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Wisconsin Academy Review

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Wisconsin Academy Review

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Gertrude M. Scott Reporter
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MEMBERSHIP SERVICES

Members receive the TRANSACTIONS of the Academy (annually) and the Wisconsin Academy Review (quarterly) plus occasional mailings relating to special events such as the Annual Meeting and the Fall Gathering. Each member has the right of one vote at the Annual Meetings (except student members).

COVER

The front and back covers display the Wisconsin Academy Medallion, struck off in celebration of the 50th anniversary. The men are the Academy's distinguished founders, pioneers of modern learning in the state. The figure of Minerva tending the Lamp of Learning carries a motto from Lucretius meaning essentially that "In Nature There is Order".

THE ACADEMY

The Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters was chartered by the State Legislature on March 16, 1870 as an incorporated society serving the people of the State of Wisconsin by encouraging investigation and dissemination of knowledge in the sciences and humanities.

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ACADEMY POLICIES FOR 1966-67

DAVID J. BEHLING, PRESIDENT

A recent letter from my good friend Jack R. Arndt, the Editor of the Wisconsin Academy Review, invited your new President to write a few paragraphs outlining his views of what could and should be done by the Academy during the coming months.

During the past year the first fall meeting of the Academy was held at Wingspread in Racine. Under Walter Scott's energetic leadership and with the Johnson Foundation as an attentive host, it was outstandingly successful and well proved that a fall meeting was not only feasible but desirable. Hence the second fall meeting scheduled, under Dean Adolph Suppan's direction, for November 11 and 12 at The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, will certainly have all the support and encouragement we can give it, as will the 97th Annual Meeting to be held on April 28, 29, and 30, 1967, at Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh. It is hoped that the panel discussion treatment of sciences, arts and letters subjects as so successfully inaugurated at the 96th Annual Meeting at Lawrence University will be continued by the three Vice Presidents in charge of the three sections.

The One Hundredth Anniversary Meeting of the Academy, to be held at The University of Wisconsin at Madison, is scheduled for 1970. Naturally, that will be a truly special Annual Meeting, and plans for it already are on the drawing board. Among them are means for financing the Meeting and those plans will soon be given publicity. They have been discussed in detail with the Council and later with your new President. Be assured that those plans have his enthusiastic endorsement.

The Academy's two regular publications, the Review, and TRANSACTIONS under its new Editor, Professor Walter F. Peterson of Lawrence University, are both in very capable hands and undoubtedly will continue the high standards they have maintained. However, it is hoped that the TRANSACTIONS will contain more articles relating to literature and the arts, with perhaps less emphasis on the sciences. After all, our organization is an Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters--and we will attempt to find means of giving more evidence of that fact in our publications.

Along that line, I certainly concur with immediate Past President Harry Hayden Clark when he suggested "that consideration be given to trying to balance Jack Arndt's very successful work in arousing the interest of high school students through our Junior Academy of Science program by securing a comparable person to balance this work and speak for the humanities". Certainly we should avoid duplicating any services we now have, and there is no desire to encroach on the activities

of the Wisconsin High School Forensics Association. Nevertheless, we should continue our attempts to increase interest in the Humanities in our State's high schools.

During recent years the membership has shown an improvement in both "quantity and quality." That is, it has grown not merely in size, but, of more importance, in active, dues paying members. During the present administration enthusiastic assistance and encouragement to further sound growth will be given. Over the years the Academy has played an important role in the cultural, scientific and academic life of the State. But it can play an ever more important role in the future--provided its membership continues to increase at an ever accelerating rate. Thus it is our hope that every present member will point out to his qualified friends and associates the advantages of Academy membership.

As a life insurance company officer and a past Treasurer of the Academy it is, I suppose, only natural that a major concern should be the Academy's finances. Those readers who have been Academy members for a few years may recall that as late as 1960 the organization was not in sound financial position. Since that time, however, the situation has been improved considerably, and the Academy's financial situation we are told by Treasurer Norm Olson now "is in a sound, but not improving, condition".

Our present sound condition resulted from three things: (1) a heart-warming response by the Academy's membership to the request for contributions to help pay past due bills; (2) several very generous gifts of securities from one of our patrons; and (3) the adoption of an annual budget and the insistence that outgo not exceed income.

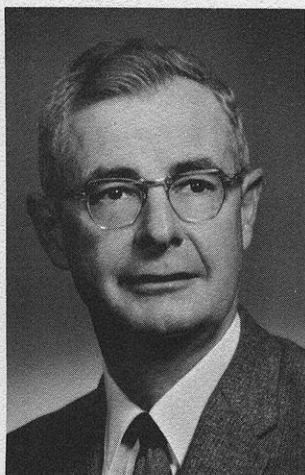
One of the major policies to be pursued by your new President will be that during his administration sound business policies will be maintained, with the intent that a further improvement in the Academy's financial picture will result. It is not our desire to eliminate or cut down on the things the members have a right to expect for their dues. But it is our intent to follow sound business practices and to make sure that income equals if not exceeds outgo. No financially shaky organization can expect much prestige--and the Academy is going to keep the high prestige that it now enjoys.

Any constructive suggestions by the Academy's membership will be deeply appreciated. It is your organization, and this administration's deepest desire is to make and maintain the kind of an Academy you want it to be.

Academy News

New Officials

JOHN W. THOMSON, President-elect, was born in Scotland on the south side of the Firth of Forth in 1913. Following a two year stay in France he emigrated to the United States in 1922. Here the family lived in Florida and then in New York. After attending Columbia on a Pulitzer scholarship (A.B., Columbia, 1935), he came to Wisconsin for graduate studies with Norman C. Fassett in the Botany Department at the University of Wisconsin (M.A., 1937; Ph.D., 1939), studying the ecology of prairie plants in central Wisconsin for his dissertation. A two year period of service as Director of Staff of School Nature League at the American Museum of Natural History in New York was followed by a semester of teaching at Brooklyn College, then return to Wisconsin to teach at Superior State College during 1941-1944. During the stay in Superior he did research on the Brule River Survey, producing three papers which were published in the *TRANSACTIONS* in the series on the Brule River, one of them in collaboration with State Geologist E.F. Bean.



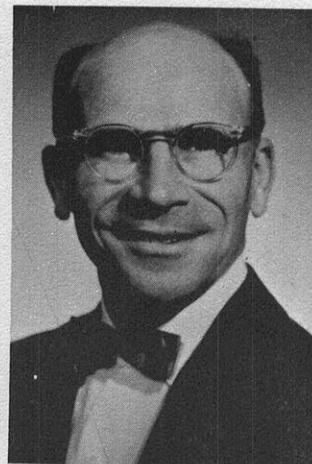
During 1944 he returned to the University of Wisconsin as Assistant Professor in the Botany Department, with part time released to found the Wisconsin Junior Academy of Science, a program with which he was active until 1960 when the press of other duties intervened. Since 1947 he has been Chairman of the Department of Botany and Zoology in Extension, helping in the growth of the Center system of the University. Since 1962 he has been Professor of Botany at Madison. During the second semester of 1965-66, Professor Thomson was an exchange professor at the University of Helsinki, Finland.

Long interested in the lichens in his research program, Professor Thomson has been concentrating on Arctic lichens during the past several years, working on a manual for the identification of the species of the far north. During this work he has made nine trips into the tundras, ranging from Labrador to western Alaska, to the north in the Arctic islands and to Lapland in Scandinavia. Through his activities and those of his students, the lichen collection in the herbarium of the University has become one of the finest in North America, containing over 30,000 specimens, with the northern material being especially well represented. He has served as

Vice-President and President of the American Bryological Society and as Recording Secretary of the Torrey Botanical Club. In 1960 he was elected Life Member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters in recognition of his work with the Junior Academy.

The publications of Professor Thomson include many articles of "popular" type as well as 40 papers of technical nature and two large monographs dealing with particular genera of North American lichens. One of these was recently published in Germany. Another large study of book size on the *Cladonias* of North America is ready for publication.

JACOB SHAPIRO, Vice President (Sciences), was born in New Jersey in 1918 and studied at the University of Maine, where he received a B.S. in Forestry in 1941. For the next five years he was a Communications Officer in the Army Signal Corps. He did graduate work at Syracuse University, where he obtained an M.S. degree in Forest Ecology and Game Management in 1947 and a Ph.D. in 1950. After a year as research biologist with the New York Conservation Department, he joined the University of Connecticut faculty as assistant professor until 1954. For the next two years he headed the Science Department at Millbrook School before coming to Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh in 1956, where he is now professor in the Biology Department. He is interested in aquatic biology and is attempting to develop a graduate research program in that field, as well as to set up a Nature Interpretation Program as a major course of study.

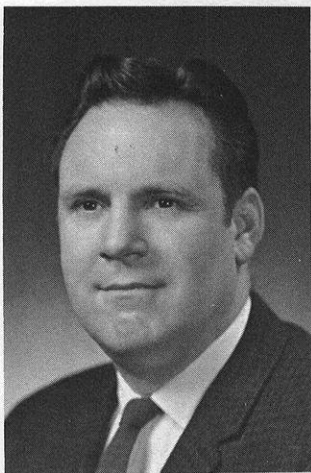


He serves on several educational committees, including the State Conservation Curriculum Committee, as a consultant for both the Fox Valley Curriculum Committee and in Outdoor Education for Public Schools, and is on the Nature Trails Committee of the Wolf River Basin, Regional Planning Commission. His professional memberships include A.I.B.S., Conservation Education Association, Society of American Foresters, the A.A.A.S., Wildlife Federation, Wildlife Society, Association of American Biology Teachers, and others. He has published several papers in the field of wildlife conservation and ecology in the *Journal of Wildlife Man-*

agement, *Journal of Mammology*, *Midland Naturalist*, and *University of Connecticut Extension Bulletins*. He belongs to several local civic organizations and is active in their affairs. His wife teaches in the Oshkosh Public Schools and his daughter attends high school there while his two sons are at Harvard University.

--Gertrude M. Scott

JAMES A. SCHINNELLER, Vice-President (Arts) is Professor of Art, Extension Division-Milwaukee, University of Wisconsin. He possesses a B. S. degree (Art Education, Edinboro State Teachers College, Pennsylvania), an M. A. (Art Education, University of Iowa) and M.F.A. (Painting and Design, University of Iowa). He has taught studio and education courses at the University of Iowa, University of Wisconsin and Pennsylvania State University. Currently, Professor Schinneller is concerned with adult education in the arts and is working with a variety of projects. These range from an endeavor in furniture design and production with stress on both aesthetic and economic development to activities in crafts with the Wisconsin Indians.



Regarding creative attainments, his book entitled *Art, Search and Self Discovery*, is now used in over 100 schools. Also, a mural (27 feet by 7 feet) for the Sheboygan Center was a recent achievement, as well as several pieces of furniture designed for mass production.

FRANK L. KLEMENT, Vice-President (Letters) is a native of Shawano County, Wisconsin and a graduate of Shawano High School. He attended Stevens Point State Teachers College and received the B.E. degree in 1935. His graduate work at The University of Wisconsin was done under Prof. Wm. B. Hesseltine, and he received the M.A. in history in 1938 and the Ph.D. in 1945. His teaching career began in 1928 in rural Shawano County schools and alternated with sessions in graduate work. For two years (1935-37) he was principal-teacher at Leopold State Graded School, from 1938-42 he was at Beloit High School, and a member of the history faculty at Lake Forest College in 1943-45.



He then taught at Eau Claire State College for three years and joined Marquette University faculty in September, 1948. From 1956-58 he was chairman of their History Department.

He is a member of several national and state historical societies, a 16-year member of the Civil War Round Table of Milwaukee, and a past president of Lincoln Fellowship of Wisconsin. In 1960 he was appointed chairman of the Education Committee of the Wisconsin Civil War Centennial Commission. Some of his more than 30 historical articles have been published in the *Journal of American History*, *The Historian*, *Journal of Southern History*, *Journal of Negro History* and other prominent publications. His paper at the 1963 Academy meeting "'Brick' Pomeroy and the Democratic Processes: A Study in Civil War Politics" was published in the *TRANSACTIONS* for that year. He has authored two books--*Copperheads in the Middle West* and *Wisconsin and the Civil War*--and is currently preparing a manuscript for a third. He has been cited both by the Milwaukee County and the State Historical Societies and by the Governor for his contributions to local, state and Civil War history. His name appears in the *Directory of American Scholars*, *Who's Who in American Education* and *Contemporary American Scholars*. He has been a member of the Wisconsin Academy since 1961 and has served on its Editorial Advisory Board for the past four years, was a member of the *ad hoc* Committee on the Humanities in 1965-66 and is presently on the membership committee.

--Gertrude M. Scott

RUTH L. HINE, co-editor of the *Review* since February, received her formal education from The University of Wisconsin and Connecticut College, as a zoology major. Since receiving her doctorate from The University of Wisconsin she has been with the Wisconsin Conservation Department as a biologist and editor, and is currently supervisor of publications for the Research and Planning Division.

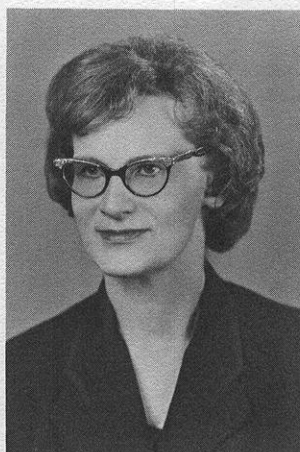


Her professional affiliations include the Soil Conservation Society of America, in which she served as chairman of the Special Publications Committee, and as president of the Wisconsin Chapter; she is also a member of The Nature Conservancy, and the newsletter editor for the Wisconsin Chapter. Her altruism finds its vent in the Bethel Lutheran Church, where she is active in the education program, and in the Board of Directors of the Dane County Association for Mental Health. She has been a member of the Academy since 1956.

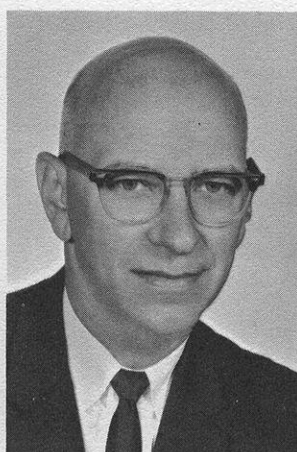
DON'T FORGET....THE 1966 FALL GATHERING

Friday & Saturday, November 11 & 12, 1966
The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Continuing



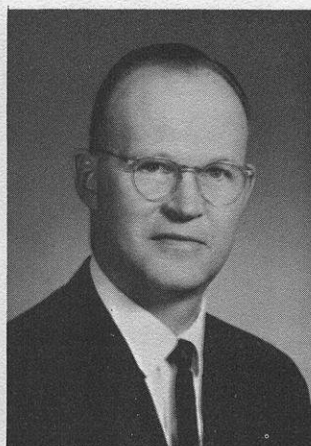
EUNICE R. BONOW
Secretary



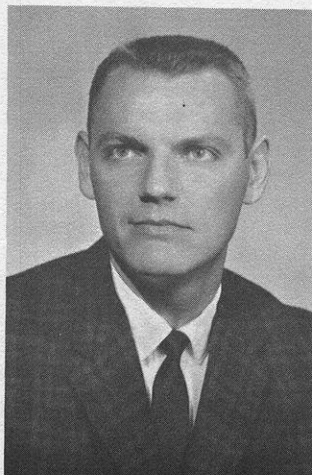
NORMAN C. OLSON
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Librarian



WALTER F. PETERSON
TRANSACTIONS Editor



JACK R. ARNDT
Review Editor

Book Review

CULTURAL FRONTIERS OF THE PEACE CORPS edited by Robert B. Textor, foreword by Margaret Mead. The M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, 1966, pp. xxvii, 363, \$6.95.

The Peace Corps is far more a part of Wisconsin than many realize. While Marquette University has mounted two projects for Brazil it is the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee that is the primary Peace Corps training institution in the state and one of the major training institutions in the nation. Milwaukee launched its first training program, a Peru savings and loan project, on January 10, 1963. Since that time UWM has become a year-round training site operating on a three-year contract. Through May, 1966, it has trained 21 projects concentrating primarily on India, Brazil and Kenya. A total of 660 Peace Corps Volunteers have been sent overseas from Milwaukee.

This book focuses on 13 of the 46 nations of Africa, Asia and Latin America where nearly 12,000 Volunteers are now at work. With frankness and candor the authors appraise the work and the success of Peace Corps in terms of the Volunteer, the overseas staff and the Washington administration. In her introduction, Margaret Mead sums up the author's theme: "It is repeatedly asserted in these pages that the greatest benefit will accrue not to the countries to which the Volunteers go but to America to which they will return. In an even broader sense, the Peace Corps program can and certainly does constitute a response to an interdependent world. Surely each country that develops a corps of able, concerned individuals who have a vivid experience of the problems of some other part of the developing world is contributing to the safer existence of all peoples." It is heartening to note that to date 30 nations have been inspired to initiate their own programs. Thailand's foreign minister, Thanat Khoman has called the Peace Corps "the most powerful new force in the world today".

Cultural Frontiers of the Peace Corps is the first solid and objective study of the success of this new approach to foreign relations at the grass roots level. It is a collection of 16 essays written by 15 local scientists all of whom have had Peace Corps experience at home or abroad. As far as the 13 countries described in this book are concerned, the authors are agreed that there seems to be little question that the Peace Corps Volunteers have succeeded to a remarkable degree in projecting a new and better image of Americans. The American Volunteers abroad, many of them trained in Wisconsin, have usually managed to do the right thing at the right time in the right place. This study bears out the prediction of Arnold Toynbee, "I believe that in the Peace Corps the non-western majority of mankind is going to meet a sample of Western Man at his best".

Walter F. Peterson
Lawrence University
Appleton

Council Meeting

May 6, 1966

Eunice R. Bonow Secretary

Present: Jack R. Arndt, George C. Becker, David J. Behling, Eunice R. Bonow, Harry Hayden Clark, Stephen Darling, Leslie H. Fischel, Jr., Aaron J. Ihde, Henry A. Meyer, Katherine G. Nelson, Norman C. Olson, Walter E. Scott, and Adolph A. Suppan.

The meeting was called to order at 5:00 p.m. on the campus of Lawrence Univ., President Clark presiding.

1. The Minutes of the Council Meeting of January 29, 1966 were approved as distributed.

2. Mr. Arndt, Director of the Wisconsin Visiting Scientists Project (Secondary Schools) reported that a grant of \$7,000.00 had been received from the National Science Foundation.

3. On behalf of the Committee on the Balance Between Humanities and Science in the Wisconsin Academy, Mr. Noland reported that it was the belief of the Committee that it would be worth while for the Council to consider empowering the president of the Academy or the chairman of the program committee to solicit public lectures or panel discussions (without stipend unless specifically authorized) to further such interdisciplinary rapprochement. The report was unanimously approved.

4. Mr. Becker reported that the Pike and Wolf Rivers have been added to the Wild Rivers Project. The Project is progressing and should be completed by 1970. The details of the project plans are outlined in the "Wild River News" edited by Mr. Becker, Chairman of the Wild Rivers Project, dated April 16, 1966. Copies were distributed.

5. Mr. Scott read the report of the Committee on Membership Scrolls. The membership scrolls might be used in connection with the Centennial Celebration. It was unanimously approved that this special ad hoc committee be disbanded, their suggestions turned over to the Centennial Committee and that Mr. Higgins be commended for his proposals which will be turned over to the Membership Committee.

6. No report was received from the Committee on Affiliations with Other Scholarly Groups. It was unanimously approved that the committee be continued for another year and present its report at the 1967 Annual Meeting.

7. Mr. Scott reported that a gift of stocks valued at \$4,500 had been received from Dr. Harry Steenbock. The Council approved the motion that the Steenbock money be deposited in a separate account to provide a record of disbursements and that withdrawals be made only on recommendation of the Council and the committee.

8. In the absence of Mr. Berquist, the report of the Committee on Prizes in the Humanities was read. Although the deadline is drawing near, only a small number of requests had been received.

9. The Financial Report, read by the Treasurer, Mr. Olson, was approved. It showed assets of \$10,562.55 and an endowment fund balance of \$4,158.48.

10. Mr. Scott reported that the Financial Planning Committee suggests that an institutional membership at \$100 per year be created to encourage support from industry. The Council unanimously approved the suggestion and asked the committee to continue their study and follow through on the plan.

11. The Council unanimously approved a motion to provide for the transfer of the contents in the lock box in the First National Bank of Madison to a lock box in

the Marine National Bank of Milwaukee and that the President and the Secretary have access to the box in addition to the Treasurer.

12. Mr. Scott, reporting for the Centennial Committee, suggested that all members of the Academy be invited to contribute to an Academy Centennial Fund to match the Steenbock gift. The plan to create a Centennial Fund was unanimously approved and the Centennial Planning Committee and the Finance Committee were authorized to draft a letter to solicit funds for the centennial program and Academy needs and upon approval by the president and treasurer they are authorized to proceed with the solicitation.

13. Mrs. Nelson reported that the Long Range Planning Committee favored a rural atmosphere for the Fall Gathering, a place which probably could not handle the annual spring meeting adequately and recommended that serious consideration be given to a site in Door County (the Clearing or Ephraim) for the 1967 Fall Gathering. Suggested sites for future Fall Gatherings include Taliesin, Platteville, return to Wingspread, Lake Geneva, and Carthage College.

14. In the absence of Mr. Clarke, the Librarian, Mr. Scott reported that work on the plans for the Index of the TRANSACTIONS was progressing. The appointment of an Index Advisory Committee was approved.

15. In the absence of Mr. Sorenson, the report of the Publicity Committee was read.

16. In the absence of Mrs. Behling, the Administrative Assistant, her report was read. The Academy has a total of 1350 members plus 139 family affiliations.

17. Mr. Darling, reporting as Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee said he expected a total attendance of about 125, with 155 at the luncheon and 110 at the banquet.

18. Mr. Scott, Chairman of the Nominations Committee, read the list of nominations for the 1966-67 officers to be elected on May 7th at the Annual Business Meeting. The Council unanimously approved the slate.

19. Mr. Suppan reported that the 1966 Fall Gathering would be held on November 11th and 12th on the campus of The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee with emphasis on the Arts and Humanities.

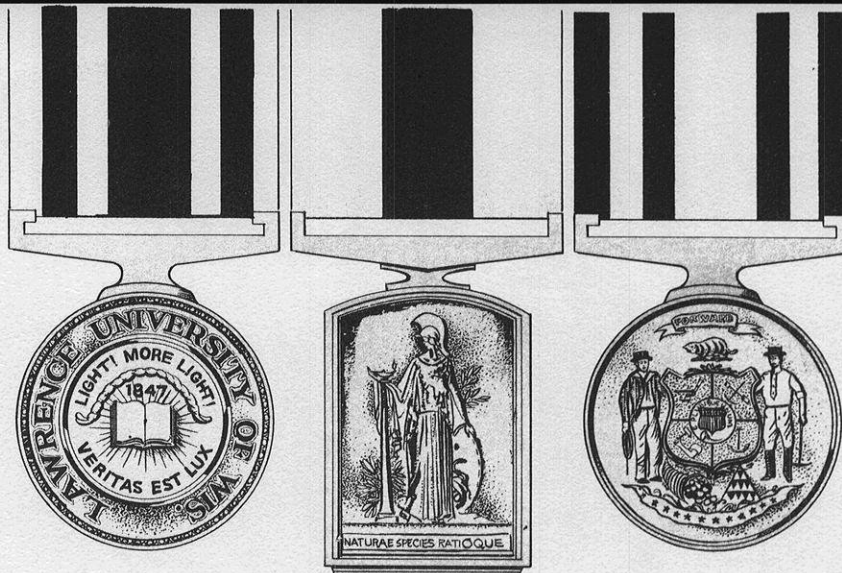
20. Mr. Suppan presented the report of the Committee on the Encouragement of the Arts. The Council unanimously approved their recommendations: (1) That the Academy designate or appoint a committee to follow the progress of the creation of a state agency for the arts and act, if possible, to assist the state in having the strongest and most representative agency. (2) That the Academy designate the Committee on the Encouragement of the Arts to plan recognition (at each annual meeting) of individuals, institutions, or groups which have made significant contributions to the arts in Wisconsin. (3) That the Committee on the Encouragement of the Arts, in cooperation with the host institution at each annual meeting, mount an exhibition of Wisconsin Art.

21. In the absence of Editor Peterson, it was reported that the TRANSACTIONS would be ready for mailing in two weeks. It was suggested that the editor be informed of the problem of reprints and that the policy on reprints be reviewed and revised.

22. Mr. Scott nominated George Van Biesbroeck of Yerkes Observatory for an Honorary Life membership, which was approved.

THE 96TH ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE WISCONSIN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, ARTS AND LETTERS

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY
APPLETON, WISCONSIN
MAY 6-7-8, 1966



by Mrs. Gertrude M. Scott
(Adapted from stories by Mrs. Lillian Mackesy which
appeared in the Appleton Post-Crescent.)

The 96th Annual Meeting of the Wisconsin Academy began with a Council meeting in Coleman Hall at Lawrence University, Appleton, on Friday afternoon, May 6, 1966. Well over 200 members and guests attended the sessions and a meeting of the Wisconsin Phenological Society was held in conjunction with the WASAL gathering the first afternoon.

COUNCIL MEETING

More than \$14,000 in gifts and grants were reported at the Council's session. Largest of the three funds reported was a National Science Foundation grant of \$7,000 to finance the visit of 100 scientists to Wisconsin's secondary schools during 1966-67. The program includes the fields of chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, and the earth sciences. The Wisconsin Society for Ornithology gave \$2,500 to support the study of bird life in the Academy's Wild Rivers Project, which includes the Pine and Popple Rivers as well as the northern reaches of the Wolf. This study is part of a detailed continuing project which is expected to be completed in 1970. It will be similar to the Brule River survey completed by the Academy in 1940.

A gift of stock valued at about \$4,500 from Professor Harry Steenbock was reported by Councillor Walter E. Scott, Chairman of the Long-range Financial Planning Committee. A proposal to use this as a "matching grant" was approved by the Council. Vice-President (Arts) Adolph Suppan discussed preliminary plans for the Academy's Fall Gathering in Milwaukee, and a report was made on a program to encourage graduate research in the Humanities.

During the afternoon some members toured the Kimberly-Clark Corporation mill at Kimberly while others visited Lawrence University campus facilities. Following the evening reception at the Memorial Union, members viewed an exhibit at the Art Center. There also were exhibits from the Wisconsin Conservation Department and literature available on the conference theme.

SATURDAY MORNING SYMPOSIUM

Saturday morning's symposium on "Wisconsin's Manufacturing and Potential for Industrial Growth" was moderated by Program Chairman David J. Behling, with about 150 in attendance. President Curtis Tarr of Lawrence University spoke on "The Place of the Private University in Wisconsin's Future" and Paul A. Pratt, Director of the Wisconsin Department of Resource Development, told of "Looking at Wisconsin's Industrial Development". An economist for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Dr. John Hogan, told how "An Economist Looks at Wisconsin" and was followed by President Fred H. Harrington of The University of Wisconsin, who outlined ways "An Academician Looks at Wisconsin." Following a luncheon attended by both Junior and Senior Academy groups, the Senior Academy divided into five sessions to hear papers concerning the arts, letters, and three separate science meetings. At one of these, an invitational panel on the conference theme discussed the probable effect of Wisconsin's manufacturing and potential for industrial growth on wildlife (Robert A. McCabe, Madison), water (Gerard Rohlich, Madison), forests (George S. James, Milwaukee) and recreation (L.G. Monthey, Madison).

ANNUAL BANQUET

Coleman Hall's dining room was well filled for the annual banquet, a festive affair with flower-decked, candlelit tables and excellent food. Guests of honor, Miss Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt of Genesee Depot added luster to the occasion. Citations were presented to the Lunts, the Walter Scotts, and the Johnson Foundation (received by Leslie Paffrath) by Past-President Carl Welty, Chairman of the Citations Committee. President Harry Hayden Clark's address told of "Influential Teachers of Literature at The University of Wisconsin".



THE WISCONSIN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES,
ARTS, AND LETTERS
awards this
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CITATION
to
ALFRED LUNT AND LYNN FONTANNE

two incomparable magicians with words and gestures as their magic wands, who have been able to transport countless thousands of grateful theatregoers to realms of romance and tragedy otherwise unreachable; who have done this not only with masterful acting technique astonishing in variety, power, and endurance, but also with unswerving devotion to the highest standards in theatrical literature and production; and who have won universal admiration as a husband and wife team for the excellence of their private as well as their public lives, linked like the components of a binary star, shedding individual brilliance doubled as they rotate around each other.

"We find this very touching indeed. We're both very happy and honored to be here tonight. I am delighted to say (and aren't I lucky) that when Miss Fontanne first came to Wisconsin in 1919, she liked it here. She said 'You know, Alfred, you really ought to buy up more land'. We had three acres, for which, in those days, we paid \$35 an acre. I said 'Well, I think it's a wonderful idea, but I don't even know where we're going to get the money to get back to New York!'. We did, eventually, get back, and now we even have a few more acres and we're very proud of them. As a matter of fact, I'm so stiff tonight from working in the raspberry patch that I can hardly stand up. We are trying to do our best to beautify the state. I wish somebody would do something about the signs on the highways we saw on the way up here.

I hope you don't mind my being personal and reminiscing a bit, because I'm so happy to be here today. I haven't been here in Appleton since I was ten years old. My mother was born in Hortonville, Wisconsin. She came to Lawrence and my sister came to Lawrence for a while; they were both whisked off by

young men who married them. They never finished. They lived down the street. I can remember the college and I remember the Fourth of July and the cannon practice. (I still have a spot on my eyelid.) I also went to Ringling Brothers Circus here when I was about nine. I used to live with my aunt and uncle, about five miles west of Neenah, and I had one of the happiest childhoods any child ever had. I had a remarkable aunt, with her darling family. I am pleased tonight to see a cousin whom I haven't seen for quite a while. She was the daughter of my cousin Frank, who was one of the best butter makers that ever lived. I wish there were a few more today. I rode to Waukesha the other day, and I think that the sign on the back of a car, you know, "America's Dairyland" ought to be removed. Our milk and cream and butter is not what it used to be. I could go into that, too. We did our bit for a while with Jersey cows but we had to give them up. A man works an eight-hour day, but a cow works 12 hours a day; it's expensive.

I am so very pleased, and so is Miss Fontanne. I won't speak to you any longer. We're so proud of this Citation; thank you very much."

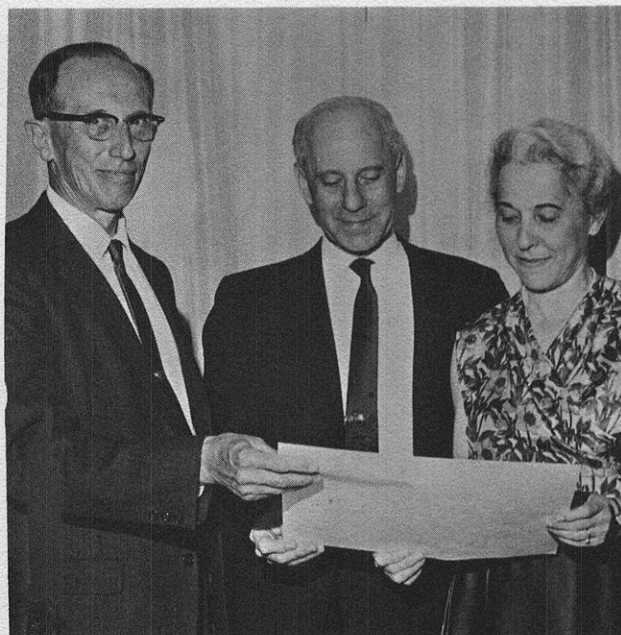
THE WISCONSIN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES,
ARTS, AND LETTERS
awards this
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CITATION
to
WALTER AND GERTRUDE SCOTT

who, in devoted partnership, through three decades of intelligent and enthusiastic endeavor, have been pioneers in the Wisconsin Society for Ornithology and its publication The Passenger Pigeon, bulwarks of the Wisconsin Department of Conservation and its Conservation Bulletin; promoters of the Wisconsin Academy and editors for ten years of the Academy Review; who have always written, spoken, reviewed and edited as socially concerned citizens and as informed naturalists revelling in the beauties of the out-of-doors and determined to keep unspoiled Wisconsin's rivers, lakes, forests and wildlife; and who by these activities have made Wisconsin a better state now and for the future.

"Trudi asked me if we had to say something, and I said 'Yes, let's say thank you'. Very humbly we thank you for this wonderful Citation; it's the first time we've ever been called stalwart citizens, I'm sure. I feel very happy about this occasion, primarily because my wife is being honored, too. Too often I get the credit for what she does. In this case, I want you to know that she has done a great deal and I think she deserves much credit. Even if she hadn't done anything else, she kept me on the ball. But she did do a lot of the work, too.

THE WISCONSIN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES,
ARTS, AND LETTERS
awards this
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CITATION
to
THE JOHNSON FOUNDATION

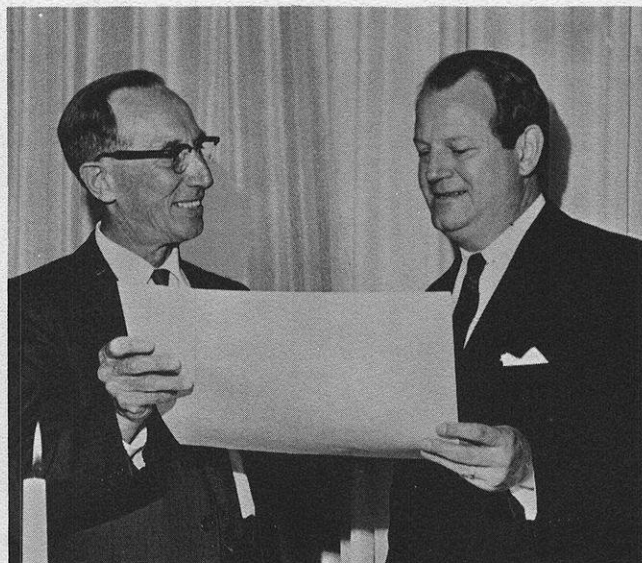
whose ideal purpose, to seek "the well-being of man in world society, through the skillful use of his productive



We have a deep feeling for the State of Wisconsin, surely, but also for the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. As we look at the history of the Academy there are many, many dedicated people who have worked for the Academy. Many of these people are in the audience this evening, and many of you deserve this honor, too.

I want you to know that we accept this Citation in that spirit and look forward, of course, to the future and to continued work not only by ourselves but by the rest of you as well."

capacity, his constant growth in mind and spirit", is physically embodied in a center which, amid great natural beauty, spreads its wings over great architecture, great books, great art, and the meeting of great minds; whose aim is achieved in practice by the support of scholarship both individual and collective which searches for solutions to specific problems that beset the midwest, the nation, and the world, in international understanding, educational excellence, intellectual and cultural growth, and in the improvement of human environment.



"Mr. President, members of the Academy, distinguished guests, and fellow recipients: I accept this Citation on behalf of the Chairman and Founder of the Johnson Foundation, Mr. Herbert F. Johnson, and the Board of Trustees; and I hope and expect that it will challenge us to continue the work which we have only begun. We are a youthful organization as foundations and philanthropies go, and it is good to see youthfulness cited and recognized tonight with all these Citations.

I'd like to say that, to us, the Academy stands as a very important and vigorous symbol against the horizon of today's technological society and against the panorama of agricultural economy in Wisconsin and in the nation. It is deeply important that the work of the Academy should be recognized, continued, and strengthened. It is important because there are so many things which are impinging on and at times unfortunately insulting our lives in material ways that the Academy must lead the way to greater fulfillment of ourselves.

I recall the story from East Indian culture of Rabindranath Tagore sitting on the bank of a river, contemplating life and the future of his people and of mankind. As the legend goes, all the rowers on the river stopped, lest they row past and by crossing his sight interrupt the creative, full promise of his thoughts.

We need this so much today with all that is impinging on us; we need it desperately. We need those glimpses of beauty and of the dignity of man that we are losing, I'm afraid, more than we are gaining. And this the Academy can provide.

And I would say, Mr. President, please call on The Johnson Foundation when you feel that we may assist. We'd like to continue to earn this Citation and not merely sit idly by, but to assist you in every way possible."

JUNIOR ACADEMY MEETING

Climaxing the 21st Junior Academy competition annually held in conjunction with the Senior Academy meeting, Chairman Jack R. Arndt announced winners of the coveted Steenbock-Academy scholarship awards. Twenty-four high school scientists chosen from eight divisional meetings participated, with first place (\$200) awarded to Steven H. Jay, Nicolet High School, Milwaukee. Miss Shelby Van Ess of South High School, Sheboygan, was awarded second place (\$175), while a Baraboo High School senior, A. James Epstein, received the third place \$150 scholarship.

SUNDAY FIELD TRIP

The field tour on Sunday morning visited several historic and industrial points in the Fox River Valley, including the Treaty of the Cedars marker, Grignon Home in Kaukauna, Lost Dauphin State Park, Thilmany Pulp and Paper Mill grounds and a luncheon served at the Calder Activities Center of the Institute of Paper Chemistry.

Past-president Stephen F. Darling of Lawrence University headed the local committee on arrangements with able assistance from Mrs. Darling. The reception committee was headed by Dr. and Mrs. W. Paul Gilbert; Prof. and Mrs. E. A. Havens were in charge of registration; Mr. and Mrs. John Rosebush made luncheon and banquet arrangements; Prof. Walter Peterson outlined the field tour; and Mrs. Lillian Mackesy was in charge of publicity.

ANNUAL MEETING May 7, 1966 MINUTES

The meeting was convened at 4:45 p.m. in Room 161 of Youngchild Hall on the campus of Lawrence University, President Clark presiding. Twenty seven members of the Academy were present.

1. The minutes of the Ninety-fifth Annual Business Meeting on May 8, 1965, were approved as distributed.

2. The Treasurer's Report was distributed, briefly discussed, and approved.

3. Mr. Goff, Chairman of the Membership Committee reported that the total membership had reached 1489, with approximately 900 active members in Wisconsin. Statistics on the growth of Academy membership are graphically presented on page two of the 1965-66 Directory included in the Winter 1966 issue of the Wisconsin Academy Review.

4. Mr. Arndt, Editor of the Academy Review, reported that the Council had approved the appointment of Miss Ruth Hine as Co-editor of the Review.

5. Mrs. Nelson reported that the 1966 Fall Gathering of the Academy would be held on the campus of The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee and that a site in Door County was being considered for the 1967 gathering. The locations for the future Academy meetings as selected by the Long Range Planning Committee are:

1967 - Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh

1968 - Wisconsin State University-Eau Claire

1969 - Wisconsin State University-Whitewater

1970 - The University of Wisconsin at Madison.

6. Mr. Scott, reporting for Librarian Clarke, stated that present plans call for the completion of the Index of the TRANSACTIONS by 1970.

7. Mr. Scott reported that a generous gift had been received from Dr. Harry Steenbock and that this gift will be used in a program to secure matching gifts for the Academy.

8. Mr. Scott, reporting for the Nominating Committee, presented the following slate of officers for the Academy for the year 1966-67:

President-Elect:	John W. Thomson, Jr.
Vice-President (Sciences):	Jacob Shapiro
Vice-President (Arts):	James A. Schinneller
Vice-President (Letters):	Frank L. Klement
Secretary:	Eunice R. Bonow
Treasurer:	Norman C. Olson
Librarian:	Jack A. Clarke

There being no other nominations, this slate of officers was elected unanimously.

9. Resolutions Committee Chairman Scott introduced the following resolutions and moved their adoption, which was unanimously approved:

I

WHEREAS: The Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters has successfully conducted its Ninety-sixth Annual Meeting on the campus of Lawrence University in Appleton:

BE IT RESOLVED: that President Clark shall express the thanks of the members of the Academy to the President and Faculty of Lawrence University for their helpful provision of facilities and assistance in planning the Ninety-sixth Annual Meeting.

II

WHEREAS: the Ninety-sixth Annual Meeting and Program represent the culmination of another year of stimulation of scholarly endeavor and service to the citizens of the State of Wisconsin through the devoted efforts of the officers and committees of the Academy:

BE IT RESOLVED: that the membership of the Academy express its appreciation and congratulations to the officers and to the members of the various committees of the Academy; especially to the President, Professor Harry Hayden Clark; to the Chairman of the Program Committee, Mr. David J. Behling; and to the Chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements, Professor Stephen F. Darling.

III

WHEREAS: certain members of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters have died since our last meeting, and whereas the membership of the Academy wishes to commemorate their devotion to the goals of the Academy;

BE IT RESOLVED: that the membership of the Academy honors the example of participation and support of the activities of the Academy of the following:

Edgar G. Bruder	M.R. Stiles
John J. Enck	John G. Surak
Kemper Slidell	Philip G. White
William N. Steil	Robert C. Williams

10. President Clark announced that the Council had voted Honorary Life membership to George Van Biesbroeck (A27) of Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay.

11. President Clark thanked the officers and members of the Academy for their help and support, and installed Mr. Behling as the new President of the Academy.

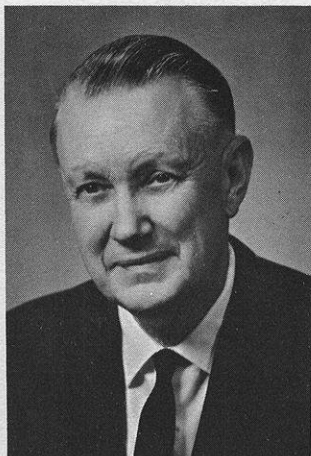
The meeting was adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

Eunice R. Bonow
Secretary

Retirements

D.N.R. TECHNICAL LIBRARY

WILLIAM C. FRAZIER, professor of bacteriology at The University of Wisconsin since 1934, retired last July. He will still be active on campus, however, since he intends to work with the Food Research Institute recently located at Madison. Born in Madison in 1895, Frazier graduated from The University of Wisconsin in 1917 and then served overseas in World War I. Returning to the University, he received his Ph. D. in bacteriology and chemistry in 1924, and for the next 10 years worked with the Bureau of Dairy Industry in the U.S. Department of Agriculture. In 1934 he came back to The University of Wisconsin as a professor.



Prof. Frazier's research reaches almost every corner of the dairy industry, from cheese-making to modern systems of bulk milk handling. Recently, he has worked on bacteriology of sterile milk concentrate. During World War II he worked on a research team that provided key answers in the economical production of penicillin. His students hold positions in many bacteriology laboratories around the world and he has authored or co-authored some 89 research publications. His authoritative text, *Food Microbiology*, will be published in a second edition in 1967. In addition, Prof. Frazier was chairman of his department during the difficult war years and succeeded in holding key staff members, one major advantage being the prospect of a new building. Built in 1953-54, it was the first major bacteriology building on a university campus in the country. A severe heart attack in 1953 interrupted his work, but he returned the next year to make some of his most significant contributions to teaching and research in the ensuing 13 years. Prof. Frazier is a fellow of the AAAS, a member of the American Society for Microbiology, American Dairy Science Association and a charter member of the Institute of Food Technologists. He has been elected to the Washington, D. C. Academy of Science and has served as an officer in a number of associations. He joined the Wisconsin Academy in 1946.

--Gertrude M. Scott

DELMER C. COOPER, Professor of genetics, retired from The University of Wisconsin last July. He came to the Madison campus in 1928 as an instructor of botany. After receiving his Ph.D. in 1930, he was made

research associate, became assistant professor of genetics in 1936 and was named full professor in 1947. He has made important contributions to understanding reproduction in corn, tomato, tobacco, and alfalfa, with special reference to double fertilization and seed formations.

Born at Sutherland, Iowa in 1896, he earned an A.B. degree in biology from Morningside College in 1916. After teaching in high school and at Morningside, he farmed for six years before studying botany at Purdue University. In 1926 he received an M. S. degree and taught there before moving to Wisconsin. His research in seed development led to discovery of why wide crosses among plants often do not produce germinal seed. He has been called a "meticulous worker and a true scholar." He sought a greater understanding of scientific problems rather than merely searching for practical results." He was also a good teacher who "instilled in his students a high standard of workmanship." Prof. Cooper is a member of the Botanical Society of America, AAAS, Genetics Society of America, International Society of Plant Morphologists, Sigma Xi, Phi Sigma, and many other scientific and honorary societies. He affiliated with the Wisconsin Academy shortly after coming to Wisconsin, in 1929, and is one of those approaching honorary Life membership after 40 years with the organization.

--Gertrude M. Scott

ROLAND E. KREMERS was born February 7, 1894 in Madison, Wis. He received a B.A. degree from The University of Wisconsin in 1915, did graduate work in organic chemistry at Yale University, and received a Ph. D. degree in plant chemistry from The University of Wisconsin in 1921. He was a National Research Council Fellow, Plant Chemistry, at The University of Wisconsin in 1922-23. Prior to this time he also held faculty positions at Wabash College, Ohio State University and Vanderbilt University, and was a chemist at the Forest Products Laboratory in Madison, Wisconsin.



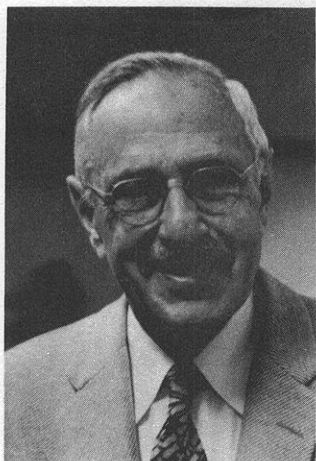
In 1924 he joined the research staff of the General Foods Corporation, working in a research capacity and

research management positions there until 1952, when he was a research associate in the firm's central laboratories at Hoboken, New Jersey. He joined the research staff and faculty of The Institute of Paper Chemistry at Appleton, Wisconsin. His work there centered in the area of cambial chemistry and led to papers published in both domestic and foreign journals. He emphasized the concept of cambial chemistry as a discipline in its own right and authored the first chapter to be devoted solely to cambial chemistry in a wood chemistry book, Browning's The Chemistry of Wood. He retired from The Institute of Paper Chemistry on February 28, 1966, with the title of Senior Research Associate. In June he was honored by Lawrence University for his years of service to that school.

He is affiliated with the A.A.A.S., The American Pharmaceutical Association, the New York Academy of Science, the American Forestry Association, the American Museum of Natural History, and since 1956 the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. His fraternities include Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi.

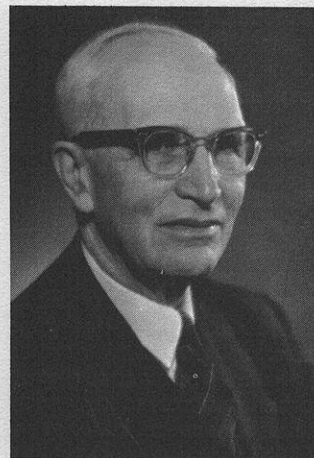
LOUIS E. WISE was born in New York City, on January 29, 1888. In 1907 he received his B.A. and in 1911 his Ph.D. from Columbia University, specializing in organic chemistry. After serving briefly as research chemist at the W.A. Schieffelin Co. and later at the Standard Varnish Works he returned to Columbia as instructor of biochemistry in 1912-13, and the following year served as instructor of chemistry at the University of Missouri (Columbia, Mo.). In 1914-15 he was biochemist at the Bureau of Chemistry, and from 1915-18 at the Bureau of Plant Industry. During part of 1918, he was research chemist in the Bureau of Aircraft Production of the War Department, developing photosensitizing dyes used in aerial photography. For a brief period in 1919, he was a research chemist with the DuPont Company. In the fall of 1919, he was appointed Professor of Forest Chemistry at the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse, and while on sabbatical leave in 1926-27, he worked with Professor Gabriel Bertrand at the Institut Pasteur, in Paris. In 1930 his career was interrupted by a severe heart attack, and he was made Emeritus Professor of the College of Forestry in 1932. However, that same year he was appointed professor of organic chemistry, on a limited schedule, at Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida. In 1941 he was appointed Research Associate at The Institute of Paper Chemistry, Appleton, Wisconsin and in 1957 was made a Senior Research Associate, a position held at the time of his retirement.

With Dr. L. F. Hawley in 1926, he wrote an ACS monograph (No. 28) entitled "The Chemistry of Wood". This was extended and completely rewritten in collaboration with 13 other authors under his editorship as ACS Monograph No. 97. The second edition of the monograph, edited with Edward C. Jahn, was published in 1952 in collaboration with 20 other authors. This monograph has been translated by Russian scientists. He is the



author of approximately 130 scientific publications. He has been an abstractor for Chemical Abstracts for over 50 years, and served for a short period as a section editor. He has been a member of the American Chemical Society since 1908, is a past chairman of the University of Missouri and Syracuse University sections, was a charter member of the ACS's Cellulose Division and later the Division's chairman. Through the years, he has also contributed abstracts to the Institute of Paper Chemistry's Abstract Bulletin. A member of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, he received the gold Medal in 1960. He is a Fellow of the A.A.A.S. and, since 1942, a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. He is also a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Sigma Xi, Phi Kappa Phi, and Alpha Chi Sigma. In 1962 he was awarded the first Anselme Payen Award by the Cellulose, Wood, and Fiber Chemistry Division of the American Chemical Society. (Wis. Acad. Rev., V. 9, No. 4, p. 172, 1962.) This past June he was honored by Lawrence University for his years of service to that school. He retired from the staff of The Institute of Paper Chemistry on January 1, 1966.

LOWELL E. NOLAND retired from The University of Wisconsin Zoology Department last June, after 46 years of service. He came to the Madison campus as an assistant instructor in 1920, had advanced to a professorship by 1935, and was chairman of the department for a decade beginning in 1943. His research has centered on invertebrate zoology, especially protozoology, and he plans to continue research and to do some writing.

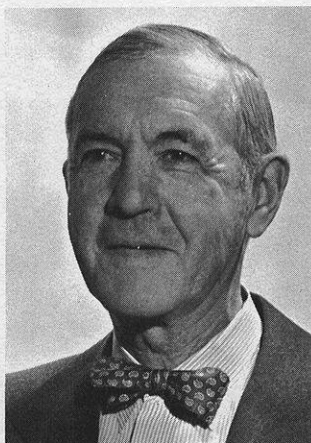


Many of his scientific articles have appeared in professional publications such as Eugenics, The American Biology Teacher, and The Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association. His summer work has taken him to laboratories on both the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts and to the University of Hawaii.

Born in Indiana in 1896, Prof. Noland received the B.A. at DePauw University in 1917. Shortly after beginning a teaching career at Mitchell (Ind.) High School, he enlisted as a medical corpsman in World War I and served in France. He then did graduate work at The University of Wisconsin and received an M.A. in 1921 and the Ph.D. degree three years later. Prof. Noland joined the Wisconsin Academy in 1921 and became a Life Member in 1947. He was president of the Academy from 1946-48, and is also a former president of the American Microscopical Society and the Wisconsin Chapter, Phi Beta Kappa. Other memberships range from the AAAS to the University Heights Poetry Club, and membership in three national honorary scientific societies, Sigma Xi, Gamma Alpha, and Phi Sigma. He has been referred to as "the poet of the zoology department" and in the early days of the Review, he consented to have two of his poems published: "Autumn Night" and "Goldfinches on the Lawn" (Wis. Acad. Rev., V. 1, No. 4, pp. 22-23, 1954).

In Memoriam

RAYMOND J. ROARK, Emeritus Professor of Engineering Mechanics at The University of Wisconsin, was born in Kentucky in 1890 and died in Madison on June 1, 1966. He received his early education in Kentucky and Massachusetts and then attended the University of Illinois, where he obtained both Bachelor's and Master's degrees in civil engineering. In 1913 he came to The University of Wisconsin as an instructor in engineering mechanics.



During World War I he served in the Army in France and Germany and subsequently taught for a year at the University of Iowa. He returned to Wisconsin in 1920 to spend 41 years in teaching and research, being named full professor in 1933. Many of Prof. Roark's technical articles in the field of dynamics, strength of materials and aerodynamics have been published in engineering journals. He was co-author of Mechanics for Engineers: Statics and Dynamics, a textbook widely used for years, and sole author of the engineer's "stress-strain bible", Formulas for Stress and Strain. He was up-dating it for a fourth edition to incorporate results of research on present-day stress analysis problems in nuclear power and space technology at the time of his retirement in 1961.

Prof. Roark was a member of several professional engineering societies and of Tau Beta Pi and Sigma Xi, and had been affiliated with the Wisconsin Academy since 1944. Several engineering honors had been given him, including the Benjamin Smith Reynolds Award for "excellence in teaching of future engineers". His interest in the outdoors led to two overseas big game hunting trips in the 1920's and he had long been affiliated with several conservation organizations. Some of his writing dealt with conservation of natural resources.

--Gertrude M. Scott

HARRY M. KAY was born in Russia in 1882 and died at Madison in June, 1966. He received his medical training at Loyola University and came to Madison shortly after obtaining an M.D. degree in 1908. In 1910 he became associated with The University of Wisconsin as a member of the staff of the student clinic and about 1920 became a lecturer in the Medical School.

He retired as lecturer in physical diagnosis in 1952. The State Medical Society honored him with a 50-year membership award in 1958, and the next year the Dane County Medical Society gave him life membership. At the time he had been a member for 50 years and was one of 20 doctors in Wisconsin who had been in active practice for a half-century or more. A reserve Army major, Dr. Kay was honored late in 1958 by the Military Order of the World Wars for his years of patriotic service. He was a member of the American Medical Association as well as the Wisconsin and Dane County Societies and of several medical fraternities. He joined the Wisconsin Academy in 1961.

--Gertrude M. Scott

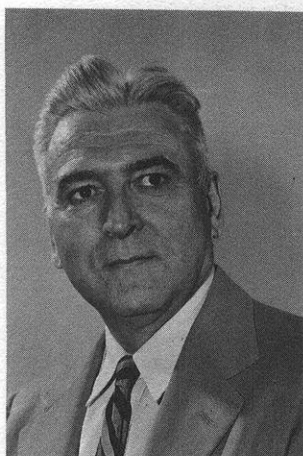
M. R. STILES was born in Minnesota on June 3, 1911 and died in March 1966 in Texas, where his small plane was wrecked while he was enroute to a vacation. He attended schools in Kansas and received a B.S. in industrial chemistry and chemical engineering from Kansas State University, where he also took graduate work in physiological chemistry. He was commissioned in the U. S. Army Reserve in 1933 and participated in World War II, both in the Pacific theater and in officers' training schools. In 1938 he came to Sheboygan as manager of the construction division of the Silvis Company and in 1947, with contracts for municipal construction work spread over several midwestern states, he introduced air travel to the firm. In the plastics field, Mr. Stiles set up several companies to manufacture moulded products, and the Stiles Company specialized in water treatment plants for municipalities.



Mr. Stiles was active in the Kiwanis Club and in the Sheboygan Area Chamber of Commerce and its aeronautics Committee, a member of the American Chemical Society, Society of Plastics Engineers, the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Assn., and the Wisconsin Academy. He had joined the Academy in 1955 with his wife, Elsa Horn Stiles, who died in 1964 (Wis. Acad. Rev., V. 12, No. 2, p. 47, 1965). His second wife, Helen Eske Stiles, also died in the plane crash.

--Gertrude M. Scott

C. L. HARRINGTON, veteran Forester, Forest ranger, and Superintendent of Forests and Parks who retired eight years ago after almost a half-century of work with the state conservation program, died on May 14, 1966. He was born at Hurley August 26, 1891, and received his B.S. degree in Forestry from the University of Michigan in 1913.



Fifty-six years ago "Neal" Harrington started working as a forestry assistant during the summer of 1910 with the State Board of Forestry at their Trout Lake Headquarters under the leadership of the first State Forester, E. M. Griffith. He received a permanent appointment in 1913 and in 1919 was appointed by the Governor as "Commissioner" (for forestry and parks) in the first three-man paid Conservation Commission. From 1919 to 1930 his position was equivalent to that of "State

Forester" which included forest protection and reforestation work part of this time. During his last 35 years with the Conservation Department (1923-1958) he either was Superintendent of Forests and Parks or in charge of those duties.

C. L. Harrington was a pioneer in the Wisconsin conservation movement and in the establishment of public parks and forests in the state. He also played an important role and was elected President of the Association of State Foresters in 1940.

His published articles in the Wisconsin Conservationist and Wisconsin Conservation Bulletin, totalling fifty items over more than three decades, indicate his broad interests in forest protection, tree planting, land acquisition, wildlife habitat preservation and development of outdoor recreation opportunities. In addition to his regular duties, he was Secretary for the State Board for Preservation of Scientific Areas for many years. Significantly, he presented the dedicatory address for the John Curtis Scientific Area in Wyalusing State Park just a few minutes prior to his death. He was highly respected by his fellow workers and served the people of Wisconsin both faithfully and well. He joined the Wisconsin Academy in 1961.

--James R. Smaby

Special Reports

BALANCE BETWEEN HUMANITIES AND SCIENCES

The Wisconsin Academy, unlike most state organizations of its sort, was organized at the outset to encourage scholarship and research not only in the sciences, but in the arts and letters as well. Perhaps because of the interests of the majority of its founders and because of the example set by other state academies, most of the activities of our Wisconsin organization, throughout the nearly 100 years of its existence, have been in the field of the sciences, pure and applied. Nevertheless there has always been, in our membership, in the papers given at our annual meetings, and in our publications, a small but considerable representation of the humanities and the social studies.

Some years ago, within the memory of the older members of our organization, discussion used to arise (seldom in official meetings, more often in private conversations) regarding the question whether our Academy's activities would not be more successful and effective if we frankly limited our efforts strictly to the field of science, as do most American societies of this sort. This suggestion, however, has never attracted strong support; on the contrary, the interest of our Academy members in fields of scholarship outside the sciences has been growing slowly in recent decades, as evidenced by the increasing percentage of our publications dealing with subjects outside the scientific area, and by the more active participation of people from the humanities and social studies in the work of the Academy, as officers, as committee members, and as participants in the annual programs.

The task set for the present committee by Professor Clark, our humanist president, is to take a new look at

the balance between the sciences and the humanities in the Academy's activities. The committee has considered the problem at intervals over a period of several months, and presents herewith some thoughts and suggestions germane to its assignment.

The Academy is an association of Wisconsin people of intellectual inclinations, who are interested in meeting each other personally, sharing and discussing their findings and providing for the publication of their results. It seems a fair and natural arrangement that the emphasis on the various fields of learning in our meetings and publications should reflect roughly the proportion of members interested in the various fields. It would follow from this principle that, if there is to be an expansion of the activities of the Academy in any particular direction (for instance, toward greater representation of the humanities), such a development should come about first of all as an increase in the number of members working in this area. The important question, therefore, seems to be this: is it desirable to work toward any change in emphasis in the Academy's activities; and, if so, what steps should be taken to enlarge the membership in the new fields to be given more stress.

One problem in modern thought and scholarship, which the Academy is especially well fitted to consider because of its broader purposes and membership, is the development of greater understanding between scientists and humanists. As C. P. Snow and others have pointed out, there is a present danger of intellectual estrangement and lack of communication between the two groups, and this is regrettable because the humanities have much to contribute regarding the ethics, philosophy and signifi-

cance of science; and conversely scientific ways of thinking and procedures are often important in the practical applications of humanistic thinking.

This leads us to ask whether the Academy, by sponsoring special lectures, panel discussion, debates or symposia, cutting across the fields of science and humanities, might not do something to interest and enlighten each of the two groups regarding the work of the other, and encourage the participation of the general intellectual public in questions of this sort. We believe it would be worthwhile for the Council to consider empowering the president of the Academy or the chairman of the program committee to solicit public lectures or panel discussions (without stipend unless specifically authorized) to further such interdisciplinary rapprochement.

In the preparation of programs for the annual meetings, should we continue the current policy of segregating papers into specialized sections (frequently rather poorly attended), or should we rather put the emphasis on having the papers prepared and presented so that they

will have more general intellectual interest, and mix up the different subjects in the programs, on the theory that all of us might in this way gain greater insight into the significance of work in other fields than our own? Requesting, in our call for papers, that all papers submitted should concentrate on bringing out the significance of the material for general human problems might help to achieve such a goal.

The Academy is in a favored position to contribute toward the goal of getting people from many different intellectual pursuits involved in areas of mutual concern, bypassing semantic and technological barriers and focusing on the more fundamental common problems that challenge the mind of man.

Respectfully submitted

Stanley D. Beck
Lester W.J. Seifert
Lowell E. Noland
Chairman

WILD RIVERS COOPERATIVE RESEARCH PROJECT

Every day a handful of letters pertaining to the Wild Rivers Project crosses my desk. There is excitement in the air. Activities for 1966 are already stirring, equipment is being readied for the field, plans are being laid to "assault" the Pine, Popple, Pike, and Wolf. Before the month of April is gone canoes will be launched in the cold waters of the Pine River, automobiles and pickups will buck the rutted back roads into areas of poor accessibility. When the frost leaves the roads, their bottoms will drop out. Careful there!

CONTACTS

Since our meeting in December, I have been making new contacts for the Project. In early February I had the pleasure of meeting H. A. Svensen, Assistant Regional Forester, and H. V. Ziminski, Chief, Branch of Recreation of the U.S. Forest Service. They were very much interested in our program and I in turn was impressed by their vision as to what constitutes wilderness and wild rivers. They referred me to "Eleven Point... The Program of Management for a Wild River and its Country", prepared by the Forest Service, U.S.D.A., January, 1966. This booklet, I'm sure, will make a strong impact on wilderness programs throughout the country.

A trip to Appleton and a fine visit (over an excellent dinner) with Walter Peterson netted me ideas for the Project. Walter has consented to undertake the topic of "Industry" - as expansive as it is!

Art Oehmcke dropped in during March. He had with him maps with roughed-in boundaries of the watersheds for the Pine, Popple, Pike and Wolf. These maps have been recently completed and sets were sent to me and to Walter Scott. Walter is looking into the possibility of getting these reproduced so those of you who need them will have access to them. Art has also submitted information on the extent of the watersheds we will be working with.

NEW AERIAL PHOTOS

Several of our field men have indicated the importance of having up-to-date aerial photo maps of northeastern Wisconsin. Since the aerial photo coverage for this part of the state is now old, L. P. Voight, Conservation Director, has directed a special request to Senator Gaylord Nelson that new flights be authorized. I quote from the Director's letter of March 3, 1966:

"We are anxious to secure new aerial photographic coverage of several counties in northeastern Wisconsin for more adequate study of their land use potential. Such information is needed at present for work on our new wild rivers program (Pine, Pike, Popple and Wolf) as well as updating of our forest inventory... The last surveys were done in Florence and Forest counties in 1951 and the Iron and Vilas photos are also very old. In fact, it has been eight years now, since a survey flight has been made of such vitally important counties as Oconto, Marinette and Shawano - and this also may include all or part of our new Menominee county.

"Anything you may be able to do that will assure us of some aerial surveys in this part of Wisconsin would be appreciated. It is difficult to plan for future preservation and development without good basic data."

PUBLICITY AND THE PUBLIC

Generous publicity for our study appeared in the Florence County Mining News on January 6, 1966, and in the Stevens Point Daily Journal on January 28, 1966. The Wisconsin Resource Conservation Council in the minutes from its March 12-13 meetings in Madison, states: "The Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters was commended for its valuable wild river survey activities".

I have had letters from private individuals who are very much interested in our activities and who have vol-

WYALUSING WILDERNESS AREA DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF THE LATE JOHN T. CURTIS

On May 14, 1966, the Wisconsin State Board for the Preservation of Scientific Areas met at the Wyalusing State Park to dedicate a portion of this park as the John T. Curtis Wilderness Area. The Curtis family and a small group of friends and associates attended the dedication ceremony.

Mr. C. L. Harrington, formerly State Forester and one of the representatives of the Wisconsin Conservation Department instrumental in establishment of the State Board, traced the background and history of development of the Wisconsin State Board for the Preservation of Scientific Areas.

Dr. Grant Cottam, Professor of Botany at The University of Wisconsin, former chairman of the State Board, and long time associate of Dr. Curtis, pointed out that the Wyalusing area is a most fitting memorial since it admirably illustrates the continuum concept of vegetational communities developed by Dr. Curtis in his studies of Wisconsin vegetation. Within the Wilderness Area the forest communities range from chinquapin and bur oak on the steep upper south-facing slopes, through white oak and black oak on the ridge top, red oak and basswood on the eastern and upper north-facing slopes, sugar maple and basswood on the lower north-facing



slopes, and silver maple, ash, basswood, and swamp white oak in the river bottom forest below. This diversified area, with its forest types grading one into the other, provided a source of constant interest and inspiration to Dr. Curtis.

The ceremony was closed by formal dedication of a permanent memorial plaque by Dr. Reznat M. Darnell Professor of Zoology at Marquette University, present chairman of the State Board. The Wyalusing Wilderness Area is part of the Wisconsin State Scientific Areas System.

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Wild Rivers (cont. from page 55)

unteered their services. Mr. William R. Erdman of Boscobel volunteered the use of science apparatus. He and his wife will be managing a resort near Elcho this summer.... Joe Mills called my attention to a letter from a Mr. Elroy Eidenberger, a local guide, who writes: "I know just about every inch of said rivers (Pine and Popple), and if I could be of some help in taking them in the different areas, I would be glad to do all I can... Hope I can be of some assistance". His address is Box 95, Florence, Wisconsin, 54121

Mrs. Mary J. Pietch of Milwaukee has volunteered the use of her cottage in Florence county to the ornithologists in the study. She writes: "There is nothing I would like better than to see our place used to further science in the State of Wisconsin. There would be no cost to you (Howard Young) and your helpers. I would enjoy a copy of your final reports on the area. The only thing we do not want is to see our area opened to public 'wreckreationists'."

Mr. Mark Miller, a student at Wisconsin State University-Stevens Point, had read about us in the Wisconsin Academy Review and dropped into my office early in February. He, along with another lad, had collected photos and interviewed men who had engaged in the last logging drives on the Upper Wolf River. Some interviews and authentic lumberjack songs are available on tape.

FALL MEETING PLANS

Our next meeting will be held on the site in late Sep-

tember or early October. Art Oehmcke and I have been talking about making a short float trip down the Pine River as part of the program. Since we considered including wives and girlfriends, we will probably consult Joe Mills and the Sierrans as to the best possible trip - one that is exciting, yet safe! Art's latest communication, (March 25) says: "An initial effort was made to confirm the use of the Purdue University Forestry Camp at Lost Lake in Forest County as a weekend meeting place in September for the Wild Rivers Research Planning and Steering Committee. Correspondence with Professor R.I. Miller of the Purdue Forestry School indicates that the camp will be closed prior to Labor Day and there is some reluctance on the part of the university officials to open the camp. Currently other sites are being checked out and it is expected that a location will be selected within the next month." As soon as details have been ironed out we will get word to you.

REVISED LIST OF PLANNING AND STEERING COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The list of members of the Planning and Steering Committee was published in the Fall, 1965 issue of the Review (Vol. 12, No. 4). Since that time several additional individuals have volunteered to serve on the committee. They include: F. Paul Baxter, Department of Conservation, WSU-Stevens Point; Lyle Christensen, Chief Fishery Biologist, WCD, Madison; Arthur A. Oehmcke, Fish Management Supervisor, WCD, Woodruff; and Robert Salzer, Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College.

George C. Becker, Chairman



Incoming President David Behling (l) discusses Academy activities with retiring President Harry Hayden Clark (r) while Mrs. Behling and Mrs. Clark look on. (Appleton Post-Crescent)

Retiring Vice Presidents (l to r): Leslie Fishel (Letters) Adolph Suppan (Arts); George Becker (Sciences). (Appleton Post-Crescent)



At The Annual Meeting....



Jack Arndt congratulates Wisconsin Junior Academy award winners (l to r): Shelby J. Van Ess, A. James Epstein, and Steven H. Jay. (Appleton Post-Crescent)



The Grignon Home, Kaukauna. Built in 1836. (S.F. Darling, Appleton)



The Sunday Field trip -- (l) Before the Treaty of Cedars marker on the Fox River, opposite Kimberly mill; (r) Calder Activities Center, Institute of Paper Chemistry. (S.F. Darling, Appleton)



