unbearable," J. F. A. Pyre wrote in his history of the University. "Never a fortunate building, poorly heated, poorly ventilated, shabbily furnished, with narrow, draughty passageways, Main Hall had not improved with the years and now it was dismally overcrowded, while the fumes of Irving's blast furnaces and the chlorine and sulphide gases always exuding from Daniells' laboratory mounted the staircases and mingled in every literary and philosophical discussion."

The original floor area, not including the basement, was 28,884 square feet. Today, with the wings added over the years, the area is 134,300, including the basements. Another addition, on the northwest corner at a cost of around

add two--Bascom Hall

\$2 million--more than 33 times the cost of the original building--is on the University's building list.

Highpoints in the old girl's history include the addition of the south wing in 1898 and the north wing in 1905, the placing of the Lincoln statue on the terrace in 1909, the burning of the dome in 1916, and the addition of the theater wing in 1926.

The fire deserves special mention, for it stirred faculty and student body to their foundations. A careless cigaret has been blamed for igniting the dome on Oct. 10, 1916. As soon as the word got around, most of the 4,868 students then enrolled swarmed up the Hill to save Main Hall.

"Pres. Van Hise was mad as a hatter because the students insisted on carrying out all his office furniture, his files, and his papers, and dumping them on the grass," Albert Gallistel, emeritus director of physical plant planning, remembers.

"By the time the local firemen had struggled up the hill with their horse-drawn equipment, students had coupled up all the available hose to every hydrant around the place, dangerously lowering the water pressure. Lucky for us most of the burning embers fell down into the open water storage tank on the fourth floor, or the whole building might have gone."

During the administration of Pres. Edward A. Birge, officials began to name buildings for past presidents. Thus the name of Paul Chadbourne was affixed to Ladies Hall, partly because it had been built during his administration, partly because it amused Pres. Birge to give it the name of the man who most bitterly opposed co-education at Wisconsin.

About this time Florence Bascom wrote from the East that at meetings of Wisconsin alumni in Philadelphia she "had been forced to recognize the fact that the name of John Bascom is quite unknown among them." She remarked that it was "the irony of fate that the name of Chadbourne, whose stay was so brief and whose influence so ephemeral, should be known to every alumnus of the University."

-more-

add three--Bascom Hall

She asked whether some building was to be named for her father.

Birge's answer was "yes," and on June 22, 1920, Main Hall was formally dedicated Bascom Hall.

Today, as she has from the beginning, Bascom Hall houses the president's office in the suite at the left as one approaches the building from Lincoln Terrace. Also on the first floor, in addition to other administrative offices, are lecture halls, headquarters for the department of Integrated Liberal Studies, the registrar's domain, and at the rear, the departments of history and art history.

Going down a floor one reaches the departments of classics, German, Hebrew, Scandinavian, linguistics, and comparative literature; and still lower, the registration and records division.

On the second floor are the departments of French and Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and numerous classrooms, as well as lecture hall 272, once used as the University theater before the Union theater was built.

On third the departments of philosophy and English and the Wisconsin English Language Survey are quartered; and on fourth, which is built over the middle section only, are the Speech and Hearing Clinic and speech classrooms.

"Though changed by time and fate, the 'main edifice' still holds its place on the brow of the hill, fronting towards the Capitol, the eye of the campus and of the State." These words were written by a University historian some years ago, and they are equally true today. Bascom is, and will continue to be, the administrative center of the University, the "eye" of the campus, and the symbol of permanence for all Wisconsin alumni.

###

# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

9/8/51

RELEASE:

Immediately

Madison, Wis.--A total of \$44,333 was set aside by University of Wisconsin regents Saturday for remodelling and improvement of University buildings.

Of the total, \$1,559 was appropriated for connecting equipment in the temporary building on Lake Mendota which houses the University's Lake Investigation research program.

Other projects under the allocation include work on Agricultural hall, Mechanical Engineering building, Wisconsin High school, Bascom hall, North hall, Horticulture building, Polio laboratory, Chemistry building, and one temporary building.

In other actions on University buildings and grounds, the regents:

1. Approved construction of a parking lot west of Charter street extending along the south side of Linden drive on the campus;
2. Authorized their executive committee to approve schedules of costs and award contracts for remodelling of Wisconsin General hospital;
3. Authorized the transfer of the Badger Village housing project to the federal Public Housing Administration or other governmental agency with the understanding that the transfer would not affect students living in the units this year;
4. Continued the operation of the Monroe Trailer Camp Nursery school and provided \$4,000 to help finance its operation.

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# FEATURE STORY

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Wednesday, Aug. 10

8/8/49

By Hazel McGrath

Madison, Wis.--Ninety years ago today, on Aug. 10, 1859, the doors of Bascom hall, the main building on the University of Wisconsin campus, were officially flung open for the inspection of such local students and townspeople as wished to examine its magnificence in the August heat.

"Combining beauty of outline with convenience of internal arrangement," and crowning the hill above the stark simplicity of North and South halls, "University" or "Main" hall, as it was called then, rivalled even the state capitol in the splendor of its architecture, one observer at this time reported.

The building committee of the Regents pointed with pride to the Doric pillars and stone archways of the portico, to the ornate femerells or ventilators which decorated the roof on either side, and to the maze of flutings and chimneys which surrounded the dome itself.

The Regents in their ninth annual report had declared: "To provide suitable accommodations for the extended means of instruction, and for the increasing demand for board and rooms, it has become a matter of strict necessity to proceed to the erection of the main edifice of the University.

"All the departments in science, literature, and arts," they continued, "and in the professional schools of medicine and law, will find accommodations in the proposed edifice.

"Its completion and occupation," they concluded, "will constitute the true beginning of the University era--the point towards which our past action has been strictly and properly preparatory."

With a loan of \$40,000 authorized by the state legislature, members of the building committee of the Regents, Chancellor Lathrop, and Regents Simeon Mills and N. N. Dean awarded the building contract to James Campbell of Madison. His bid of \$36,550 did not include grading, furnaces, finishing the attic story, and fitting up and furnishing the public rooms. The structure followed the plans of William Tinsley of Indianapolis, a leading mid-west architect of the day.

During 1857 the excavating and laying of the substructure and basement story were completed. In 1858 the building was "closed in"; and in 1859, after a delay of more than a year beyond the time set, "and passing through and surmounting perpetual embarrassments and difficulties from the commencement, we are enabled to announce, with a feeling of relief and satisfaction, that the central edifice is finally completed and ready for the use for which it was intended," the committee announced.

The final cost of the building was far above the original estimate, and totalled more than \$60,000.

The first students and faculty members to occupy the building testified loudly that it was neither comfortable nor convenient. David Boswell Read, a Scotchman who had been responsible for the ventilation of both houses of Parliament, had been brought to Madison and placed on the faculty for the purpose of ventilating the hall. After a year he left, "having determined that what they needed was heat rather than ventilation."

ad two--bascom

To keep warm while winter winds howled around the dome, occupants of the hall built fires on the floors in the basement, igloo style.

The original floor area, not including the basement, was 28,884 square feet. Today, with the wings added over the years, the area is 134,300 square feet, including the basements.

In 1895 the first portico was torn down and replaced with the Ionic pillars and archways. At the same time additional stairwells were constructed. These operations cost between \$12,000 and \$13,000.

In 1895 the original dome was covered with a larger, more ornate affair and the South wing was added. In 1907 the North wing was built. Two years later Thomas Brittingham, Madison business man and member of the Board of Regents, commissioned A. A. Weinman to do the Lincoln statue for the terrace.

A careless cigaret has been blamed for igniting the dome on Oct. 10, 1916. Most of the 4,868 students then in residence swarmed up the hill to save Main hall.

Let an eyewitness give his account of the affair:

"President Van Hise was hopping around, mad as a hatter, at the students who insisted on carrying out all his office furniture, his files, and his papers, and dumping them in confused heaps on the grass," Albert Gallistel, Director of Physical Plant Planning remembers.

"By the time the local firemen had chugged up the hill the students had coupled up all the available hose to every hydrant around the place, so that the water pressure was dangerously low. Lucky the firemen got there when they did, and that most of the burning embers fell down into the open water storage tank on the fourth floor, or the whole building might have gone up in smoke.

"A queer thing happened," he continues. "When the fire got to the flagpole, the flag broke loose and came floating down without a mark on it, and landed on the lawn."

In 1919 the state of Wisconsin gave the money to build the exedra, the semi-circular stone seat and steps which now decorate the lawn immediately in front of the entrance. Carved around the back of the seat is this message: "Let us have faith that right makes might and in that faith dare to do our duty."

When the workmen were digging for the foundation of the exedra they uncovered the bones of two men, at first thought to be Indians. When they found traces of cloth, buttons, and wooden caskets, someone remembered that University hill had been the first Madison cemetery. The bones were eventually identified as belonging to Samuel Warren of Middlesex, England, who was killed by lightning June 15, 1838, while working on the first state capitol. His companion was a man named Nelson, who had died at the end of 1837.

"When we found the bones," says Mr. Gallistel, "we carefully reburied them and marked the spot by two grooves in the cement at the top of the south stairway of the exedra."

The wing which juts out at the back of the building, called at various times the "west" or "theater" wing, was built in 1926.

During Pres. Edward A. Birge's administration, a move got under way to name campus buildings for past presidents. President Birge was personally responsible for fixing the name of Paul Chadbourne on "Ladies" hall.



ad four--bascom

Florence Bascom, daughter of ex-Pres. John Bascom, wrote sorrowfully from the East about that time of her dismay that at the meetings in Philadelphia of the "ridiculously young" alumni of the University of Wisconsin, she had "been forced to recognize the fact that the name of John Bascom is quite unknown among them."

She noted that it was "the irony of fate that the name of Chadbourne, whose stay was so brief and whose influence was relatively so ephemeral, should be known to every alumnus of the University." She asked whether some building was to be named for her father.

On June 22, 1920, her lobbying bore fruit, for on that day a building was formally named and dedicated to the memory of her father. It was Bascom Hall.

##

# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

Immediately

4/15/50

Madison, Wis.--University of Wisconsin regents indicated Saturday that they will ask the 1951 state legislature for a biennial building budget of more than 13½ million dollars--\$12,557,367 for new construction in 1951-53, and \$1,000,000 for remodeling and modernization.

Approving the recommendations of the University's Campus Planning commission, the regents assigned top priority to \$550,000 for equipment for the Wisconsin General hospital, a \$808,437 wing for the Home Economics building, and a \$808,680 wing for the Milwaukee Extension center.

In an effort to bring the University physical plant into line with present-day demands for teaching, research, and public services, the regents said the University also immediately needs:

Two Biology building wings totaling \$2,850,250, a \$1,422,200 Bacteriology building, barns and other farm improvements at Madison and branch agricultural experiment stations totaling \$500,000, greenhouses costing \$300,000, a \$2,497,800 addition to the Service Memorial institutes, a \$2,820,000 first unit of a Social Studies building (for commerce and economics), and \$1,000,000 for remodeling and modernizing structures not involved in the rest of the building program.

-more-

Add 1 - UW Building Budget

These building figures, the Campus Planning commission pointed out to the regents, include the cost of individual heating plants. The present U.W. central heating plant is operating virtually at top capacity. An engineering survey is now under way on the campus to determine the comparative merits of individual heating plants vs. an enlarged central heating system, which would cost an estimated \$2,500,000.

The regents also approved a long-range state-financed program involving more than 40 buildings and an estimated construction cost of \$53,931,600. No priorities were assigned to these structures. They include:

Administration -- Administration and General Student Services building, \$3,217,500;

Agriculture -- Agricultural Engineering, \$524,600, Agriculture library, \$55,000, barns and other farm improvements, Madison and branch Experimental stations, \$630,000, Dairy and Animal Husbandry, \$500,080, Food Processing, \$869,400, Home Management - rural, \$21,000, Home Management - urban, \$40,000, Horticulture - Agronomy wing, \$498,960, nursery, \$89,600, Poultry, \$559,000, Short Course dorms, \$505,870, Short Course forum, \$379,800, Veterinary Science, \$535,800;

Athletics and Physical Education -- Gymnasium - women, \$2,376,000, Sports hall - gym for men, \$3,279,250;

Buildings and Grounds -- Central garage, \$172,500, Central storage, \$330,000, Heating station, \$2,500,000, modernization and extension of utilities systems, safety devices, roads, etc., \$1,000,000, Service building, \$330,000;

Education -- Education and Practice schools, \$4,168,000;

Engineering -- Engineering building, completion of, \$3,628,900, Engineering Research laboratories, \$392,300;

Extension division -- Extension - Madison, \$1,218,540, Extension - Milwaukee, \$3,024,870;

Law -- Law - West wing, \$476,790, Rebuilding of center Law building, \$603,680;

Add 2 - UW Building Budget

*File  
Bascom Hall*

Letters and Science --- Bascom additions, \$1,363,460, Bascom remodeling, \$456,000, Chemistry, \$5,963,100, L & S departments, building for, \$3,675,000, Music, \$1,921,000, Observatory, \$275,000, Physics addition, \$843,000, Rebuilding old Chemistry building for Psychology, Pharmacy, and others, \$874,720, Social Studies building, completion of, \$1,776,000;

Medical School -- Corridors - Medical, \$100,000, Student infirmary, \$239,880, School for Nursing, \$131,300;

Military -- ROTC-NROTC, \$3,861,000;

Radio -- Radio, \$524,700.

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# U. W. NEWS

10/17/49

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

*File  
Bascom Hall*

MADISON, Wis.--After a ten-year "blackout," the curtain is going to ring up again on lights and actors in Bascom theater.

Closed except for lecture use since the opening of the Memorial Union's modern theater wing, old Bascom, refurbished with new drapes and electrical equipment, now becomes the place for experimental productions of the Wisconsin Idea theater. It also probably becomes the only theater in the midwest devoted entirely to production of new plays.

The Wisconsin Idea theater was established at the University in 1945 under the leadership of Prof. Robert E. Gard. It seeks particularly to stimulate and aid people of the state in dramatics.

However, the two-a-year productions planned for old Bascom, will not be limited to Wisconsin locale or to the creativeness of Wisconsin playwrights alone.

Opening date for the first production is Nov. 22, when Edward L. Kamarek's original three act play, "Gopher Wood," will have its premiere. Gopher Wood is a dramatization of the world of shipbuilding. It is set in a small New England shipbuilding town at the start of World War II.

-more-

Add one-Old Bascom theater to be used for Wisconsin Idea theater

Author Kamarck, regional playwright with the Idea theater, describes the play theme as an affirmation of the American tradition of integrity of craftsmanship. The title of the play is from the Bible, Genesis, VI, 14, wherein the Lord says to Noah, "Make thee an Ark of gopher wood," and gopher wood is to be interpreted as a symbol of spiritual toughness.

The play will be presented to an invitation audience of the state's theater workers and interested University and townspeople.

Martha Van Kleeck of the Wisconsin Idea theater staff will direct.

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1111

# WIRE NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

10/15/49

RELEASE:

Saturday, Oct 15, 11 a.m.

*File  
Bascom Hall*

Madison, Wis.--University of Wisconsin regents Saturday allotted \$28,100 and approved contracts for the remodeling of a room in the basement of Bascom hall to house the University's machine records.

The space will be used by both the Graduate school's research computation machines and the machine records unit of the office of Student Personnel services.

The Graduate school use card machines to assemble statistics for research; the Personnel Service office uses cards for registration, student records, statistics, and research.

Contracts awarded by the regents went to:

Home Lumber and Improvement Co., Madison, \$12,520 for general construction;

Cirves Electric Co., Madison, \$4,283 for electrical work;

Hyland-Hall Co., Madison, \$8,795 for heating and ventilating.

The remainder of the \$28,100 was allotted for architect's fees and contingencies.

11/11/49

# FEATURE STORY

6/15/49

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE: Immediately

Madison, Wis.--Aged Bascom hall, the third building to be built on the University of Wisconsin campus, has had its "face lifted" for the University Centennial Commencement.

The central building on the Wisconsin campus, known in the past as Main hall and later as University hall, is sporting a spanking new coat of gleaming white paint on its carved wood trim, in sharp contrast to the drab yellow which has protected its ancient timbers for years.

University painters rushed the job through Commencement week, in order to have at least the front wood trim painted in time for returning alumni and visiting parents.

The first unit of Bascom was completed in 1859 and occupied in 1860. The last addition to Bascom was built in 1927. A central dome, added in 1897, was destroyed by fire in 1916 and never replaced.

Bascom today houses administrative offices and classrooms, and is considered the landmark of the University.

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

RELEASE:

3/4/49

Thursday, March 10

*Bascom Hall*

Madison, Wis.--With academic freedom under debate in colleges and universities throughout the nation, the University of Wisconsin today took the opportunity to re-state its declaration of academic freedom:

"Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere, we believe that the great state University of Wisconsin should ever encourage that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found."

The statement, taken from a report of the University's Board of Regents in 1894, is cast in bronze and bolted to the entrance of Bascom hall, the central building on the Wisconsin campus.

The University today highlighted the statement by issuing a booklet entitled "Sifting and Winnowing...A Chapter in the History of Academic Freedom at the University of Wisconsin."

The author of the pamphlet, Theodore Herfurth, entered the University with the class of 1894, is now the chief executive of a Madison insurance firm which bears his name, and through the years has provided awards for "initiative and efficiency" to high school and University students.

(more)

ad one--Sifting and Winnowing

His booklet is a conscientious history of the University's academic freedom plaque.

Herfurth traces the authorship of Wisconsin's academic freedom statement to Charles K. Adams, the seventh president of the University, who served from 1892 until 1901.

It was issued, Herfurth relates, at the conclusion of the trial of a University economist, Richard T. Ely. It was Ely, in a letter written for Herfurth shortly before Ely's death, who definitely established the authorship of the declaration.

"The words were undoubtedly written by C. K. Adams. Adams told me so himself, and the internal evidence bears this out. It was a style natural to Adams," Ely wrote.

The story behind the declaration and its display is one of "embattled youth and political turmoil," Herfurth says.

He recalls how Professor Ely "had come to Wisconsin as one of America's most distinguished political economists," how he "had freed himself from orthodox free-trade economics and had pioneered with a realistic, inductive approach to the subject," and how a Madison businessman had published in *The Nation*, "a scathing, excoriating and denunciatory letter," accusing Ely of fomenting strikes in Madison.

Herfurth tells of a committee, set up by the Board of Regents to investigate the charges, and how, on Sept. 18, 1894, the committee submitted its report to the board, which not only exonerated Ely but also "heralded the board's devotion to academic freedom," with the following statement:

(more)

## ad two--Sifting and Winnowing

"As Regents of a university with over a hundred instructors supported by nearly two millions of people who hold a vast diversity of views regarding the great questions which at present agitate the human mind, we could not for a moment think of recommending the dismissal or even the criticism of a teacher even if some of his opinions should, in some quarters, be regarded as visionary. Such a course would be equivalent to saying that no professor should teach anything which is not accepted by everybody as true. This would cut our curriculum down to very small proportions. We cannot for a moment believe that knowledge has reached its final goal, or that the present condition of society is perfect. We must therefore welcome from our teachers such discussions as shall suggest the means and prepare the way by which knowledge may be extended, present evils be removed and others prevented. We feel that we would be unworthy of the position we hold if we did not believe in progress in all departments of knowledge. In all lines of academic investigation it is of the utmost importance that the investigator should be absolutely free to follow the indications of truth wherever they may lead. Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere we believe the great state University of Wisconsin should ever encourage that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found."

Herfurth reveals that the casting of the declaration into bronze and its erection at the University generated almost as much heat as the charges which brought the declaration.

(more)

## ad three--Sifting and Winnowing

Although the University class of 1910 had the tablet cast, the memorial was not affixed to Bascom hall until 1915 because of friction between the class and the Board of Regents.

Wisconsin was divided into two camps of Republicans then, the Progressives, led by "Old Bob" LaFollette, and the conservatives. The class of 1910 had strong LaFollette sympathies, while all the regents had been appointed or reappointed by the conservative governor.

In 1909 Lincoln Steffens had brought the matter to a head by publishing a magazine article on the University, commending President Van Hise and reproving "tory regents" who, he intimated, would not let faculty members teach the truth as they saw it.

Herfurth believes that the idea of the plaque originated with Lincoln Steffens, and that it was given the class officers through Fred MacKenzie, managing editor of LaFollette's magazine.

The memorial was offered at commencement in 1910 and accepted unofficially by Prof. William A. Scott of the School of Commerce. The regents, who considered it a hostile gesture, rejected it the following day.

Members of the class were incredulous, Herfurth points out. Ten days after the rejection, class president F. Ryan Duffy, now federal judge, wrote of the regents:

"This incident should serve to make the people of this state think over the proposition of how the University can retain its place as 'the leading state university' if the regents will not allow members of the faculty to express their honest convictions on problems that are of interest to all the people..."

(more)

#### ad four--Sifting and Winnowing

The Progressives, surging to power gradually, wrote into their platform a pledge of academic freedom. In 1912 the regents reversed themselves and voted to accept the tablet. No provision was made for its erection, however, so it gathered dust for three more years.

The class of 1910 arranged for a reunion in 1915, and William J. Meuer, a Madison photographer who was general chairman of the affair, negotiated with the regents for the final step. The regents insisted that class representatives write a letter absolving them of any charges of interference with academic freedom. A "peace treaty" statement signed by Duffy and Meuer was finally accepted.

On June 15, 1915, the tablet was erected and dedicated. President Van Hise spoke at the ceremony:

"The principles of academic freedom have never found expression in language so beautiful, words so impressive, phrases so inspiring. It was 21 years ago that these words were incorporated in a report of the board of regents exonerating a professor from the charge of 'Socialism' that was brought against him....And from that day to this, no responsible party or no responsible authority has ever succeeded in restricting freedom of research and teaching within these walls."

Herfurth concludes:

"In its innermost significance, the memorial tablet stands as a sentinel, guarding, interpreting, and proclaiming the ever-buoyant and progressive spirit of the University of Wisconsin in its unceasing struggle upward for more light and its untrammelled search for truth wherever found."

# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

3/15/49

RELEASE: anytime

## CUTLINES FOR ACCOMPANYING PICTURES

Bascom Hall, University of Wisconsin, was named for Dr. John Bascom, president of the University of Wisconsin from 1874-1887. It was the third structure erected on the campus. Built between 1857-1859, it was originally called University Hall. Today, Bascom Hall is the hub of the University. In it are housed the administrative offices. A plaque at the main entrance carries a sentence regarded through long tradition as the watchword of academic freedom at the University:

"Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere, we believe that the great state University of Wisconsin should ever encourage the continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found."

#

## Finances

regents applied to legislature of 1857 for a loan of \$40,000 for construction of main hall. But the whole country was soon in the grip of hard times and the state treasury was bare. the regents resorted again to borrowing from private sources, paying the heavy toll of 10 per cent interest for temporary loans with which to carry on their project. The amount of the state loan was eventually made up compositely from the school, general, and university funds, and the cost of the bldg. ran to about \$60,000. With the main edifice completed, the univl found itself, at the end of the first decade, in a financial situation which few could regard with complacency.

In possession of a campus and bldgs which made an excellent showing in a statement of assets, but with an income absurdly inadequate to the support of an institution of learning--the shell of such an institution but no adequate means of sustaining life within it

Pres. Barnard loaned the regents \$3,000 for completion of U. Hall.

After civil war started, normal dept. introduced for men and women, and women kept univ. going; recitation rooms for them fitted up in one of univ. hall wings.

CUT LINES WITH U. W. 100TH BIRTHDAY.....

These "before and after" pictures show the University of Wisconsin campus as an artist sketched it in 1879, and as it looks today. The buildings shown on the campus of 70 years ago, are still in use today. Ladies hall, on the left in the old print, is now Chadbourne Hall...still a dormitory for young UW ladies. Bascom Hall which tops the hill, lost its dome in a fire but was re-built and now houses the University administration and much of the College of Letters and Science.

The two buildings, north and south hall which are half-way down the hill, were dormitories, now are classrooms. The steepled building in front, center, was the Assembly Hall and Library in 1879, now is Music hall.

The large building on the right was...and still is, Science hall.

####



families for \$3 a week per person. Between 1863 and the opening of Ladies Hall (now Chadbourne) in 1871, the building served as a dormitory for women and the headquarters of the University's Female College. In 1883 the department of agriculture moved into a part of South Hall, gradually expanding until it filled the entire building. It was here that Professor Stephen Moulton Babcock invented the milk tester in 1890. After Agricultural Hall was built in 1902, South Hall was used by various University departments. Today it houses the school of journalism, the political science department, and the offices of the dean of the college of letters and science.

Continue directly ahead past South Hall, turning R. from the sidewalk on a cement driveway.  
18. The BIOLOGY BUILDING (L), a four-story sandstone structure designed in modified Italian Renaissance style by Arthur Peabody, was built in 1910 at a cost of \$200,000. It houses the laboratories, classrooms, and offices of the departments of botany and zoology, whose work is closely coordinated with that of the medical school, the college of agriculture, and the various departments of biological sciences. In the lobby of the first floor is a NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM with a permanent exhibit of fossils, birds, fish butterflies, petrified trees, stuffed animals, and casts of prehistoric man. A large HERBARIUM, in the rear of the building, contains many specimens of unusual plants, some grown for experimental purposes, some used in the laboratories for undergraduate study.

Continue ahead on the cement drive which curves R. around the top of Bascom Hill.  
19. BASCOM HALL (L), originally called University Hall, was the third structure erected on the campus. The main building of the University, it spreads across the summit of Bascom Hill, its windows and buff-colored walls partly hidden under a lacework of vines. The central section of the building, designed in modified classical Renaissance, or Roman Doric, style by William Tinsley, an Indiana architect, was built between 1857 and 1859. During its first years this building housed most of the University departments. As student enrollment increased additions were made: the south wing, a portico, and a central dome were added between 1897 and 1899; the north wing between 1905 and 1906; and the west and central wings in 1927.

June, 1947

In 1916 the dome was destroyed by fire; it has not been replaced.

In Bascom Hall are the general administrative offices of the University including the offices of the President, the Registrar, the faculty, and the Director of Business and Finance, and the offices, lecture rooms, and classrooms of many of the departments of the college of letters and science. A PLAQUE at the main entrance of Bascom Hall carries a sentence which is regarded through long tradition as the watchword of academic freedom at the University. Taken from the 1894 regent's report which exonerated Dr. Richard T. Ely, professor of political science, of academic heresy in his researches and opinions, it says: "Whatever may be the limitations which trammel inquiry elsewhere, we believe that the great State University of Wisconsin should ever encourage that continual and fearless sifting and winnowing by which alone the truth can be found."

20. LINCOLN MEMORIAL TERRACE (R), in front of Bascom Hall, is built on two levels about a green bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, set on a base of Connecticut granite. A concrete exedra bearing the chiselled inscription, "Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith dare to do our duty," forms a background for the statue. The seated figure, a replica of Adolph Alexander Weinman's Lincoln statue in Hodgenville, Kentucky, was presented to the University in 1909 by Thomas E. Brittingham; in 1916 the base was completed, and at commencement exercises three years later the terrace was dedicated. Lincoln Terrace overlooks the broad green slope of Bascom Hill and the central section of Madison. Through the thick screen of trees below there are glimpses of the Lower Campus and of the narrow traffic-congested lane of State Street, at whose far end, a mile away, the clustered spires and roofs of downtown Madison rise below the greyish bulk of the capitol dome.

Continue past Bascom Hall, turning L. around its northern wing on a sidewalk paralleled by a cement driveway. Cross the driveway.

21. The BLACK HAWK TRAIL MARKER (R), set in the lawn a short distance northwest of Bascom Hall, marks the route of an old Indian trail that passed through Madison to the Wisconsin River. Following this trail, Black Hawk and his band, in their flight before advancing United States troops, passed over what is now the Upper Campus on June 21, 1832. The marker was placed here in 1913 by the class of 1888.

*Building*

A seven-point building program recommended by the Constructional Development Committee of the University of Wisconsin was approved by the Board of Regents at its recent meeting. Adoption of the plans carries further into effect the construction program provided by the 1945 legislature for the University.

Leading the program is the project of fireproofing and remodeling the corridors and hallways in Bascom Hall. The project will cost an estimated \$183,000, and the Regents have expressed the hope that it will be undertaken during the summer of 1946.

Other projects include;

2. The building of a wing on the east end of the Biology Building and making necessary alterations in the present building.

3. The building of a wing on the west end of the Home Economics Building and making necessary alterations in the present building.

4. That location of the Short Course Dormitory be reconsidered, and that Babcock Drive be relocated to extend approximately due south from its present north end and that Observatory Drive be extended westerly from its present location in front of King Hall to its intersection with relocated Babcock Drive.

Action was deferred by the Regents on the location of the proposed Short Course Dormitory and Forum Hall, which would be located according to a proposal in the general area west of

(more)

Agricultural Hall and bounded on the north by relocated Observatory Drive, and on the west by relocated Babcock Drive.

5. Approval was given to the project for the construction of the Dairy Building, to be located in the general area bounded by Linden Drive on the north, relocated Babcock Drive on the east, the Milwaukee Railroad on the south, and the general area of the Stock Pavilion on the west.

6. Construction of dormitories for men to the extent of 650 men and dormitories for women to the extent of 400 women, subject to financial arrangements made without subsidy from the postwar construction fund.

7. That the development of a permanent type of housing for married veterans be placed on the priority list for an allotment of not to exceed \$300,000 from the postwar construction fund if no other method of subsidy financing is available.

####

AS I look about me today at the young women who have almost completed four years of solid study, I am reminded that not too many years ago their right to be here was questioned by those who still thought woman's place was in the home--or if she was to be educated--in a female college.

My illustrious predecessor, John Bascom, in whose honor this hall was named, was one of the most ardent defenders of woman's right to co-education. He said on one occasion when feelings were running high:

"It may be that this exclusion of women from our highest seats of learning is one among the remnants of that brood of fierce sentiments which in the beginning devoted her to servitude, and has reluctantly, under compulsion, emancipated her to one privilege and power after another. What emancipation more normal, what privilege higher, than that of an equal enjoyment of every opportunity to acquire knowledge?

"Women, the more because they have so long and so constantly been taught

As half a million young women trip across commencement platforms this month few will trouble their pretty heads

As hundreds of young women trip across the platform in the ~~field house~~ commencement *Camp Randall* to collect their degrees, <sup>June 10, be aware of</sup> few will bother their pretty heads to remember ~~the skirmishes fought to give them the right to go to school & graduate with~~ <sup>equal educ. with men.</sup>

They had a <sup>forceful</sup> doughty champion as far back as 1872 in Dr. John Bascom, who rose to a ringing defense of their ~~equal~~ <sup>man</sup> rights to ~~admission~~ <sup>6-</sup> education thus:

"As long as the germinal power of the race is with those who, as mothers, stand between us and the invisible, intangible forces of creation, we shall do wisely if we look carefully to the copiousness of these physical and intellectual foundations of our strength....

"Mind is the parent of mind, and a vigorous mind is the concomitant of large acquisitions. If we under feed and dwarf the intellect of woman, we shall enfeeble her progeny, shall blast and wither the branch on which the fruit of coming years is to hang...

"We may also remember to advantage that traces of a dark and savage past, of a history that has come slowly up from barbarism, are still with us, and it may be that this exclusion of women from our highest seats of learning is one among the remnants of that brood of fierce sentiments which in the beginning devoted

her to servitude, and has reluctantly, under compulsion, emancipated her to one privilege and power after another. What emancipation more normal, what privilege higher, than that of an equal enjoyment of every opportunity to acquire knowledge?

~~"Strength must always underlie the highest grace, must sustain and buoy up the best morality. That flower that lies, like an apple blossom, half way between the germ and the fruit, and seems already to smell of the harvest, is the best image of human beauty. Women, the more because they have so long and so constantly been taught lessons of trust, of persuasion, of coy art and intrigue, and been initiated in all the cunning ways of weakness, now require to be educated to self-reliance, to be infused with interior force and life, and led up to a more absolute, independent and personal ambition. They may shed some languid graces in their way; they may molt a few of the feathers of fashion, but they will replace these with the clear commanding eye, the erect carriage and the sovereignty of self-contained strength...~~

"Strength is the quality we miss in women, is what we have sedulously overlooked in her rearing, and the want of which has taken from her graces their natural support, and sometimes left them, as roses that have slipped from the trellis, to trail their petals in the very dust.

"If character will gain strength by a stronger intellectual diet, not less will society. Society is to acquire purity, strength, dignity, by more depth and breadth of knowledge, by larger and more urgent relations, and profounder sympathies. An undercurrent of depreciation and contempt often pervade our estimates of female character. A ladies' man among men is a poodle among mastiffs.

"It has been said of women, that they hang loose upon society. They have had, hitherto, but a single point of permanent establishment and coalescence in it, that of marriage. Slipping this, they have become "anxious and aimless,"

~~had, hitherto, but a single point of permanent establishment and goal, the goal of marriage. #Losing this, they have become anxious and aimless,~~ left adrift by that society in which and by which we must all live, or live not at all...We urge, therefore, that our times, in the problems they propose to women, in the new avenues they are opening to their labor, in the enlarged rights which the genius of progress stands ready to bestow on them, indicate that corresponding knowledge, thorough and substantial is to be sought for.

Woman is now found in the extremes of the most abject service, and the most absolute ornamentation, and meets on neither side her true unfolding. There is then, we affirm, not merely a general need, but a peculiar and relatively greater need now, than hitherto, of that enlarged training contemplated by co-education, on account of the direction in which the next steps of growth in character are to be sought for in women, because of the higher and more sober sentiment which should come to society by means of the urgent and delicate social problems that are now thrown upon us for resolution, and because the grounds of action are all new with us, the past having paid little or no attention to these questions of character and of right.

Knowledge, more knowledge, is our safe-guard against mistake; and those, above all, should possess this knowledge on whom the questions of growth are turning, who must now achieve or lose the gains of centuries, who must step firmly into the position which, for the first time in the long march of the race, has been open to them. This discipline then, is needed, thrice needed; our second point is, that it will be gained more certainly, more quickly, more completely in connection with co-education than in any other way. That it can thus be realized more quickly seems evident. There are enough colleges already organized, endowed, in convenient positions and in successful operation, to receive ~~it~~ at once, without farther preparation or expense, all of both sexes who now wish a collegiate training. There need be in co-education no material delay. If women are to be educated separately, most of the institutions in which a sufficient and equal education can be given, are still to be built.



Our College coach is often a two-horse vehicle, lumbering along in a jaded way, because we refuse to take fire under the compensations, the buoyant balancing ~~set~~ of powers that nature has put at our disposal. How often a teacher wishes for a little of the lively insight and quick sentiment of the nimble female mind, that will not forever drag on in the rut and ditch as if these were God's only highway to truth. And, on the other hand, how will these run to superfluities and superficialities, or dash off in a break-neck race of sentimentalities, unless a sober, plodding, impeccable nature, that holds in derision all air-treading, is just behind them. Young men want more sentiment, young women more sense, and God has put them on an inter-change of faculties, that both may be in the highest degree fruitfully tempered to the best attainments, and able to enter by the force of each other's completions on fields otherwise closed against them.

Testimony of Prof. Merriman of Ripon College:

"We think it desirable to have the sexes associated in education for the same reason that it is desirable to have boys and girls in the same family, and the sexes associated in church and on social occasions.

"Of course there are some practical difficulties connected with the working of the plan. ~~Now~~ The health of young women is generally inferior to that of young men. Another difficulty is subjection to fashion in dress and social habits; another is conventional and unworthy ideas of what women should be or do--that she should be an ornament, perhaps a pet, if she can, and if not must be a drudge.

"But these sources of difficulty are great evils which education should seek to remedy; and co-education of the sexes is very favorable to the process. The plan is no longer looked upon as an experiment in this State. Public sentiment decidedly favors it."

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July 21, 1948

IN REPLY REFER TO

A. L. Chopp

Mr. Bob Foss, editor  
University News Bureau  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Mr. Foss:

This is a long belated letter of thanks for the day letter you recently sent telling the whole history of Bascom Hall in about 300 words.

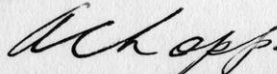
A rehash of your day letter appears on the back cover of the Centennial Issue of KOHLER NEWS -- copy attached. Additional copies are available upon request.

Thanks for coming to my rescue on so many occasions. Maybe someday I can reciprocate.

Yours very truly,

K O H L E R C O.,

per-



Advertising Department  
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SS

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# U. W. NEWS

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN

2/1/49

RELEASE: Friday, February 4

## CUTLINES FOR ACCOMPANYING PICTURE

Bascom Hall, situated high atop "the hill" which is the University of Wisconsin campus in Madison, is the center of the attention of Wisconsin alumni throughout the world this month. The University is celebrating the 100th anniversary of its founding on Feb. 5 with a series of dinners in major cities throughout the world.

#

*John Bascom*  
HISTORICAL SIDELIGHT

Madison, Wis. (Special)--Some picturesque campus sidelights on the University of Wisconsin of fully 60 years ago were revealed in a recent letter to Pres. E. B. Fred from one of the oldest living alumni, Eugene E. Brossard, class of '88, long an attorney in Madison and now revisor of statutes at the state capitol.

"There were about 500 students at the State University in those days," Mr. Brossard said, "and all the teachers were full professors, never instructors."

He remembers when "Dean Henry tried to prevent us boys from experimenting upon the food value of green apples that grew in the state's orchard back of what is now Tripp hall."

Another student activity in those days was the hazing of freshmen, a custom which died out at Wisconsin about two decades ago. Like other freshmen, Mr. Brossard did not take kindly to being a victim of hazing, but unlike most freshmen, he was a towering, 200-pound youth with muscles hardened by hard work at his farm home in Columbia county. He liked nothing better than a rough-and-tumble fight, and being probably the strongest man on the campus, he did not have to put up with any foolishness from the upperclassmen. When he became an upperclassman himself he helped organize an anti-hazing group.

Great emphasis in the '80s was placed on the debating ability of students, Mr. Brossard recalls. Extreme partisanship was shown toward contestants representing various literary societies on the campus, including two which still exist--Athenia and Hisperia. Debators sometimes studied ten months in preparing for one debate.

The president of the State University at that time, John Bascom, is remembered by Mr. Brossard as an "inspiring teacher who taught from his own textbooks in such subjects as psychology, ethics, and aesthetics

(more)

One of Mr. Brossard's most vivid memories is of a snowstorm which blanketed the campus about 60 years ago. One of his classmates, Thomas A. Polleys, class of '87, sought to immortalize the event by a little verse in mixed German and English:

"Och viser snay! Och viser snay!  
Auf Gay; unt come an underan day.  
Doch driften, driften immer hoch!  
De student leapt ine solkes joke,  
For den zee wissen, de studentin ahla,  
Der Prof can't come off soo dem holla."

...Which, in regular English, means:

Oh white snow! Oh white snow!  
Go away; and come another day.  
You drift, drift always high!  
The student likes that kind of joke,  
For then they know, the students all,  
That the prof can't come up to the hall.

# FEATURE STORY

FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN NEWS SERVICE, MADISON 6, WISCONSIN  
RELEASE:

(cut-line for accompanying pic of early Bascom hall):

The grand opening of Bascom hall in 1859 inspired the University of Wisconsin Regents to congratulate themselves and the state upon the completion of "a noble structure...conspicuous from afar in every direction, to all who approach the capital of this commonwealth...upon the whole, the best building for educational purposes that has yet been erected in the West."

###