

Wisconsin alumnus. Volume 58, Number 11 March 15, 1957

[s.l.]: [s.n.], March 15, 1957

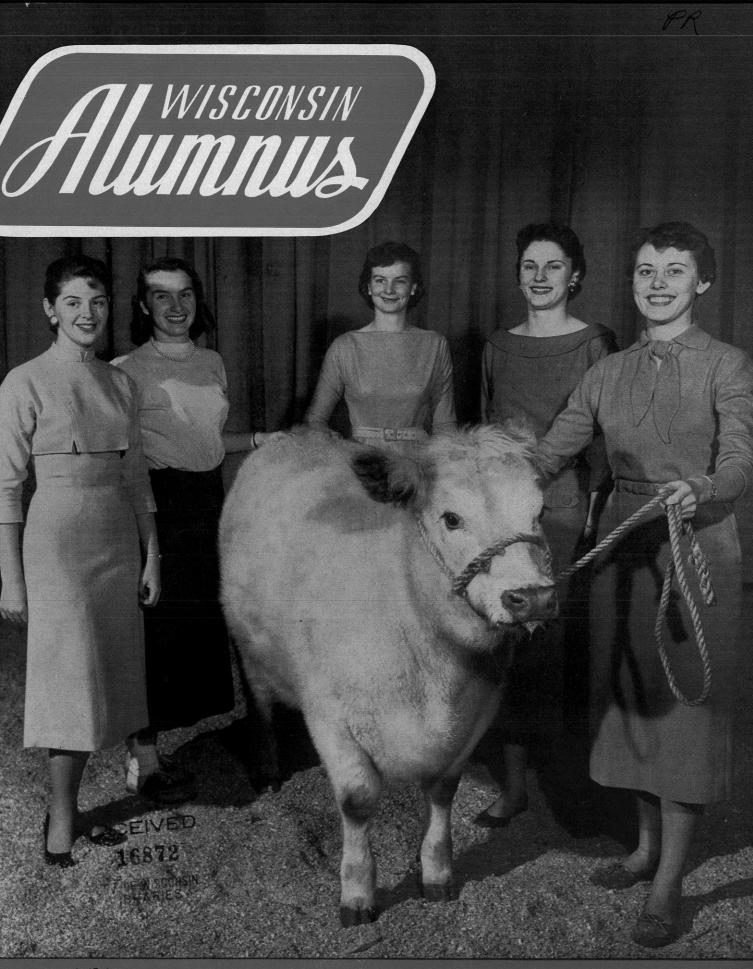
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In This Issue A Tradition is Rededicated

March, 1957



The sun that never sets

FOR YEARS, movie makers have relied on the powerful carbon arc to light their motion picture studio sets. It gives them brilliant, man-made "sunlight" for use when and where it is needed.

Recently, Union Carbide – a pioneer in carbonarc lighting – perfected a new yellow flame carbon arc for use in color photography. It gives off a perfectly balanced light which brings out true colors on today's sensitive film. This development has been recognized by the award of an "Oscar," symbol of highest achievement in the motion picture industry.

But the carbon arc is not limited to studio lighting alone. Its intense beam is also used to project the tiny picture on the film to the breathtaking realism and depth you see on theatre screens. Many more uses of this amazing light have been developed—duplicating the effect of sunlight on new paint and textile colors... or analyzing the basic composition of a great many different materials. The scientists of Union Carbide will continue their research efforts to find new and better ways to make carbon serve all of us.

STUDENTS AND STUDENT ADVISERS: Learn more about career opportunities with Union Carbide in ALLOYS, CARBONS, CHEMICALS, GASES, and Plastics. Write for "Products and Processes" booklet.



— UCC's Trade-marked Products include

NATIONAL CarbonsPREST-O-LITE AcetyleneSYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALSELECTROMET Alloys and MetalsPRESTONE Anti-FreezeUNION Calcium CarbideHAYNESSTELLITE AlloysDynel Textile FibersEVEREADY Flashlights and BatteriesBAKELITE, VINYLITE, and KRENE PlasticsPYROFAX GasLINDE OxygenUNION CARBIDE SiliconesCRAG Agricultural Chemicals



It was contagious at Stanford (and we couldn't be happier!)

Seven years ago, a Stanford graduate joined New England Life at our branch office in Palo Alto, California. Six months later, another Stanford man arrived. Then, within three years, two other Stanford stalwarts were saying, "Move over, fellows."

We're all in favor of this kind of "contagion." Especially when New England Life ends up with a congenial quartet like this: (left to right, in photo) Jack Martinelli ('48), Earle Patten ('49), Joe Pickering (Bus. School '50), Dave Hoffman (Bus. School '51). These men have made fine progress together, too. All have qualified for membership in our Leaders Association — the company's top production club.

What made them decide on New England Life? Jack: "... looked into other life companies, but liked what New England Life had to sell." Earle: "... like the comprehensive and personalized training." Joe: "... impressed by the company's outstanding reputation in the business and financial community." Dave:

 These University of Wisconsin men are New England Life representatives:

 Henry E. Shiels, '04, Chicago
 Godfrey L. Morton,

 George E. F. Mayer, '12, Milwaukee
 Thayer C. Snavely,

 Alfred C. Goessling, '23, Milwaukee
 Martin B. Lehman,

 Hugo C. Bachhuber, '26, Milwaukee
 John C. Zimdars, '3

Godfrey L. Morton, '29, Milwaukee Thayer C. Snavely, '30, Milwaukee Martin B. Lehman, CLU, '35, Kansas City John C. Zimdars, '39, Madison

"... a quality company and I wanted to be in business for myself."

There's room in the New England Life picture for other ambitious college men who meet our requirements. You get income while you're learning. You can work almost anywhere in the U. S. A. Your future is full of sizable rewards.

You can get more information about this career opportunity by writing Vice President L. M. Huppeler, 501 Boylston Street, Boston 17, Mass.

A BETTER LIFE FOR YOU



THAT FOUNDED MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE IN AMERICA - 183

Edward M. LeVine, '47, Milwaukee Calbert L. Dings, '48, Charlotte Daniel R. Femal, '48, Houston Clifford H. Chaffee, '49, Milwaukee Will C. Vorpagel, '49, Denver

Ask one of these competent men to tell you about the advantages of insuring in the New England Life.

Wisconsin Alumnus, March, 1957

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Alumnus

Official Publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association

Volume 58

MARCH 15, 1957

Number 11

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John Berge, '22	Managing Editor
George Richard, '47	Editor
Edward H. Gibson, '23	Field Secretary
Grace Chatterton, '25	Alumnae Editor
Joan Ackley, '57	Student Editor

*Sidelines

COVER. Chairman of this lovely "steering" committee is Doris Lein, crowned Little International Queen by Governor Vernon Thomson on March 9. Doris's smiling court, as photographed by Gary Schulz, included, from left to right: Joanne Coon, Theresa Berman, Edith Roberts, and Gayla Ogle.

HOLIDAY IN WISCONSIN. Holiday magazine, offering its pages as battleground between east and middle west collegiate champions, now that gridiron rivalry between the two areas is a thing of the past, visited Wisconsin and other Big Ten campuses in its March issue. Result: some good copy, including quotation of our Bascom Hall plaque rededicated last month, and good pictures. The University shared the limelight with the rest of the state in February's National Geographic magazine. Particularly striking was a lake shore scene recorded in color by telephoto lens.

NICE KITTY. A. W. Schorger, '16, emeritus professor of forestry and wildlife (see page 13) added another to his list of distinctions recently. It began when he discovered in a tavern a stuffed cat which had been shot near Appleton in 1857 and mounted for Lawrence College's museum. When the cat turned out to be a subspecies of puma never before found, the U.S. National Museum named the subspecies "felis concolor Shorgeri."

THE VERY IDEA. Considering prevailing Legislative preoccupation with raising revenue, the introduction of a bill by Assemblyman Byron Wackett making the badger official animal of the state—never formally done before—had an interesting angle. The Badger's Latin biological name had to be included, and it's "taxidea taxus!"

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNUS, published once monthly in December, January, February, March, April, May, June, July and September, and three times monthly in October and November. (These extra issues are Football Bulletins.) Entered as second class matter at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the act of March 3, 1879. Subscription price (included in membership dues of the Wisconsin Alumni Association) \$2.50 a year; subscription to non-members, \$5.00 a year. Editorial and business offices at 770 Langdon St., Madison 6, Wis. If any subscriber wishes his magazine discontinued at the expiration of his subscription, notice to that effect should be sent with the subscription, or at its expiration. Otherwise it is understood that a continuance is desired. Crank up your buggies, "twos" and "sevens," June 20–22 is nearer than heaven's. Grab the wheel of your Model-Ts Or Jaguars, as the case may be, And chug on down to Madison For a Reunion Weekend packed with fun.

> (Or it may be *you'll* hurry back By air, or ocean, or railroad track.).

Hit the Road

Reunion

Time!

at

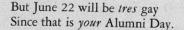
Headlights will shine Silver and Gold On the anniversary classes in the fold. Special directories we will compile For the fifty-year alumni in our file. And honored '07's, you'll be dubbed Members of the exclusive Half Century Club.

Other classes will also reune, These all-important dates in June.

> Follow the lead of the '17's, Whose annual reunion scheme Revolves about the fact that they Are a "Sporty Forty" years from Commencement Day. They've planned a banquet and a picinc treat For Friday and Saturday of Alumni Week.

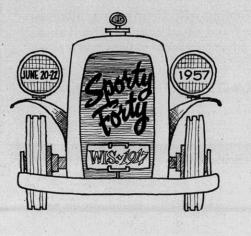
(Class functions aren't the only thing Keeping the weekend's pace in swing.)

> The UW Band leads off on Thursday night with A concert that will be terrif'. Senior Night comes just thereafter— An evening full of friends and laughter. Convocation and Commencement will Friday with great sentiment fill.



Tours and programs, a banquet, too, Are among the things lined up for you. A highlight of the whole occasion's Awarding of Distinguished Service Citations. The Alumni Association will hold a meeting And many more friends you will be greeting.

> So make June 20–22 "Madison or Bust" We'll be right proud to watch your dust.



5

ALUMNAE OF WISCONSIN:

YOU MAY QUALIFY FOR AN IMMEDIATE COMMISSION IN THE U.S. AIR FORCE



If you are a woman of executive ability...who enjoys the challenge of a major administrative position. If you like travel, freedom, and want opportunities for further educational and personal development...the U. S. Air Force offers you *opportunities unlimited*.

Women officers in the Air Force today serve on equal footing with their male contemporaries. They hold down comparable jobs, with equal pay and equal chance for advancement. Nowhere else can a woman of a responsible and adventuresome nature find a more rewarding outlet for her talents.

If you are such a woman, mail the coupon below, now. It will bring to you a complete story of the WAF officer – with no obligation, of course.

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Please send me complete for a direct commission in citizen between the ages pendents under 18 years NAME	the U.S.Air of 21 and 39	Force. I am a U.S.
STREET		
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SCHOOL	CLA	SS OF

keeping in touch with Wisconsin

How Long Is State Street?

MOST PEOPLE will tell you it's a mile from Bascom Hall to the Capitol. There are times, however, when this mile seems to vary. Over the years there have been times when the two ends of State Street seemed much more than a mile apart—with disastrous results for both the University and the State.

Right now it's a short mile because Bascom Hall and the Capitol are working together with excellent effectiveness.

Actually, this teamwork started even before Gov. Thomson's inauguration. In setting up his executive staff, Thomson drafted two faculty members to fill important posts. He selected Prof. Donald G. Knight from the School of Commerce as his financial advisor and Leroy Luberg, assistant to President Fred, as his executive secretary.

Further evidence of this teamwork was apparent during the discussions of the University budget. Again and again the governor and his staff sat around the conference table with President Fred and members of his staff to analyze the University's critical financial needs—trying to work out a budget that will maintain Wisconsin's leadership in the fields of higher education. At all these conferences University officials were impressed with Governor Thomson's sympathetic understanding of the University's financial problems.

This understanding was emphasized in the governor's budget message in these words: "We want Wisconsin to compete with the best colleges and universities for talent, not with the second rate institutions. If the traditional quality of our system of higher education is to be maintained, effective remedial action must be taken. And it must be taken promptly. I believe that the people of Wisconsin can afford to maintain, and that they strongly desire to maintain, a truly first class University."

Teamwork between State and University was the keynote to Gov. Thomson's Founders Day address before the Wisconsin Alumni Club of Milwaukee last month. "In the many economic and social transitions our state has had to undergo," said Gov. Thomson, "the University has contributed refreshing ideas, professional competence and courageous leadership. We are once more in a state of rapid change in Wisconsin, and again the considerable resources of the University must strengthen the hand of our lawmakers and administrators as the big decisions are made."

In his Milwaukee address Gov. Thomson called for a "resurgence of the justly famed Wisconsin Idea." He reminded his listeners that the University has given state leaders steady assistance over the years. "But," said the governor, "now we need a rapid stepping up of this liaison which brought Wisconsin national attention."

Discussing the work of a University committee studying urban-suburban problems in Wisconsin, Gov. Thomson said: "It is heartening to think that city, state and University can be joining hands and combining efforts to give Wisconsin leadership in a new field." The governor closed his Milwaukee address with this challenge to all loyal Badgers:

"Those of us in public office expect you alumni to believe in, support, and, if necessary, fight for your beloved Alma Mater. If you don't, we could well ask 'If the graduates aren't concerned about the University's welfare, why should we be?' You are its emissaries its ambassadors."

Loyal Badgers gladly accept this challenge and welcome the opportunity to serve with increased effectiveness as our University's ambassadors. We welcome the opportunity to work as active partners in the fine teamwork that has shortened the mile between Bascom Hall and the Capitol—teamwork that makes it a two-way street. Such teamwork means much to both the State and the University.

John Berge

NORTHROP GRINDS OPTICAL SAPPHIRE Perfect lens achieved for the first time

(PASADENA, CALIF.) For many years, optical scientists have attempted to develop a means of polishing gem sapphires to a necessary optical perfection. These precious stones, since they have a higher refractive index than either glass or quartz, are more desirable than the latter as optical lenses. Yet, because of their

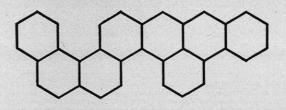


seeming insusceptibility to a grinding process, the use of gem sapphires has been considered unfeasible. Recently, however, scientists at Northrop Aircraft's engineering optical laboratory in Pasadena have developed a new type of polishing tool which successfully generates an optical finish on them.

The new tooling, made from a master mold of plaster, can be made more readily than ordinary optical lapping tools and can be reshaped very easily if necessary. The development of this tool can lead to completely new tooling systems for the shaping of optical products, and to further improve the method, work is continuing at the Northrop Pasadena laboratories.

The first item manufactured under the new Northrop concept was a concaveconvex lens, two inches in diameter, to be used in advanced guided missile research. The outer and inner surfaces were ground spherical to one-half a light fringe, or 5.5 millionths of an inch per inch. A 600 carat synthetic sapphire was used in the grinding process. The jewel weighed 390 carats when completed, and is said to be the largest sapphire lens ever made as well as the first to be polished to this high optical standard.

Advanced projects such as this are a constant challenge to engineering ingenuity and skill at Northrop Aircraft which has extensive optical laboratories and research facilities at Northrop Anaheim Division, as well as in Pasadena. General headquarters for Northrop's research and development work are at the main plant in Hawthorne, California, where a new multi-million-dollar science and engineering center, finest in the industry, is nearing completion. At Hawthorne, Northrop currently is producing the Snark SM-62, world's first intercontinental guided missile, for the U.S. Air Force.



ANALYTICAL ENGINEERS

At Hawthorne, in Southern California, Northrop Aircraft has a continuing need for experienced engineers seeking new opportunities. There are attractive positions open in the following fields: Aerodynamics, Dynamics, Thermodynamics, Stress, Loads, Performance Analysis.

In Northrop's superbly equipped multi-milliondollar engineering and science center, now nearing completion, you will be given constantly fresh and challenging assignments. Present programs include Northrop's new supersonic trainer airplane, the Snark SM-62 intercontinental guided missile, plus advanced aircraft and missile projects yet to be revealed.

You'll be associated with a high-calibre engineering team that has established an outstanding record in aeronautical design and development. Your initiative and ideas will be recognized, encouraged and rewarded, for at Northrop Aircraft the progress of personnel is as important as the progress of projects.

Besides attractive remuneration, you will enjoy other benefits unexcelled in the entire industry retirement plans, health and life insurance, college educational reimbursement plan, regular vacations plus extra year-end vacations with pay. Easily-reached mountain, desert and beach resorts in sunny Southern California offer year 'round attractions for you and your family.

You will find the career opportunity you are seeking at Northrop, pioneer in the design and production of all weather and pilotless aircraft. If you qualify for one of these attractive positions, contact the Manager of Engineering Industrial Relations, Northrop Aircraft, Inc., ORegon 8-9111, Extension 1893, or write to: 1015 East Broadway, Department 4600-B-B, Hawthorne, California.



Producers of Scorpion F-89 Interceptors and Snark SM-62 Intercontinental Missiles

5-A-89

• By 1975 the population of Wisconsin will increase by nearly 17 per cent to more than 4,300,000 persons.

• The college age youth of the state will increase from 50 to 65 per cent in the next twenty years, perhaps reaching as high or higher than 350,000 in total.

• There is every reason to believe that the movement from the farm areas into the towns and cities—and from the cities to the suburbs—will continue.

• It is easier for the youth in southeastern Wisconsin to secure an education than it is for their less fortunate fellow citizens born in other parts of the state.

THESE ARE "reasonable forecasts" offered to the Coordinating Committee for Higher Education in the first of a series of background studies by the committee's research staff.

The report noted that estimation of population growth is a hazardous undertaking, but placed confidence in the conclusions based on research by Allan Orman, Joseph C. Lins and Prof. Douglas Marshall of the University, and by the American Council on Education.

The greatest proportional growth in the next 20 years will be by Wisconsin's rural non-farm population. In contrast, the farm population will lose 150,000—22 per cent—in the next decade.

Pointing out the significance of migration trends, both inter- and intra-state, the CCHE report noted that more people left the state in the 1940's than came into it. Moreover, there was a pronounced movement within the state that siphoned population from the nonmetropolitan and rural areas to the highly urbanized areas.

As a result of this movement, the thirteen southeastern counties gained through migration while all other areas had net losses. There are indications, however, that the peak of concentration has been reached.

This movement has also produced some changes in the nature of population distribution. Young unmarried people tend to move from the farm to the city; young married people move to the suburbs; older people tend to move into the small town. Moreover, there appears to be a tendency toward more males than females in the farm population; more females in the towns and cities.

The distribution of population by county could significantly affect educational opportunity. In 1950, ten southeastern counties (covering 9.2 per cent of the state's area and containing 45 per cent of the population) had 40.6 per cent of the children age 7 to 18. There were 45 of these children per square mile. In the rest of the state there were only seven per square mile.

The CCHE report also summarized two estimates of future college-age youth numbers. The Lins estimate is based upon birth statistics and survival rates in the state; the American Council on Education also makes assumptions for long-range changes brought about by migration.

		ACE
1953 (base) 20	1,008	195,305
1960 22	21,849	216,720
1965 27	1,962	265,292
1973 34	19,725	

Population

Pressure

Is No

Pipe Dream



These educators comprise the research staff of Wisconsin's new Coordinating Committee for Higher Education. They are Donald Hill, Clifford Liddle, Dr. Eugene Kleinpell, and Dr. Ira Baldwin.

Our

R^{ENEWABLE} resources are those that rebuild themselves if given the opportunity. In this category fall such things as soil, forests, wildlife, and the aquatic resources, water and fish. Renewable resources are those that man most often taps for food, shelter, and recreation. The non-renewable resources—ores, minerals, oil, and coal—are those he exploits to build and operate industry.

Once gone, the non-renewable resources are gone forever. The renewable resources, with proper management, will last as long as the earth continues to exist. And they must last as long as man continues to inhabit the earth, for without them he cannot survive. The word management rather than conservation applies most aptly to them. They are not meant to be conserved, as coal or oil should be. They are meant to be used. But they must be so managed that they will continue to renew themselves, and continue to produce a harvestable surplus, year after year, century following century. Research has pointed the way by which this can be accomplished for many resources, but many basic principles governing resource use have yet, undoubtedly, to be revealed. Only our investment in future research will insure that the earth continues to be bountiful-as it must as world populations soar.

At left, Mrs. Lois Crandall Musson is shown in the Crandall pine plantation at Wisconsin Dells. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Crandall, dedicated themselves for many years to protecting the natural beauty of the Dells and in 1954 the property was transferred to the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. Eventually, income from the property will become part of the Foundation's annual gift to the University for research. The story of how research on renewable resources has helped Wisconsin as in Coon Valley (above right) is in a book published by the University and the Foundation.

BENNETT STUDIOS, WISCONSIN DELLS

THE

Renewable Resources



WISCONSIN CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT

Intelligent use of land requires that man's needs be supplied on a sustained yield basis, and that the carrying capacity of the land be maintained for the longest possible period of time. Too often, as Aldo Leopold wrote, man attempts to "rebuild the earth—without plan, without knowledge of its properties, and without understanding of the increasingly coarse and powerful tools which stience has placed at our disposal."

It is a long and arduous scientific undertaking to reveal and understand the systems of checks and balances that nature has created in the webs that bind living things together, to sunlight, water, and soil. Yet it is important that they be understood or the resources upon which we depend will slowly vanish. They have already vanished in many parts of the world that were once rich in soils and forests. The land in parts of Spain, the Middle East, parts of Africa and China furnishes some of

Here are some excerpts from a widely-acclaimed new volume by James A. Larsen, '46, describing University research on soil, water, wildlife, forests. ... the only alternative to management: disaster!

the best examples of what happens when forests are removed and soil exploited relentlessly. It is probably true that, in these countries, it was not possible to know what would happen following exploitation. But today the examples are there for all to see. They provide stark evidence that the principles of resource management must be applied, for the only alternative is disaster. John T. Curtis adds:

"To achieve it in our time, and while time and the necessary resources still remain, is a difficult task, made more so by the great number of city dwellers who are remote from the land and its needs. If we succeed in doing so, it will be an everlasting credit to the nation's wisdom and ingenuity, for elsewhere this wisdom has been gained only after the disastrous nature of the alternative had become apparent to all."

UNTIL RECENT years, economic development in Wisconsin almost always meant destruction of natural forest and wildlife resources. When forests were cut, they were cut clean, and fire took care of the slash. Birds and other animals that could be eaten were shot in great numbers. For some species, legal restrictions on hunting were invoked too late. It remains an open question, however, whether elk, bison, and other wilderness species could have survived under agricultural conditions even if they had been protected at an early date. The needs of many game birds and mammals are incompatible with agriculture; when grazing areas and nesting sites become grain fields and pasture, these species have no alternative but to vanish. Aldo Leopold took inventory of Wisconsin's game species, and his report was as follows: the State once had seven species of big game (elk, moose, deer, caribou, bison, black bear, wild turkey) of which two remain; 11 species of upland game (quail, prairie chicken, sharptailed grouse, ruffed grouse, spruce hen, cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, jackrabbit, two squirrel species, and the passenger pigeon) of which nine remain; and 21 species of breeding waterfowl

of which 18 are left. Two upland species have been added: the pheasant and the Hungarian partridge. Leopold pointed out that three yardsticks exist for measuring game wealth: the number of species in the State, the number of species in single localities, and the abundance of individuals of each species.

Decline in game, measured by all three yardsticks, is a reflection of the changes in the land during the past century. We now have techniques to rebuild populations of many of the species that totter on the edge of extirpation in the State. When Wisconsin was undergoing initial stages of development, knowledge of how to avoid unnecessary destruction of resources-or even that it was important to do so-was not at hand. Only now, when much of the native vegetation and some of the wildlife species are gone, have we learned that native plants and animals are often more valuable than cultivated ones, particularly on areas of marginal agricultural value. Native plants and animals are so finely adapted to tapping and conserving nutrients from sparse soil that any change man makes inevitably reduces the land's productivity.

Fortunately, in Wisconsin, much of the total area can be turned profitably to cultivated plants and domestic animals. But even in these areas, nitrogen balances are usually in the red, and methods by which nitrogen reserves can be stored in soil and by which favorable nitrogen balances can be maintained are a major problem. Ways must be found to maintain the productivity of good lands, year after year, century after century. Too seldom are nitrogen-fixing and soil-building crops grown. "Man dissipates nitrogen to the sea and air at a far greater rate than he fixes nitrogen chemically from the air," writes Robert H. Burris, a biochemist who conducts research on nitrogen fixation. We remember the history of all the older countries of the world-and a few of the newer. At the end of the "axe, cow, plow cycle," there lies the inevitable depletion of even the richest soil. Spain, Mexico, parts of China, Africa, the

Near East—all stand as examples of once-rich, dominant lands for which this story is already an old one. Nature cannot be pushed beyond limits.

HOW DOES this apply to Wiscon-sin? The productivity stored in many soils is prodigious. Decades of cropping fail to render prairie soils bankrupt. But for forest podzols, one or two years of cropping is enough to make it clearly apparent that they must be returned to native species well adapted to them. Even though native plants and animals may not possess the cash value of crops, they are better than nothing at all. And Wisconsin is particularly fortunate in that many of her native species are of economic value. We must also remember that the greatest values of forest and wilderness are not always practical values: man is not seeking an abundance of creature comforts alone:

"... on a still night, when the campfire is low and the Pleiades have climbed over the rimrocks, sit quiet and listen for the wolf to howl, and think hard of everything you have seen and tried to understand. Then you may hear it—a vast pulsing harmony—its score inscribed on a thousand hills, its



DELLE NATE

The late Norman C. Fassett, botany professor and curator of the University's Herbarium, laid many of the foundations for work which has given us an understanding of Wisconsin's plant species and a knowledge of how to manage and conserve the state's most valuable native plant communities.

notes the lives and deaths of plants and animals, its rhythms spanning the seconds and the years."

In Wisconsin, the usual history of man pioneering new land has not been carried to its last arid and bitter chapter. Those areas where disaster once threatened most alarmingly, notably the podzol forest soils of the north, have been remarkably reclaimed. Northtern barrens have been turned back to crops for which they are by nature intended, trees and wildlife. Wisconsin has been quick to accept the ecological rightness of putting marginal land back into the things to which it is adapted. There now exist in Wisconsin many areas in need of better land management; but it is likely that few have been irretrievably lost.

This did not happen by chance. Many of the areas of the State have been the subject of considerable research, among them the sand plains and marshes of central Wisconsin, the northern barrens and forests, the counties of the Southwest. An encouraging beginning has been made toward good management of resources in the northern and central areas. The southwest is evidently still in initial stages of development over fairly large areas, although the Coon Valley Demonstration Area has provided a noteworthy exception. One study of 53,965 acres in southern La Crosse County, conducted by Leopold and Joseph J. Hickey, showed that on the area at the time of the study (1941–43) there were 348 farms, of which 44 contained fewer than 30 acres of cropland sufficiently level to be free of erosion problems. Such areas as these might profitably be turned to forest and, incidentally, to wildlife.

The problem of applying the principles of conservation to an entire region is complex even when the principles themselves indicate what should be done. Problems of tax-base and traditional land-use customs create initial difficulties in instituting such programs, even though they will clearly render the land of much greater permanent value. No land policy can be executed overnight. But it can be considered in future planning. It is not a new idea that private, community, and state forests help reduce the danger of regional pauperization, the ultimate end of soil erosion. Game refuges, wildlife sanctuaries, and public hunting grounds are of dual value as protective, productive forests, and as wildlife lands.

There is little need to emphasize that Wisconsin's wildlife is among the State's most valued resources. In recent years, fairly extensive areas have been given over almost entirely to game management. In others, however, as Leonard A. Salter, Jr., pointed out: "The utilization of land for wildlife purposes is very often in serious conflict with the devotion of land to other major uses." This is particularly true in agricultural areas, but it is also true on forest lands. It is important that research to find ways to minimize this conflict be carried on. It is illogical to manage forests for trees alone when deer and grouse can be taken into consideration. But too many deer destroy forest reproduction. What is the proper balance between trees and deer? Deer need openings, and so do grouse. What is the proper balance between forests and openings, taking game into consideration, yet not causing severe economic imbalance? The economics of deer, grouse, quail, pheasants, waterfowl, and all the other game species have not been elucidated.

A sportsman who travels a hundred miles to witness the explosive flush of a ruffed grouse has, in a real sense, (continued on page 38)

Their lab: the outdoors



WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL



UW PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY



WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL

The late Aldo Leopold (left), who has been hailed as the founder of the applied science of wildlife management, served as professor at the University, 1933–48, and he revealed many of the methods by which game can be managed to achieve greatest abundance. A. W. Schorger is a member of the Wisconsin Conservation Commission and professor at the University, whose histories of wildlife in early Wisconsin describe earlyday abundance and provide clues to methods by which that abundance can be maintained for many of the state's remaining game species. E. A. Birge, right, once UW president, made limnology—science of lakes and streams—synonomous with Wisconsin.



A Tradition Is Rededicated

BEFORE a large and impressed group of students, faculty and alumni—including members of the Class of 1910 which originally donated Bascom Hall's famout "sifting and winnowing" plaque-the famous bronze tablet was restored to its place of honor last month. The campus landmark was stolen last fall and later recovered.

Excerpts from two addresses are reproduced on these pages. Other speakers at the convocation included Gov. Vernon Thomson, Pres. E. B. Fred and Dean Mark H. Ingraham. Decorative bolts were added to the plaque by Judge Duffy and Mrs. O. C. Gillett, '10 vice-president; Regent Oscar Rennebohm; Harold Konnak, Visitor chairman; Lawrence Fitz-



Prof. Helen C. White addresses a crowded audience in Bas-

Why Academic Freedom?

From an address by Prof. Helen C. White

ANY REAL community life is based upon a great many assumptions, usually unvoiced and taken for granted. It is, therefore, a good thing now and then to remind ourselves of some of these principles that we live by that give value and direction to our common life.

For it is all too easy to lose sight of them in the routines of day-to-day living, particularly on campus, where the college generations succeed each other so fast that each new undertaking is advertised as the "first annual", and if it survives the first repetition is established as an "old custom".

The "sifting and winnowing" plaque on Bascom Hall became so much a part of the landscape that most of us had ceased really to notice it as we went in and out those crowded

(continued on following page)

How It All Began

From an address by Judge F. Ryan Duffy, '10

GRADUATING CLASSES of the two decades preceding 1910 had erected near Main Hall, as we then called it, granite or marble headstones inscribed with the numerals of the respective classes. These headstones gave the appearance of a second class cemetery. We, of 1910, were determined that our Memorial would be something different.

In the early spring of 1910, the senior class had a red hot election for class officers. The ticket headed by James H. Thompson referred to a memorial in their platform. They had a plank for the popular selection of a Class Memorial, and a guaranty of its dedication at graduating time.

We of 1910 were intensely loyal to our Alma Mater. We were thrilled when we learned that Ambassador Bryce of Great Britain had referred to Wisconsin as the greatest state university in America. . . We were proud of the school's accomplishments in various fields. Undoubtedly, we were quick to resent any suggestion or intimation that any group

(continued on following page)



Lawrence J. Fitzpatrick (far left) and Harold Konnak were among dignitaries watching Judge F. Ryan Duffy insert one of the famed plaque's 12 decorative bolts at the ceremony.

patrick, Wisconsin Alumni Association president, and Pres. Fred.

Participants in a ceremony in which historic books and documents were placed in a copper chest behind the plaque included Prof. Merle Curti, history, Helen Rehbein, Student Senate president; Judge Duffy and Rennebohm.

Judge Duffy, president of the Class of '10, chats with James Thompson, one of many 1910 grads gathered for the day.



Wisconsin Alumnus, March, 1957

could restrain or influence faculty members in their teachings because that group might have a selfish interest in the subject which was being taught.

Frankly, we were disturbed at several occurrences which, to our minds, indicated attempts had been made to criticize and censor certain faculty members because of research which they had done or suggestions they had made pertaining to subjects which they taught. The most important of such incidents, in my mind, at least, involved Professor E. A. Gilmore. At the request of a legislative committee he had made research into the legal questions pertaining to water powers, and had prepared a brief favorable to the right of a state to control its water powers. We understood that Professor Gilmore had encountered strong objection and indeed, condemnation, at the hands of several of the Regents because of his efforts. We believed that the criticism thus made was entirely unwarranted. You may recall that Professor Gilmore was later vice-governor of the Philippines, and thereafter the president of the University of Iowa.

I recall somewhat vaguely some criticisms as to the stand of President Van Hise on matters pertaining to the conservation of our natural resources, and of Professor John R. Commons as to something or other he advocated or discussed in the field of economics. Then there was the big furor about Professor Edward A. Ross and the Emma Goldman affair. This event resulted in much newspaper publicity and considerable public condemnation. Somehow or other, I didn't get excited over that incident. I thoroughly disagreed with all of the Goldman preachings, but I couldn't see much objection to students or citizens of Madison attending her lecture if they so desired. This lecture, by the way, was held some place down town. Apparently, in the minds of many, Professor Ross made a grievous mistake in showing Emma Goldman some of the interesting points on the campus, and conferring with her in his office. I recall quite distinctly that it was my view that the incident was not worth the fullblown investigation which followed, and which resulted in a vote of censure by the Regents. We also were informed that Professor Ross' position on the faculty was saved only

(continued on page 28)

doors. That is one of the dangers of something like freedom, that is as the very air we breathe. One takes it so much for granted that one ceases to think about it. In that sense, we may even owe some debt to the various currents of suspicion and alarm that from time to time have blown up State Street to our pleasant heights.

I remember a legend that was already old when I first came. It is of the professor who, during a famous investigation of the University, was asked if he had noticed that the figure of Progress on the top of the Capitol dome had her back on Bascom Hall. The questioner mischievously wondered if there was perhaps something disparaging in that sculptural orientation.

"Thank God," said the old-timer. "there is one pair of eyes in Wisconsin that is not fixed on the University!"

Yet we all know that the continued interest of the State of Wisconsin is something on which we depend for our very life. I think, therefore, that we owe it to our constituency to take every chance to explain what we are trying to do and why. And especially should we take the opportunity of an occasion like this to make clear why it is that we do lay so much stress on academic freedom.

We want it, of course, that we may do our own distinctive work—that is, the work of research and teaching. Both of these are creative enterprises. Anybody who has ever attempted even the humblest "do-it-yourself" project knows what it means to try to make something of his own. However modest the thing which he attempts, he wants it to be his own; he wants it to express his vision, however imperfectly. He wants to express it, also, in his distinctive fashion. Before you ask a man to do a creative job, then, you must face that fact—that he is going to want to be free to do it in his own way, the best way he can. That is why when you want to make sure of a good job you are careful about choosing the man in the first place; why you demand evidence of his competence. Then when you're satisfied about that, you let him do the best he can for you.

That is why at the University we put a good deal of store by character, and why on the whole the wrong sort of man

(continued on page 36)



After the Rededication ceremony, Pres. Fred sought reassurance that the historic plaque was bolted to stay.

Compendium

A bill in the Wisconsin Legislature would prohibit the use of any tax supported public building by any organization designated as Communist-front or subversive by an official government agency of the U.S. or of Wisconsin.

A special Regent committee, with help from Milwaukee city planners, has been studying the possibility of selecting a site other than the Kenwood campus for the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Immediate practical considerations in regard to financing, particularly, seem to favor retention of the present site, which is considered too small in some quarters.

The University of Wisconsin concert band, under Conductor Raymond F. Dvorak, completed a successful tour between semesters to Abbotsford, Marshfield, Washburn, Ashland, Superior, Spooner, Shell Lake, Stevens Point and Mt. Horeb. The band's appearance at Shell Lake was combined with an alumni club meeting of the Northwest Wisconsin group, and more than 200 persons attended the meeting—afterward 700 heard the concert.

A U.S. Office of Education grant of \$112,529 will enable UW researchers to probe into the educational problems of the mentally retarded.

> There were 87 students who made University history in Wisconsin last month. On February 9 they became the first students to receive their University of Wisconsin bachelor's degrees upon completion of their studies at the newlyestablished University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee. Ten of the degrees were bachelor of arts degrees, the balance bachelor of science.

More than 20,000 students registered on all campuses for second semester classes, including about $15\frac{1}{2}$ thousand on the Madison campus.

The Regents have endorsed recommendations of the Governor's Retirement Study Commission to improve retirement for state teachers, including the proposal to bring the faculty under Social Security. The Regents, however, called for higher contributions from both individual and the state toward retirement "in order to place the University in an adequate competitive position" with neighboring institutions.

Wisconsin Alumnus, March, 1957

First Graduates

at UW-M

Medical Research Building Funds Are Sought

Alcohol Influence

Testing Machines

Called Inaccurate

The University's request for \$225,-000 from the state building fund for a \$2 million Medical School research addition caught the State Building Commission without any money available last month. The commissioners generally felt that the offer of \$1,005,-000 in federal funds and an additional \$750,000 in Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation funds is an attractive one-but pointed out they could not act on the request until the Legislature votes the money. To get the federal funds, it appears that contracts must be signed by July 1. Medical School Dean Bowers said that competition for the federal funds is very keen.

The faculty has asked the administration to "be on the alert to discover sources of funds which might be used for a revolving fund for faculty home purchase loans"; at the same time, a special committee studying the question indicated that it hesitates to divert the energies of the administration from such objectives as raising salaries, increasing research, and improving retirement and insurance programs for the faculty.

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation has won a Japanese tribunal decision in regard to an alleged infringement on its patent on Warfarin, a rat poison.

On Sunday, May 5, Marquette county will dedicate a 20-acre park near Muir's Lake—formerly Fountain Lake —the old Muir homestead east of Endeavor.

Radar has been installed in the University Arboretum not to identify flocks of birds, but as a deterrent to highspeed automobile drivers.

Stipends for graduate teaching and research assistants, fellows and scholars will be increased 12 to 25 per cent next year. This schedule includes \$3,500 to \$3,750 for teaching assistants (full time equivalent); \$160 a month for research assistants (half-time); \$1,500 for fellows and \$1,000 for scholars.

Four University scientists in February threw some cold water on the accuracy of alcohol breath-testing devices now being used by law enforcement agencies, and declared the machines should not be used as prima facie evidence in court. The most foolproof method of determining whether a person is under the influence of alcohol is through chemical analysis of blood or urine, according to Drs. Warren E. Gilson, Frederick Shideman, Gilbert J. Mannering and Frank Kozelka.

BIENNIAL BUDGET

Q. Does the 1957–59 University budget request suggest a significant shift in emphasis on the three main functions of the University: instruction, research and public service?

A. No. The percentages of increase in funds requested by the University for all three of these functions do not differ greatly. A slightly larger increase is being asked for instruction than for research or public service.

All three functions of the University, of course, require more money than they did a decade ago—or even five years ago—merely to hold their own. The cost of operation has increased considerably, just as it has for you as an individual or as a businessman. In one area, in fact, it appears that costs have not risen fast enough; that is the very important area of faculty salaries, which haven't stayed competitive.

That's why the University asked for across-the-board and merit increases of \$61/2 million in the next biennial budget: to gain back some of the ground lost and thereby make University teaching a more attractive career.

Q. Enrollment between 1953 and 1959 is expected to rise 58.7 per cent; yet state appropriations requested by the University would go up 67 per cent. Why?

A. Making allowances for the addition of the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee and the changes in salary levels brought about by competitive influences and rising costs of living, instruction costs and enrollment have gone up together rather closely.

As indicated, a great part of the increase in state appropriations between 1953 and 1959 would go for much-needed salary increases. These requested increases considerably distort the relationship between proposed costs and those of the past few years.

Too, much of the future enrollment increase is expected in upper classes, where instructional costs are higher.

Q. Is it possible to make greater use of the faculty for instruction, thus reducing the number of additional faculty members needed to handle increasing enrollments? A. It is possible, certainly. The University was doing just that in 1947–48, when a deluge of students caught the nation's entire higher educational system unprepared. Since then, more faculty time has been released for research and to a lesser extent for adult education activities.

What is the proper balance?

. A Legislative Council committee in 1955 reported: "The University's research program has expanded rapidly over the last decade and continuation of a strong program of research is recommended . . . The use of . . . gift, grant and contract funds should be encouraged, but if they are not enough to maintain an adequate program, more public funds should be expended. Our present economic position as a state and our survival as a nation may depend upon scholarly research . . . Since basic research is a necessary prerequisite to the billion dollar applied research programs of American industry and professions, we must urge the University of Wisconsin to do more, and to do it ahead of their needs."

The same committee said: "Public funds are properly expended for adult education programs, both formal and informal, provided that the services offered are studied carefully each year as to whether or not they are still meeting the needs and demands of its citizens."

Conditions have changed little since the report was made in 1955. The need for research has not lessened; neither has the demand for the public service functions of the university. And, importantly, neither has the general economic well-being of the state and nation.

If now is the time to retrench, to cut back, to avoid new programs—then when is the time to progress, to move ahead, to prepare for a future like that envisaged in last month's *Wisconsin Alumnus*, which pictured the responsibilities of the University of Wisconsin in an atomic age?

Q. Just how do Wisconsin salaries stack up against salaries paid at other educational institutions—large and small?

A. Comparative statistics are wonderful things to play around with; you can prove almost anything—if you make the right comparisons. Compare Wisconsin's higher educa-

QUIZ

tion salaries with those of a junior college in the deep south and you may conclude that our Badger teachers are vastly overpaid. However, compare University of Wisconsin salaries with those paid by competing, top-ranking universities (such as those in the Big Ten and California) and you obtain a more realistic figure. Wisconsin has not kept pace in salaries with ether these comparable first-class institutions, nor with the general increase in the cost of living.

The Alumnus editor recently entered Pres. Fred's office and saw an able young faculty member on his way out.

"We're losing a good man," said Dr. Fred, "but another university has offered him better than \$3,000 a year more than we can."

And of course other universities are not the University's only competitors for top talent—particularly where teachers for tomorrow are concerned. The teaching profession must be made more attractive, compared with other lines of endeavor, so that capable people keep coming into it. Present day society's emphasis on earning power as a measure of personal success certainly beckons many brilliant young minds into fields more lucrative than teaching.

Q. Should student fees and tuition bear a larger share of mistructional costs at the University?

A. Higher fees probably have a deterrent effect on the equal opportunity for higher education. On the other hand, under the proposed 1957-59 budget, state appropriations

would be paying for a greater part of instructional costs than they have in the past few years.

In 1955 the Legislative Council's University Policies committee noted: "This committee feels that the students themselves are now paying as much in fees, proportionate to the State's contribution, as they should be expected to pay. Fees at Wisconsin are now as high as those of any other state university in this region, and much higher than many."

If this meant that the student-fee-to-total-cost ratio was ideal at that time, then an increase in student fees at this time, to help take care of the proposed salary increase, would appear to have some justification.

Some suggest that fees might be increased and equality of opportunity still be preserved, or even increased, by setting up an expanded scholarship program with the funds "saved" in increasing the proportion of cost borne by fees.

As the Legislative Council Committee remarked: "Sometimes one such \$180 scholarship means the difference between a higher education and none for some industrious young person."

Q. Why not make all public service functions of the University self-supporting?

A. The University Policies Committee of the Legislative Council reported in 1955 that "not all activities can be made totally self-supporting. Restriction of programs to those which can be self-supporting would largely result in limiting adult education to those with the least need."

Presently the General Extension program of the University is on the average 59.3 per cent self-supporting; this percentage is scheduled to be somewhat higher by 1959, despite salary increases. On the other hand Agricultural Extension services are free to a large extent, as are those of the Hygiene Lab or the radio service (WHA).

Since General Extension has a relatively high degree of self-support, any over-all increase in self-support would probably require a change in the Agricultural Extension policy, which is determined partly by its three way financing from state, county and federal funds.

Yet the Legislative Council committee report said of the agricultural extension program: "Short courses, conferences and field days are offered to all who will take advantage of them on the theory that increased farm production and better living conditions will pay off all citizens of the state—rural or urban. The growth of Wisconsin's prosperity as a state would seem to bear this out." This same point could be made for many non-agricultural adult education activities.

The Alumnus answers some pertinent questions regarding the University's fund request for 1957-1959

Wisconsin Alumnus, March, 1957

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SERVING ALL



THE WISCONSIN Idea of Public Service has reached people of virtually every community and farm in the state. They range from the hometown physician attending a refresher institute at the University Hospitals, to the woman's club president planning a program with the aid of the Bureau of Information and Program Services, to the 4-H boy or girl raising a prize heifer.

"Their common denominator is their reliance on the University as not just a place, but as an instrument—an instrument to help people to help themselves."

This is how the Wisconsin Legislative Council committee studying the University began one chapter of its 1955 report. Similar testimony could be gathered by the basketful; several years ago this magazine carried a year-long series describing the services rendered by the University to citizens of the state—and merely skimmed the surface, at that.

Much as the University has become charged with a number of varied responsibilities as the state's center of research, the institution has also acquired—because of citizens' demands, together with their faith and reliance in the University's ability to meet these de-

Much public service activity is directed at Wisconsin's farm population, not only through the network of county agricultural agents and through many publications, but through such events as field days at ten agricultural experimental farms.

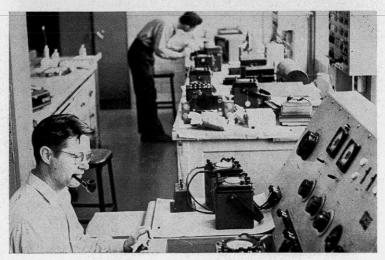
OF WISCONSIN

mands—a wide variety of responsibilities in public service, more than most state universities possess. In other states, a number of public services performed in Wisconsin by the University are performed by other agencies—or not at all. The State Soils Laboratory, the State Laboratory of Hygiene, the State Geologist: these are examples of activities only indirectly related to the educational program of the University. But, as the Legislative Council committee said, "Experience has shown that the University is qualified and equipped to administer them."

Much of the University's public service—and that term usually includes adult education—has a direct relationship with four main divisions of the University: the Agricultural Extension Service, the General University Extension Division, University hospitals, and radio station WHA and allied State Broadcasting and Television Stations. However, the work of the University through these channels is closely associated with both teaching and research.

In addition, all of the University's professional schools carry on programs of institutes and post-graduate training in various fields, including medicine, commerce, law and education.





Most of the programming for Wisconsin's famous statewide FM radio network originates, at top right, in WHA studios. Another example of public service is the Electrical Standards Lab, where meters and instruments are tested. By Wayne Rogers, '59

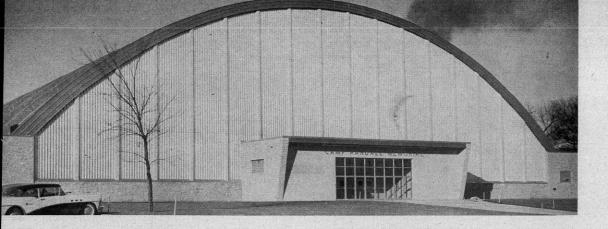
Largest Campus Classroom



PICTURES ON THESE pages of the giant indoor sports arena of the University of Wisconsin represent an athlete's dream and an architect's marvel. At the present time the 11/2 million building, called Camp Randall Memorial, provides practice area for five Badger teams and drill area for the ROTC military department's drill teams and drill classes. In the south end of the building, there are two tennis courts, and a basketball court. The old basketball floor This view illustrates the usability of the big building for many different athletic activities at the same time. In the foreground, the track team works out while baseball infield practice goes on behind the nets. Farther back, basketball and tennis players practice and fencers are to the far right out of camera range. It's a very busy place!

from the fieldhouse was moved to the Memorial site to enable the freshmen team to work out in the afternoons at the same time as the varsity. There is a 220-yard track, all clay, as is the entire floor of the building. Plenty of area inside the track is available for the hurdles, high jump, broad jump, shot put, and pole vault and sprints.

The baseball team also practices both batting and fielding in the "big room". An oval-shaped steel framework was



installed several feet overhead around the inside of the track and huge mesh nets completely enclose a diamond and two more narrow batting stalls. The fencing team also works out along one of the sidelines. Too, members of the boxing and football team can be seen jogging around the track while the other activity prevails.

Physically speaking, the building is a monster. It measures 400 by 200 feet, larger than a complete football field, and is 65 feet from the ground to the highest point in its arching ceiling of steel reinforced concrete. The white ceiling helps to reflect light from the double row of 1500 watt bulbs. The floor is covered with about four inches of clay which can be watered and rolled for very good running conditions.

Heat is provided by a central heating unit from the University, but the latter is supplemented by a separate oil-heating system which supplies 28 individual units in the bays of the building. Construction costs have been met by money taken in by the athletic department, plus a loan of about \$500,000 which is being paid off from athletic receipts.

★ Short Report

The Wisconsin fencing team owns one of the brightest records of any of the current Badger sports. So far this season it has lost only one match, its opener to Shorewood fencing club. Since then, coach Archie Simonson's team has downed 10 opponents in a row. This is the team that was recently featured in the "*Alumnus*"; Simonson said then that he expected a great deal from his boys this year—and the Madison attorney is seeing his prediction fulfilled. Frank Tyrrell, the Badgers' star sabre-man, now has a winning streak of 31 straight bouts, and a season's mark of 32 victories against one defeat.

The Badger tankers now own a 3–3 record for the season with their sophomore swimmers improving steadily.

The Gymnastics team approach their final meet March 22–23 at Annapolis, Maryland, in the NCAA finals. To date, coach Dean Mory's squad own a 3–6 record.

The wrestling team has hit it rough this season with only two victories, over Wheaton in a dual meet and Ohio State and Ohio University in a triangular meet, against nine losses.

Final results on basketball next month.

Wisconsin Alumnus, March, 1957



An enclosed passageway leads from the Memorial to the stadium. The smokestack in the background is that of a separate heating plant for the huge indoor practice area.

In boxing Wisconsin fans have at least two boys to keep special eyes on this season. They are Bobby Wilhelm, a lad from Pampa, Texas, and Ron Freeman, the heavyweight with the punches and experience so lacking in the rest of the team. These two were the only victors against San Jose State when John Walsh's team dropped their home opener on February 22. This was the first home opener loss in the history of the sport at Wisconsin.

BASEBALL

				May
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(St.	L.)	at	St.	6—
te Co	llege	at		7 <u>-</u> 10 <u>-</u>
te Co	llege	at		11 <u>-</u> 17 <u>-</u>
	(St. te Co	(St. L.) te College		

- 20—Arizona State College at Phoenix
- 22—Arizona State College at Tempe
- 23—Arizona University at Tucson
- 24—Arizona University at Tucson
- 26—lowa at Madison
- 27—Minnesota at Madison (2)

3-	-Michigan	at A	nn	Arbor
4-	-Michigan	State	at	East
	Lansing (2)		
	and the second second second	and the state of the		

- 6-Notre Dame at South Bend
- 7—Notre Dame at South Bend 10—Indiana at Madison
- 11—Ohio State at Madison (2)
- 17—Northwestern at Evanston, III.
- 18—Northwestern at Evanston, III. (2)
- 20—Western Michigan at Madison
- 21—Western Michigan at Mad-
- ison
- 24-Purdue at Lafayette, Ind.
- 25—Illinois at Champaign (2)

Joan Ackley, '57 writes:

Campus Chronicle

Should the lake

WE WON!!!

Our gridiron record may not have been spectacular and we may not be talking much about what happened on the basketball court, but when it comes to meat judging, "our team is RED hot".

Under coach Bob Kauffman, the University's three-man team won the 15th annual inter-collegiate meat judging contest of the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show at Ft. Worth, Tex., nosing out second-place Iowa State College by two points. The victory marked Wisconsin's second there in three years. A third win will mean permanent possession of the rotating challenge trophy.

Teamsters Gale Gordon, Nelsonville; Rudy Erickson, Spooner; James Olson, Colfax; and Gary Ward, Milwaukee, amassed 2,613 of a possible 3,000 points. Gale was top man in a field of 27 contestants, scoring 894 points of a possible 1,040.

MORE LAURELS

Carol Ann Bauer, '57, Sioux City, Iowa, copped a \$1000 award in the national "Make it Yourself With Wool" contest sponsored by the Wool Bureau of New York. Carol's sapphire blue LeSur suit which she made during the '56 summer session put her among 34 of 10,000 entrants to participate in the finals in Las Vegas.

MUSICAL MARATHON

Headlines were made coast to coast by a group of UW students, members of an amateur chamber music group, who staged a 48-hour marathon, playing all 83 string quartets of composer Joseph Haydn.

The musicians began with gusto on Tuesday morning February 5, sending in replacements at intervals so that others could eat and sleep. Over three pounds of coffee were consumed by the time the fiddling ceased early Thursday morning.

Finding themselves bleary-eyed but gratified at the end of the marathon were Ann Prindle, Wisconsin General hospital nurse, Jeff Smith, Leonard Ramrus, Joe Laurence, John Scandrett, John Steinhart (whose apartment supplied the stage), Betsy Ringler, Rose Mary Pedersen, John Kolpitcke, Dave Schoenbaum, William de Malignon, and Dr. Werner Riesenfeld.



24

road be reopened to automobiles?

The Board of Visitors

suggests it should

THE UNIVERSITY'S Board of Visitors has recommended that the old lake road along Lake Mendota from the Memorial Union to the Willows Drive be reopened to automobile traffic. The Visitors suggested to the Regents that the road-which would be a one-way, westbound, daylight-only pleasure drive-could provide sightseeing visitors to the campus with one of the most beautiful views in the state.

"Public access to Lake Mendota has diminished greatly over the years, and re-opening this traditional drive would bring much satisfaction to the residents of Wisconsin who want to enjoy all the campus beauty of their University," Visitor President Harold Konnak said last month.

The road has been closed to through vehicular traffic for about 20 years. In 1938 the Regents declared that the lakeshore area near the men's halls should be reserved for student residential purposes.

A member of the Board of Visitors, Sam Ogle, noted: "It would be a wonderful thing if the students living in the dormitories would see fit to share their lake frontage with visitors to the campus and with other students who are not fortunate enough to be living in the residence halls."

The Visitors' suggestion did not go unopposed. A major fear of the road's opponents is that the drive could hardly fail to become a thoroughfare for homeward-bound Madison residents who find University avenue too crowded and the central campus drive too hilly. To counteract this, the Visitors propose a speed limit of about 15 miles an hour (the present campus limit).

Residence halls officials point to the hazards involved in direct regular traffic through a large housing area, particularly where access to the lake piers is concerned. They declare that the road would have to be very close to several existing dormitories, which in the first place were intended to be in a quiet residential area.

Others remark that relatively few students own cars and the present lake road is accessible on foot and that, in fact, it is about the only remaining campus walk possessing natural setting and relative solitude.



Wisconsin Women

... with Grace Chatterton

Shoes Fit for a King is a book by Helen Frey Bill, '49, (Mrs. Robert) which was named by the Junior Literary Guild as its book of the month for February. Helen began her literary career in 1940 when she volunteered to write scripts for the WHA children's program, "Story Book Land."

* *

Since 1953 the assistant director of the Division for Children and Youth of the Wisconsin Department of Public Welfare has been a Wisconsin woman, Dorothy Waite, '24. Dorothy began her career as a case worker, then became



Dorothy Waite, '24

chief probation officer for a juvenile court. Field representative concerned with child welfare in the Department of Public Welfare was her next post, then came the responsibility of being supervisor of general child welfare services. When the newly-created Division for Children and Youth came into being in 1951, she was named chief of casework services.

* * *

A Guide to Baby Sitting, a new book by Cecelia Qually Dadian, '39, (Mrs. Arnold), is a condensation of "the reams and reams of instructions which she has left for her own three children." There are 50 pages of tips to parents and sitters plus "parents information sheets" and "sitters memos." Cecelia, a resident of Washington D.C., remarks, "Sitter is a misnomer, for there is no other job where you do less sitting."

South Central Wisconsin residents are looking forward eagerly to warm weather when a new summer stock theater

7 miles north of Baraboo on Highway 12 will open. Clair Ellen Prothero, '51, ("Pinky" to her friends), a member of the production staff of the Wisconsin Broadcasting Service, is the originator of this venture. The theater, a new and unique structure presently under construction, will be called, "The Green Ram." A 9-week season which will feature comedies and mysteries is planned. A resident company, director, and technical director will be employed and housed on the Prothero farm adjacent to the theater. This will be the only summer theater in the Wisconsin Dells–Baraboo vacation area, and should be a popular spot for tourists as well as permanent residents.

I heard about another interesting Wisconsin woman recently at one of Betty Franklin Schlotthauer's, '36, (Mrs. George) delightful parties. Viola Anderson Ward, '24, (Mrs. T. Lane) had recently visited Gertrude Magistad Anderson, '27, (Mrs. T. R.) in Sturgeon Bay.

Gertrude's latest project, her home on the shore of Lake Michigan, has many original features. She designed it herself, then supervised its construction. Every inch of the lumber is from trees cut on her father's farm. Practically every room is paneled in this beautiful wood which has been left in its natural color.

"The fireplace is magnificent," according to Viola. "It's built of pure white pebble-stones which were picked up on the beach. And the kitchen-dining room combination is, of course, a model of perfection for Gertrude's professional work was in foods and dietetics." Much of the finishing of the interior woods was done by Gertrude, her husband and three children.

In her "spare" time Gertrude is a leader in Door County homemaker groups. As Viola said, "Gertrude really makes good use of her 'home-ec' training."

* * *

It was my good fortune to visit Helen Browne Hobart, '17, (Mrs. Marcus) of Evanston recently, and to be her guest at a luncheon meeting of the Wisconsin Alumnae Club of Chicago, held at the Woman's Athletic Club. The group turned out to hear the talk given by Martha Peterson, Wisconsin's new dean of women. It was evident that everyone highly approved of this new member of the faculty. Marie Britz, '34, a past president, attended, as did Lucy Rogers Hawkins, '18, Mary Johnson, '21, her sister Lucille Johnson Hayes, '25, (Mrs. David J.), and nearly half a hundred more members of this active group of Wisconsin women living in the Chicago area. Dr. Sonya Spiesman, '22, is president of the club.



NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

April 13 R. T. Birge Recognition Dinner Contact: Edna I. Laumann, Berkeley, or James Jaeger, San Francisco

KANSAS CITY

March 21 Basketball Coach Harold E. Foster Contact: Robert L. Flath, 8109 Lee Blvd., Kansas City 13.

TERRE HAUTE

March 23 or April 10

Contact: Miss Ruby J. East, R.R. #1, Box 359, West Terre Haute, Indiana

CHIPPEWA FALLS

March 5

Prof. Richard E. Sullivan,

Extension and Commerce Contact: Noel Bergeron, 1051/2 N. Bridge, PArk 3-6895;

Thomas Devine, 204 Spruce St.; Paul Murphy, 210 E. Columbia St.

LA CROSSE

March 4 Prof. Oswald S. Orth, Medical School Contact: David W. Baptie, 502 Exchange Bldg., Phone: 4–7737

SUPERIOR

February 20 Athletics Business Mgr. William H. Aspinwall George Lanphear, Sports News Service

Contact: Paul Witkin, Telegram Bldg., Phone: EXport 4-4441

WATERTOWN

February 25 Prof. Frank M. Graner, Commerce Contact: James Bloor, 304 Eighth St.

Brief Notes

"Man of the Year" chosen by the New York UW Alumni Club was Thomas E. Brittingham Jr., a former WAA president, cited for "outstanding service to the University and his great contribution to the cause of international understanding."

"A fine success" was how Milwaukee Club President A. N. Renner termed the group's unusual venture—a studio party at the Bresler Galleries which featured a reception for the UW art departments and an exhibition of arts and crafts by the artists. "We strongly recommend this kind of event," Renner declared.

The Chicago Club men have resumed their winter and spring Friday luncheons on the 9th floor of Mandel

Wisconsin Alumnus, March, 1957



A highly successful UW Alumni Club of Chicago Founders Day meeting saw the main address delivered by Education Prof. John Guy Fowlkes, shown above next to Club Pres. Raymond F. Ryan, far left. Next are Dr. Sonya Spiesman, Chicago Alumnae club president; Lawrence J. Fitzpatrick, WAA president, and Christian C. Zillman, MC.

Brothers (12:05 p.m.). Meetings scheduled for April 5, May 3 and June 7 will feature golf and baseball. No reservations are necessary, and the tab is \$1.50.

There's now a Wisconsin Alumni Club in Japan! Eleven Badgers got together at the International House of Japan, in Tokyo, on December 1, adopted constitution and by-laws, and decided to hold their first annual meeting on April 13—a social get-together to renew acquaintances. Motosuke Kaihara, '55, was appointed treasurer and Yumiko Kawashima, '55, secretary. Oaki Sugimura, '52, was appointed annual meeting chairman, and Theodore Szatrowski was named consultant to the acting board of directors; his main concern will be with American alumni stationed in Japan.

Alumni

Before 1900

Frank Lloyd WRIGHT, '89, will design and build an opera house in Baghdad, Iraq. His design for Madison's Monona Terrace project was recently discussed and pictured in Architectural Forum.

Retired agriculturalist and professor Albert M. TEN EYCK, '92, marked his 87th birthday in December. He has operated the Ten Eyck fruit farm in Brodhead since 1945.

1900-1910

Charles HAMMERSLEY, '03, Milwaukee, entertained some of his classmates at a dinner at the Pfister Hotel in November. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. George PERHAM, '03, (Laura MORTENSON, '07) of Racine; Harold GAFFIN, '03; Charles PETERSON, '98; and Mr. and Mrs. Henry OTJEN, '03, (Daphne PUTNAM, '03) all of Milwaukee. George H. LOHNEIS, '06, retired employee relations director of the Republic Steel Co. is counding the method.

George H. LOHNEIS, '06, retired employee relations director of the Republic Steel Co., is spending the winter at Lake Worth, Florida. His summer residence is Virginia, Minnesota.

How It All Began

(continued from page 16)

through the valiant efforts in his behalf by President Van Hise.

It was in this climate that our classmate, James Thompson, proposed that our Memorial consist of a bronze plaque inscribed with a quotation from a report by the Board of Regents, dated September, 1894, which followed the trial of Professor Richard T. Ely by that body on a charge that might well be designated as economic heresy. It has been established by Theodore Herfurth in his booklet that the author of that report was Charles K. Adams, the seventh president of the University, who served from 1892 to 1901. The report of the Regents not only exonerated Professor Ely, but was a resounding declaration that academic freedom was an integral part of the University of Wisconsin. Perhaps right then and there was born the ringing challenge of "On Wisconsin."

Some point has been made that Fred MacKenzie first suggested the idea of the plaque to Jim Thompson, and that MacKenzie was then connected with LaFollette's magazine. Several of the Regents were convinced that Thompson and, indeed, our entire class had been duped by clever politicians. Thompson knew MacKenzie in connection with the *Wis*consin Alumni Magazine. I personally didn't know the suggestion came from MacKenzie, but had I known, I am certain it wouldn't have made a bit of difference. My classmates and I were in thorough accord with the sentiment expressed. And, after all, the sponsor of the quoted phrase was the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin.

The plaque was cast in a local factory, and we were ready to present it to the University. Then, for the first time, we realized the current Board of Regents was anything but enthusiastic about our proposal. We were told there would be no meeting of the Board until after Class Day exercises. But we went ahead anyway. On June 20, 1910, during Class Day exercises, Carl Naffz, upon behalf of the class, presented the tablet. The popular Professor William A. Scott accepted. However, two days later, the Board of Regents, without explanation, denied our request. The tablet was consigned—by somebody—to the somewhat dingy basement of the administrative building. Within the next five years several of the class conferred with the members of the Board of Regents, at first to obtain acceptance of the Memorial and later for permission to have it placed on the campus. I recall visiting with Elizabeth Waters who lived in my home city of Fond du Lac. We discussed the matter on at least two occasions. I conferred also with Regent Mahoney and carried on a correspondence with Regent Hammond. I understood that other members of the class contacted other members of the Board. Nothing was done, however, until April 25, 1912, when the Board of Regents accepted our tablet but said nothing as to when or where the tablet might be erected.

Our first class reunion was scheduled for June, 1915. Milt Blair and Bill Meuer, who had charge of the reunion, put on quite a campaign to have our reunion the setting for the dedication of the plaque. I also endeavored to give assistance. On June 15, 1915, the Board of Regents finally approved the placing of the tablet on the wall of Main Hall.

In the records of the proceedings of the Board of Regents under the same date appears the following entry: "President Van Hise and State Architect Peabody decided that the plaque should be placed in the loggia of University Hall where it would have the advantage of being exposed to the public at all times, at the same time being protected from the weather by the portico."

President Van Hise spoke at the dedication. It was evident that the sentiment on our bronze tablet struck a very responsive chord in his heart. Among other things, he said:

"The principles of academic freedom have never found expression in language so beautiful, words so impressive, phrases so inspiring."

I think the best description of our Memorial that I have ever come across came from a letter written by Theodore Herfurth on June 9, 1949. He wrote:

"When did any class about to graduate from the University leave a memorial gift more fitting, more significant, or more epochal in the history of the University than did the Class of 1910? That gift was what in vulgar parlance may be termed 'a bullseye.' It is still as active, as fruitful and as radiant as in the beginning. There is no longer any doubt about the lack of academic freedom at the University of Wisconsin. The light of that memorial gift has shone far and wide, illuminating the minds of men to the fact that the truth and only the truth is what counts in the world."

James G. MILWARD, '07, emeritus professor of horticulture, was named honorary lifetime member of the Potato Association of America. He was also honored at a dinner at Madison's University Club for his role in development of the U.S. seed potato industry.

development of the U.S. seed potato industry. Thomas R. HEFTY, '08, president of Madison's First National Bank for the past 30 years, was featured in the *Wisconsin State Journal's* "Know Your Madisonian" series.

Edgar H. ZOBEL, '08, Ripon, is director of the Badger Boys' State Band. Several numbers he composed and arranged will be included on programs when Boys' State convenes at Ripon College in June. Circuit Judge Herman W. SACHTJEN, '09, Madison, marked his 70th birthday and retired from the bench in November.

Richard L. MARKEN, '09, Kenosha, was cited for outstanding services to fruit growing at the Wisconsin State Horticultural society convention. He is co-owner of the Thompson-Marken orchards.

Charles Earl GAPEN, '09, former chief of USDA press service retired, completing more than 35 years in government service. Hale H. HUNNER, '09, married Mrs.

Hale H. HUNNER, '09, married Mrs. Helen A. Culp of Los Angeles, Calif., in February. He has been retired since 1953 and is writing as a hobby.

Monica KLEINHEINZ Kersten, '10, retired

after nearly 50 years' service on the UW staff. She worked in the office of College of Agriculture Dean Froker.

Claude L. VAN AUKEN, '10, retired after 39 years as editor and publisher of *Mass Transportation*.

Gustav H. BENKENDORF, '10, retired general manager of the Milk Producers Association of Modesto, Calif., and civic leader there, has set up a trust fund of nearly one million dollars to provide the Gustav H. Benkendorf and Elizabeth Benkendorf Scholarships at Stanford University. He retains a life interest in the fund's income.

(continued on page 30)

Honorary Recognition Winners



Agriculture

For service to rural life, John Bartz, Lester Palmer, Mrs. Irvin Egge-brecht, Lewis C. French and James H. Murphy, '14, (left to right, front) received awards at Farm and Home Week in February. In the top row are Regent Ellis P. Jensen, Pres. Fred, Dean Rudolph Froker, the Rev. Morris Wee, and Archie Brovold, Buffalo County Agent who received an award for Ben Moy. Murphy is a manufacturer of supplemental concentrates for livestock in Burlington.



Journalism

For service to journalism, C. R. Conlee of the Milwaukee Journal; Prof. K. E. Olson, retired Northwestern U. dean, and W. A. O'Meara, author and creative advertising consultant (in top row, above), and W. H. Metcalfe of the Winnipeg Free Press received awards from the School of Journalism. Seated are Dean Ralph Nafziger, Prof. Helen White, who presented the awards, and Lloyd Gladfelter, president of the journalism alumni association.

WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

OFFICERS

Chairman of the Board: Gordon R. Walker, '26, Walker Forge, Inc., 2000 17th St., Racine.

President: Lawrence J. Fitzpatrick, '38, J. J. Fitzpatrick, Lumber Co., 5001 University Ave., Madison 5.

First Vice President: Dr. John A. Keenan, '30, Standard Packaging Corp., 551 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Second Vice President: Sam Ogle, '20, Schusters, Inc., Milwaukee. Treasurer: Russell A. Teckemeyer, '18, 1 S. Pinckney St., Madison 3. Secretary: Mrs. Robert D. Johns, '41, 1514 King, La Crosse. Executive Director: John Berge, '22, Memorial Union, Madison 6.

DIRECTORS AT LARGE

Harris C. Allen, '23, Milton Junction; Don Anderson, '25, Wisconsin State Journal, Madison 3; Dr. Norman O. Becker, '40, 104 S. Main. Fond du Lac; Martin Below, '24, Electro-Matic Engraving Co., 817 W. Washington, Chicago; M. Frank Brobst, '22, 1370 Argyle, Windson, Ont; Gordon Connor, '29, PO Box 810, Wausau; Mrs. Walter S. Craig, '20, 117 S. Division, Janesville; John L. Davis, '43, Hughes, Anderson & Davis, 1228 Tower Ave., Superior; Dean Conrad A. Elvehjem, '23, Bascom Hall, UW, Madison 6; Mrs. Carroll A. Heft, '24, 3040 Michigan Boulevard, Racine; John C. Jamieson, '38, '19 Monona Ave., Madison 3; Walter H. Keyes, '45, 123 N. 3d, Sturgeon Bay; Lloyd Larson, '27, The Milwaukee Sentinel, Milwaukee; Katherine McCaul, '25, Tomah; Charles O. Newlin, '37, Continental III. Natl. Bank & Trust Co., 231 S. La Salle, Chicago; James D. Peterson, '18, 135 S. La Salle, Chicago; Maxine F. Plate, '35, Ambrosia Chocolate Co, 1109 5th St., Milwaukee; George S. Robbins, '40, Chamber of Commerce, Marinette; Mrs. John A. Schindler, '28, 532 22nd Ave., Monroe; Mrs. Silas Spengler, '19, 342 Park, Menasha; Mrs. L. J. Walker, '30, 179 E. Huron, Berlin; Howard W. Weiss, '39, 942 N. Jackson, Milwaukee; John C. Wickhem, '43, 19 E. Milwaukee, Janesville. Jackson, Janesville.

Wisconsin Alumnus. March. 1957

PAST PRESIDENTS

PAST PRESIDENTS Charles B. Rogers, '93, 95 N. Main, Fort Atkinson; John S. Lord, '04, 135 S. La Salle, Chicago 3; Charles L. Byron, '08, 38 S. Dearborn, Chicago 3; Earl O. Vits, '14, 635 N. 7th, Manitowoc; Harry A. Bullis, '17, Chairman of the Board, General Mills, Inc., 400 2nd Ave. S., Minneapolis; Howard I. Fotter, '16, Marsh & McLennan, 231 S. La Salle, Chicago; Howard T. Greene, '15, Brook Hill Farm, Genesee Depot; Albert J. Goedjen, '07, 350 Bryan St., R. #6, Green Bay; Clayton F. Van Pelt, '18, Fred Rueping Leather Co., Fond du Lac; Philip H. Falk, '21, Supt. of Schools, 351 W. Wilson, Madison 3; William D. Hoard, Jr., '21, W. D. Hoard & Sons Co., Fort Atkinson; Joseph A. Cutler, '09, Johnson Service Co., 507 E. Michigan, Milwaukee; Walter A. Frautschi, '24, Democrat Printing Co., 2211 Fordem Ave., Madison 4; Stanley C. Allyn, '13, Pres., National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio; John H. Sarles, '23, Knox Reeves Advt. Inc., 600 Ist Natl. Soo Line Bldg., Minneapolis; Thomas E. Britting-ham, '21, Room 251, Del. Trust Bldg., Wilmington, Del.; Willard G. Aschenbrener, '21, American Bank & Trust Co., Racine; Warren P. Knowles, '33, LL. Governor, State of Wisconsin, Madison, and New Richmond; R. T. Johnstone, '26, Marsh & McLennan, 1300 Natl. Bank Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

SENIOR CLASS DIRECTORS

Class of 1954: Mrs. Byron Barrington, 5522A S. Ellis Ave., Chicago 37.
 Class of 1955: Mrs. Maret Meyer, Memorial Union, Madison.
 Class of 1956: Leslie M. Klevay, Jr., 625 Mendota Court, Madison 3.

ALUMNI CLUB DIRECTORS

ALUMNI CLUB DIRECTORS Fond du Lac: Nathan Manis, '38, Cohodas-Manis Co.; Chicago: Ray-mond J. Ryan, '22, 35 E. Wacker Dr.; Detroit: Irwin R. Zemon, '50, 220 W. Congress St.; Janesville: Mrs. W. T. Kumlien, '48, 1701 Mil-waukee Avenue, Janesville; La Crosse: Norman Schulze, '31, 206 Ex-change Bldg.; Madison: Arlie Mucks, Jr., '47, Madison Chamber of Commerce; Milwaukee: Charles M. Lister, '26, 3048 W. Galena St.; Minneapolis: Roger C. Taylor, '41, N. W. Mutual Life Ins. Co.; New York City: Tom Tredwell, '23, Architectural Record, 119 W. 40th; Northern California: Mrs. Gordon Murray, '31, 1475 Chestnut, San Francisco; Oshkosh: Clifford W. Bunks, '50, Wisconsin National Life Insurance Co.; Racine: Willard R. Melvin, '47, 1907 N. Green Bay Road; Sheboygan County: William R. Sachse, '50, 607 North 8th St., Sheboygan; Southern California: Emil Breitkreutz, '05, 1404 Wilson Ave., San Marino 9; Washington, D. C.: George E. Worthington, '10, 501 N. Oxford St., Arlington 3, Va.; Waukesha; Eau Claire: Dr. D. M. Willison, 107 Park Place.

1910-1920

Botany professor Folke SKOOG, '11 was lauded by the Botanical Society of America as being among the 50 outstanding contributors to botanical knowledge during the past half century. Dr. I. E. MELHUS, '12, retired professor

Dr. I. E. MELHUS, '12, retired professor of botany at Iowa State College, was made Professor Honorario de la Universita de San Carlo, Guatemala. He is former director of that college's Tropical Research Center in Antigua.

Richard BOISSARD, '13, Madison, retired as president of the National Guardian Life Insurance Co.

C. Stanley PERRY, '14, is corporation counsel to Milwaukee county.

James H. MURPHY, '14, Burlington, and Lester PALMER, '25, Mauston, were cited for service to rural life during UW's Farm and Home Week. Murphy, in 1915 the first county agricultural agent in Walworth County, is co-developer of Murphy Products Co. for manufacture of mineral feeds. Palmer produces dairy and beef cattle, hogs, and crops on his farm and is a pioneer grower of Ladino clover and Sudan grass for seed.

Lilah WEBSTER Palmer, '15, has joined the Women's University Club of New York.

Arlie MUCKS, Sr., 17, is director of livestock promotion for Oscar Mayer and Co. Captain of the 1915 UW football team

Captain of the 1915 UW football team Howard P. (Cub) BUCK, '17, was named to the Wisconsin Athletic Hall of Fame. He is now a Buck dealer in Rock Island, Ill.

William BALDERSTON, '19, Philco Corp. executive, has been instrumental in guiding the company's movements into full-line diversification, according to a *Time* magazine article on the appliance industry. William F. PATTERSON, '20, Baraboo,

William F. PATTERSON, '20, Baraboo, is special assistant to the U. S. secretary of labor.

Esther WANNER Hymer, '20, is director of Christian World Relations and World Community Day for the United Church Women. She is also official organization observer at the U.N. Kenneth E. OLSON, '20, has retired as dean of Northwestern University's Medill school of journalism. He formerly taught in the journalism school here.

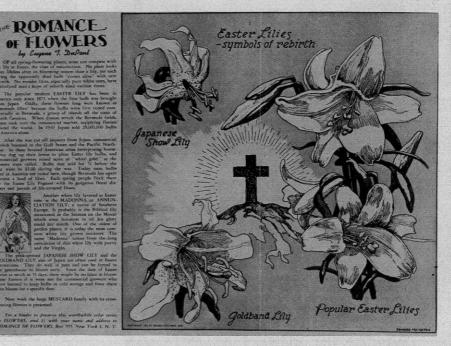
1920-1930

Mr. and Mrs. Burl SLOCUM, '21, (Esther POTTS, '22) are working for the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society at Central Philippine University, Iloilo City, Philippines.

The Medal of St. Olaf was awarded to Thomas E. BRITTINGHAM, Jr., '21, Wilmington, Del. at an American-Norwegian Foundation dinner in Oslo, Norway. The medal, which has been awarded to only a few Americans, recognizes service to Norwegians abroad.

Claire C. CONGDON, '21, is Watertown's city manager.

Donald I. BOHN, '21, retired after 34 years with Aluminum Co. of America. He holds the American Institute of Electrical Engineers Lamme Gold Medal for his many contributions to engineering. After retirement, the Bohns moved to Asheville, N.C.



Newspaper readers throughout the country have been enjoying an unusual and interesting full-color feature turned out by Eugene T. DuPont, '21, of Laguna Beach, California.

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Head Office: Sun Life Building, Dominion Square, Montreal.

Lucille O'KEEFE Holland, '21, is chairman of the Madison Red Cross chapter motor corps.

Mrs. Courtney Campbell (Margaret Thorp GREEN, '22) is a member of the board of managers of the Women's University Club of New York.

Bernhard M. MAUTZ, '22, president and treasurer of Mautz Paint and Varnish Co., Madison, is a director of the Wisconsin Telephone Co.

Frederick J. MOREAU, '22, will retire as dean of the University of Kansas law school in July.

The Wisconsin Society of Professional Engineers named George P. STEINMETZ, '23, Madison, the state's outstanding engineer. He is chairman of the Wisconsin Public Service Commission.

Jerome M. PICKFORD, '23, Munster, Ind., is manager of gas operations for Northern Indiana Public Service Co. Dr. Ralph CANUTESON, '24, health di-

Dr. Ralph CANUTESON, '24, health director of the University of Kansas, is studying in Oslo, Norway, on a Fulbright research scholarship.

Col. Ralph J. SCHUETZ, '24, retired from the U.S. Army and is now manager, Custodian Japan Locker Fund. He had been the Provost Marshal, first cavalry division, Japan.

Provost Marshal, first cavalry division, Japan. Dr. Carl R. ROGERS, '24, University of Chicago professor of psychology and director of the counseling center, is a Knapp visiting



Honored and Appointed

Prof. Virgil Herrick, education, is the 1957 president of the American Education Research Association.

At the invitation of the Swedish Academy, Prof. Zbigniew Folejewski, Slavic languages, will be consultant in Polish literature for the Nobel Prize in literature.

Prof. Helen C. White, chairman, English, received the honorary doctor of letters degree at Loyola University's midyear commencement.

John A. Morrison, Quincy, Ill., consultant to the Office of Naval Research and expert on the geography of the Soviet Union, is visiting professor in the geography department this semester.

Germany's foremost pathologist, Dr. Herwig Hamperl of Bonn university is visiting Carl Schurz professor in the Medical School this semester.

The first Knapp Visiting Professor in the School of Education is Dr. *Carl Rogers*, '24, professor of psychology and

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professor in the UW School of Education this semester.

Wallace M. JENSEN, '29, is General chairman of the committee on federal taxation of the American Institute of Accountants and is president of the Better Business Bureau of Detroit. Two of the bureau directors are also Wisconsin graduates, James H. CHAMBER-LAIN, '25, and Lawrence R. NELSON, '24.

Edson G. JONES, '25, as an engineer of Commonwealth Edison Co., Chicago, is assisting the General Electric Co. in building the nation's first atomic power plant. He is working in San Jose, Calif., the site chosen for the plant.

Appleton's municipal court has been rated best in the nation in its population group for the fourth consecutive year by the National Safety Council. Judge Oscar J. SCHMIEGE, '25, presides. Bayrd STILL, '26, head of the history

Bayrd STILL, '26, head of the history department in New York University's Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, is author of many books and articles about the American urban, social scene. *Mirror for Gotham* is a recent work.

Ray Allen BILLINGTON, '26, professor of history at Northwestern University, is editorial consultant in history with Rinehart & Co., Inc.

Prof. Frederic BUERKI, '27, of the UW speech department prepared a three-course Japanese meal in connection with the coming of the motion picture "Teahouse of the August Moon" to Madison.

The American Society of Civil Engineers awarded Ralph E. BOECK, '27, of Marquette University's civil engineering department the Ernest E. Howard Award for meritorious service in the field of structural engineering and construction.

Richard DUBIELZIG, '28, Madison, is director, public utilities division, State Department of Taxation.

Janesville city manager George FORSTER, '28, resigned to assume a similar position in Des Moines, Ia.

John H. LASHER, '28, retired as regional representative of the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation in Chicago.

Dr. Howard W. TROYER, '28, former professor of English at Lawrence College, Appleton, is dean of Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Ia.

Dr. John A. TASCHE, '29, has resumed medical practice in Sheboygan.

Sigurd TRANMAL, '29, is assistant to the vice-president and controller of Stromberg-Carlson, Rochester, N.Y.

The chief maintenance engineer of the State Highway Department is Wesley J. BURMEISTER, '29.

Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, named UW Prof. Arvil S. BARR, '29, "distinguished professor". An authority on edu-(continued on page 33)

director of the Counseling Center, University of Chicago.

On the Move

Emeritus Prof. Ray S. Owen, engineering, gave his whole family a Carribbean cruise on the Stella Polaris as a Christmas present; the 19-member group enjoyed a widely-publicized holiday vacation.

College of Engineering Prof. Arno T. Lenz spent two weeks between semesters helping administrators at the University of Santo Domingo, Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic, plan and establish an hydraulics laboratory.

Prof. W. R. Marshall, associate dean of the College of Engineering and associate director of the Engineering Experiment Station, and John A. Duffie, project associate on solar energy, traveled to Bogota, Colombia, in January, looking into the possibilities of use of solar cookers and other sun-operated devices in that area of South America. Profs. Joshua and Esther Lederberg, genetics, have received Fulbright grants to study and lecture at the University of Melbourne, Australia in 1957–58.

Men of Letters

Prof. Einar I. Haugen, chairman, Scandinavian studies, has edited and translated the book, "A History of Norwegian Literature", by Harald Beyer, professor of European literature at Bergen University.

Twenty-five years' effort on the part of Prof. *Henry Pochmann*, English, have led to publication of an 865 page volume, "German Culture in America, 1600–1900."

Necrology

Emeritus Prof. Rollin Henry Denniston, '99, who taught in both the pharmacy and botany departments until his retirement in 1944. Pres. Fred said Prof. Denniston left "an indelible imprint on his students, not only for his clarity of mind but for his personal warmth and magnetism."

Wedding Bells

Principals and Residences

1952

Joan Kathleen ZENS, '53, and John Norman MURRAY, Clayton.

Dolores Louise TOPP and Raymond Charles THIMKE, Madison.

Jo Anne SEYMOUR, .'54, and Sam J. SOFFA, Milwaukee.

Patricia Ann Jedacek and James Raymond DUNN, Milwaukee.

Margaret Jane Hurley and David James LINDSAY, Peoria, Ill.

Marilyn ERCK and Kenneth Pierron, Milwaukee.

Gwyneth Joyce GORDON and Richard Alan Stahl, West Hartford, Conn.

Judith Camp and Gerald S. NUSSBAUM, Chicago, Ill.

1953

Frances Marilyn HALL and Peder S. MADSEN, Indianapolis, Ind.

- Hazel Terry and John Robert RAU-BACHER, Decatur, Ga.
- Kaaren Sybil STRAUCH, '56, and Morton S. BROWN, Madison.
- Joan L. Mutz and Edward L. WUCHERER, Cedarburg.
- Joan Kathleen WERNER, '54, and John Scott BUCHANAN, Wisconsin Rapids.
- Bernadette Rachel Budzien and Roger Joseph CAREY, Milwaukee.
- Beverly Ann BELLIN and Robert Wayne Zimmerman, Madison.
- Sally Jean KUEBLER and Bernard Owen Killoran, Green Bay.
- Mabelle Kelly and Donald L. MURRAY, Storrs, Conn. Kay Traeder and Edward R. KRUEGER,
- Madison.
- Margaret Mary MAYER and William W. Carr, Milwaukee.
- Holly Wineth MARTIN, '57, and James Andrew CRAWFORD, Johnson Creek.
- Ruth VALK and Cyrus L. Morton, Chicago, Ill.
- Margaret Anne WOOD, '55, and H. Lowell HALL, Milwaukee.

1954

- Jane Adair NICHOLSON and Walter RU-DOLPH, '58, Madison.
- Barbara Jean SAUTER, '57, and Theodore Conrad FOX, Madison.
- Generose Ann Blaschka and George R. KOEPPL, Jr., Ramstein, Germany. Martha Louise McASSEY, '57, and Fred-
- erick Herbert KRESSE, Madison.
- Carol Jane KUECHLE and Lt. Kent B. KELLY, '55, Arlington, Va.
- Marie Joan BRUSOK and Roland Milton Neumann, Jr., Milwaukee. Mary E. Godfrey and Jack E. BINNING,
- Crown Point, Ind.
- Charlotte Ann COFFEY and Norbert G. SCHACHTE, '57, Madison.
- Ruth Alice STEINLE and Bernard Gene SALEY, Madison.

Margaret Suzanne Dederich and John Benedict PICKARD, Houston, Tex.

Virginia HALL and David Roberts Schulte, Evanston, Ill.

- Barbara Mary Gibbs and Thomas Keith TREICHEL, Madison.
- Marcia RODEHAVER and Lt. Stanley SMITH, '55, Laredo, Tex.
- Lucretia VANZANDT and Richard P. KOEPPE, Milwaukee.
- Peggy M. WOLDMAN and Sam Silverstein, Milwaukee.
- Shirley Ann HUEBNER and John O. Johnson, Columbus.
- Delores Marie Eigenschink and Glenn Arthur HEIAN, West Allis.
- Arleen JENKINS and George J. ZIAR-NIK, '57, Madison.
- Jane Florence COX, '56, and Bruce Joseph STOEHR, Madison.
- Margaret Jeanne Webster and Robert Charles SOMMERFELD, Oshkosh.

Marjorie Ann Reeves and David Elliott STEYBE, Los Angeles, Calif.

1955

- Paula ABRAMSON and Dr. Leonard W. Scarr, Rochester, Minn.
- Valerie Joyce BEATTY and John Timothy Crowley, Madison.
- Lois Ann REAM and Harry O. Higgins, London, England.
- Karen Andrea Hansen and John Paul SHEPARD, Milwaukee.
- Patricia STENMAN, '56, and Edward ZIVOT, Fond du Lac.
- Joan Louise COMIER and Milan BLAS-KOVICS, Milwaukee.
- Dolores Henrietta MARTIN and Martin John Werra, Madison.
- Joan M. JACOBSEN and Gilbert F. BOURCIER, Maywood, Ill.
- Joette Beth Pollock and Karl Leland BARNHART, Madison.
- Mary Ann RICKERT, '56, and 2nd Lt. Bruno Joseph MAUER, Lubbock, Texas. Barbara Jean BOYD, '56, and David Albert REINKE, Midland, Mich.
- Helen Evers and George BURGERMEIS-TER, Jr., Ames, Ia.
- Sara MONSEIN to Gordon GROSSMAN. Thalia GAUMA, '56, to Carl PETERSON. Carolyn Louise STEEL, '56, and Samuel Kirby WILSON, Madison.
- Lucille STENIMAHITIS and George Pantelis, Milwaukee.
- Mary Martha McVay and Lt. Theodore Lewis SHENKENBERG, Racine.
- Nancy Dean RYNDERS and A. Newel Whitney, Westville, Ind.
- Kathleen Stromer and Richard C. HARRIS, Madison.
- Charlotte M. Bergmann and Lt. Paul A. STIVERS, Bakersfield, Calif.
- Geraldyn Pallesen and Richard J. MOGEN-SEN. Racine.
- Rita Frances MURRAY and Robert Theodore REIF, Erlangen, Germany.
- Sharon Isabel Ritchie and 1st Lt. Gerald Arthur WALSDORF, Twentynine Palms, Calif.
- Patricia Mills and George Allen GREEN, Milwaukee.

Carole Barbara FERKEL, '57, and Pvt. Gordon Richard HOUSFELD, Milwaukee.

- Jean GRASSE, '57, and John Edward DICKMAN, Sheboygan.
- Mary Margaret EDELMAN and Thomas Stephen MURPHY, La Crosse.
- Kathleen DALY, '56, and Thomas CAVA-NAUGH, St. Paul, Minn.
- Janet Louise LUEBKE and Ralph Stanley RÓSEN, '56, Madison.
- Elizabeth Ann Jones and 2nd Lt. Lawrence Purcell McCORMICK, Bernkastel, Germany.

1956

- Eileen Mary HILL and Thomas Reid STEPHAN, '57, Madison.
- Merril Jean WHEELER and Frederick A. JAEGER, Milwaukee.
- Ann Roberta KEMMETER, '59, and Pfc. Robert Franklin SHUMAN, Milwaukee. Sylvia SACHTJEN and Lt. Earl Davis
- Payne, Jr., Waunakee. Ruth TOWNS, '57, and Benjamin R. HIPPE, Edgerton.
- Bernadine STEINECKER and Donald James KAATZ, '57, Madison. Mary Lucille Ryan and 2nd Lt. Kenneth
- H. MÉHLOS, Columbus, Ga. Mary Ann PETRANEK and James R.
- MADISON, Newark, Del. Donna Barbara CHAIMSON, '57, and Pvt. Allan Huber SELIG, Ft. Leonard
- Wood, Mo. Karen Kay Grinde and Lt. Elgin R. MARSH, Jr., Ft. Benning, Ga. Diane Scherer and Myron D. GRABSKE,
- Romeo, Mich. Mary Jean DuBOIS, '57, and Robert Turner HOLLAND III, Madison.
- Yvonne Ann AMMANN and Kenneth Carl RIEDER, Stockton, Ill.
- Donna Mae ANDERSON and George E.
- Neuner, Santa Monica, Calif. Lois Virginia ANDERSON and Lt. Gor-
- don Leo BRUNSELL, Fredericksburg, Va. Mary Montgomery MEAD and Norman
- Steward Stone, Jr., St. Paul, Minn. Betty MARFELL and Ens. Merritt Reno MARQUARDT, Everett, Wash.
- Susan Ann LAMPHERE and Walter F. KAHNE, Milwaukee.
- Dolores Eleanor SAWIN, '57, and Lt. Donald MacLEISH, Ft. Benning, Ga.
- Berdine MARTIN, '57, and James SCHUCK, Boston, Mass.
- Marilyn Jane Larson and John W. MA-SON, Ft. Gordon, Ga. Bonita Ann Pfotenhauer and George Robert KAFTAN, Madison.

Joan E. BIASON and John J. HELBLE,

Sharon Rae ANDERSON, '59, and Lt. Ronald Allan HARVANCIK, Ft. Belvoir,

Althea Korth and Gerald Vernon ABITZ,

Ruth Louise Schmidt and Donald Allen

Luxemburg. Dolores Ann BROMBERK and Richard

Jean Adele RASMUSSEN and Hugh West-field OLSON, '57, Dixon, Calif.

Margaret Kay and Hugh Alan DEGA,

Lois Jean MANSON and Richard V.

FINCH, West Bend. Mary Lou SIGLER and Danny Eldson

Garnet Virginia Rigg and Gary C. ZYWICKE, Chicago.

Wisconsin Alumnus, March, 1957

Patrick Cavenaugh, Milwaukee.

SCHENDEL, La Grange, Ill.

Washington, D. C.

BRITT, Madison.

Madison.

Va.

Dr. Howard L. HAUGE, '30, Fresh Mead-York Life Insurance Company. Former chief scientist of the office of naval research, Dr. Emanual R. PIORE, '30,

has joined International Business Machines Corporation as director of research.

A new biology teacher at Reedsville high school is Ruth M. SCHEEL, '30, Mukwonago.

Warren OLSON, '30, is employed by Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, and is living in Middleton.

August DERLETH, '30, successful freelance writer and novelist who has been writing for the past 34 years and has to his credit more than 3,000 stories, poems, and articles and close to 80 novels, operates Arkham House, his own publishing company, in Sauk City.

1931-1935

Norman E. SCHULZE, '31, is president of the La Crosse County Industrial Develop-ment Council. He is district manager of the Wisconsin State Employment Service.

The Air Force Exceptional Service Award was presented to Dr. Donald W. HAST-INGS, '31, professor of psychiatry at the University of Minnesota and former chair-man of the aeromedical panel of the air force chief of staff's scientific advisory board.

We have learned that Helen PETRIE Otto, 31, is living in Roberts, Ill. She worked for Time and Life magazines for 14 years and is now teaching junior high school classes.

Prof. L. G. SORDEN, '31, is co-author of a dictionary, "Loggers' Words of Yesterday."

The Rev. Leonard E. NELSON, '31, is dean and rector of Christ Church Cathedral in New Orleans, La.

G. James FLEMING, '31, associate professor of political science at Morgan State College, is on the nine-man Baltimore Equal Employment Opportunity commission.

Twenty sculptures and 35 paintings by Dorothy E. Chenoweth HALL, '31, Pros-pect Harbor, Me., were exhibited in the University of Maine art gallery. She has written several short stories, a novel, "The Crow on the Spruce", and a libretto for mu-ic and hallet currently under consideration sic and ballet currently under consideration by the Sadlers Wells company for production.

Herschel PATTERSON, '31, is the assist-ant financial editor of the *Chicago Tribune*. Jesse J. GARRISON, '32, professor of art history at Michigan State University, spent several months studying in Istanbul and Athens.

Former Daily Cardinal editor Sam STEIN-MAN, '32, is working for the Paris edition of the New York Herald Tribune and is Rome correspondent for the Hollywood Reporter.

Dr. Morris WEE, '32, has celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination. He has been pastor of Bethel Lutheran church, Madison, since 1935.

Noted portraitist Paul CLEMENS, '32, is living in Hollywood with his wife actress Eleanor Parker. Among his many works are portraits of many top movie stars. Frederick J. MEYER, '32, president of

Red Dot Foods, Inc., Madison, was one of 12 businessmen touring the Continent to exchange business ideas with western European and Russian industrialists.

Cook county, Ill., Sheriff Joseph D. LOH-MAN, '32, developed a TV series exposing

Wisconsin Alumnus, March, 1957

Prof. Bardeen Is Winner Of Nobel Prize

Prof. John Bardeen, '28, has been established among "those who have been of the greatest benefit to mankind". In Stockholm, King Gustav VI Adolf of Sweden bestowed upon Prof. Bardeen and his co-workers the 1956 Nobel prize for physics.

Profs. Bardeen, William Shockley and Walter H. Brattain were recognized for their invention — the transistor hailed as an electronic miracle.

A professor of electrical engineering and physics at the University of Illinois, the world-famous UW graduate has many honors and awards to his credit. Among them are the Stuart Ballantine Medal of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and the John Scott Medal of the City of Philadelphia, both awarded jointly with Dr. Brattain; the Buckley Prize of the American Physical Society; and the honorary doctor of science degree from Union College. Prof. Bardeen was elected to the National Academy of Sciences in 1954.

Since 1945 his research has been confined mainly to the fields of semiconductors and superconductivity.

Prof. Bardeen was graduated from the University in 1928, received his master's degree in electrical engineering at UW one year later, and earned his Ph.D. in mathematical physics at Princeton University in 1936.

Prof. Bardeen and his associates are among eight recipients of 1956 Nobel prizes, five of whom are Americans. The prize for physics amounted to \$38,533 which will be divided among the co-inventors.

false notions about delinquency which is currently featured in WHA-TV's "Searchlights on Delinquency".

1936-1940

Dr. Sam TEMKIN, '36, and Ruth Fried-man LUBOTZKY, '54, are married and living in Beaver Dam. He is a member of the

Marquette University dentistry faculty. Oliver F. RUNDE, '36, is chief industrial engineer for the glass container division,

William HAIGHT, '36, Lake Orion, Mich., married Mrs. Alice Larson, Romeo, Mich., in January. He is publisher of the weekly Lake Orion Review and is coordinator between Michigan State University and the state's newspapers. The couple lives in Lansing.

1946-1950

Matthew M. COREY, '46, Wausaukee, is assistant U.S. district attorney for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

Frederick R. STEFFEN, '46, of Eau Claire is congressional secretary to Rep. Lester Johnson of Wisconsin's 9th district.

Mrs. Ruby Ruth NIEBAUER, '46, and William A. MacKenzie are married and liv-ing in East Lansing, Mich. She is assistant professor of art at Michigan State University and he is a General Motors executive.

John E. LENAHAN, '49, is a partner in the Madison law firm of Swingen, Stern and Lenahan, and will operate a branch office in Oshkosh.

Assistant account executive of the Lawrence H. Selz Organization, Inc., Chicago, is Robert SEGER, '49.





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degree at UW next summer. Byron C. OSTBY, '49, is an associate member of the Hall and Griffith law firm, Madison.

Robert G. MAROTZ, '49, Shawano, is speaker of the Wisconsin assembly. Willard O. STRASSBURGER, '49, is a

crafts director employed in Europe as a civilian member of the U.S. Army Special Services program.

Dwight A. JOHNSON, '49, former editor of the Wisconsin Alumnus, has been appointed editor of the Reporter, monthly magazine of Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. in New York. The Reporter circulates primarily to the 10,500 employees of the company, which is the research and development branch of the nationwide Bell Telephone System. He and Mrs. Johnson are living in Maplewood, N. J

Clarence A. HAMMOND, Jr., '50, Mad-ison, is the professional planner for the Fox

Valley Regional planning commission. Mr. and Mrs. William J. Chestnut (Ellen ZIEMANN, '50), Colorado Springs, Colo., have two sons, Douglas John, born in Oc-tober, and David William, 1¹/₂. Virginia R. KROENER, '50, is doing

graduate work at UW in home economics institute management.

A resident psychiatrist at UW Hospital is Dr. Earl JOCHIMSEN, '50. Alexander R. GRANT, '50, West De Pere, is assisted Party of the second seco

is assistant Brown county district attorney. Racine attorney Lester W. BRANN, '50,

is manager of the legislative division of the

Milwaukee Association of Commerce. William L. OHDE, '50, Chetek, is manager of a drug store in Rice Lake.

James E. BIE, '50, is administrative assist-ant of the Milwaukee Association of Commerce.

Army Capt. Robert BUSH, '50, is teaching military science at the University of Missouri. Dr. Henry C. ANDERSON, '50, is practic-

ing medicine in Rockford, Ill. Musical compositions by Roger P. DEN-

NIS, '50, have been accepted for publication. He is chairman of the music department, Oshkosh State college. Thais M. SCHOTT, '50, is director of

the Air Force's Makai Service club, Hickam field, Honolulu.

Francis A. BREWSTER, '50, is an em-ploye relations assistant in the industrial relations division, Scott Paper Co., Chester, Pa.

Polly KWAPIL Figueroa, '50, has returned to the U.S. where her husband, Juan, is veterinary technical coordinator on American Cyanamid Company's New York staff.

1951-1956

Lawrence J. BABKA, '51, resigned as Clark county 4-H Club agent and is training for another position in the agricultural field.

John B. HUGHES, M.D., '52, is stationed at Stead Air Force Base near Reno, Nev.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond H. JAHN, '53, have returned to Milwaukee after a year and a half in Honolulu, Hawaii, where Mrs. Jahn (Carolyn BRUEGGEMANN, '53) was principal of a pre-school and Jahn was with the 14th Infantry division medical company. Pan-American World Airways employee Frederick W. WARDENBURG, '53, is living in San Francisco, Calif.

Thomas C. ALLEN, Jr., '53, was promoted to a reserve first lieutenant in the chemical corps in June, received his Ph.D. in plant pathology at the University of California in September, and is presently engaged in re-search into biological warfare for the Army at Ft. Detrick, Md. R. Robert YOUELL, '54, is enrolled in a

specialized training program at the Trane

company, La Crosse. Head of the mathematics department of Westby, Wis. schools is Lyle OLSON, '55. Elisabeth SALTER, '55, is an occupational

therapist at the University hospital, Minneapolis.

Carl KLEYENSTEUBER, '55, is director of secondary education in the School of Education at UW-M.

Second Lt. Wallace C. DREIKOSEN, '55, was graduated from the military medical orientation course at the Army Medical orientation course at the Army Me Service school, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Army Second Lt. Richard H. WOHL-LEBER, '55, was a member of the 7th Infantry division's 17 regiment football team in Korea.

Thomas J. SILLERS, '55, is an applica-tion engineer in Allis-Chalmers regulator sales section.

Second Lt. Willis J. ZICK, '55, completed the military police officer basic course at the Provost Marshal General's school, Ft. Gordon. Ga.

Speech and English are subjects taught by Carol Ann WHITE, '56, at Marinette high school.

Bruce ESTLUND, '56, is editor of the weekly Muscoda Progressive. Army Second Lts. Conrad K. WOERNER,

Neenah, and Thomas G. GIBSON, Wauwatosa, were graduated from the Transportation

were graduated from the transportation school, Ft. Eustis, Va.
Wallace BENSON, '56, is an art instructor at West Bend Senior high school.
Ens. John P. HOLM, '56, was graduated from the Navy's preflight school at Pensacola, Fla., and is assigned to the Saufley Field Naval Auxiliary Air station there. Pvt. Darold L. DREW, '56, is receiving

basic training with the ninth Infantry division, Ft. Carson, Colo.

1951

Capt. Stanley L. BETTS, Milwaukee, completed the company level officer course at the Army Medical Service school, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. WILL, '52, (Lorna SMITHYMAN, '51) are living in Manhattan, Kan., where he is studying veterinary science at Kansas State University. They have two daughters, Lorna Ruth and Leslie Ann.

Clarence M. THOMPSON is with the copy and creative writing staff of Alfred Colle Co., Minneapolis. He and his wife, the former Jeannine KRUSE, '51, are living with their two children in Richfield, Minn.

David C. WILLIS is the new Green Lake county judge. He is also president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Grattan Gene COFFMAN, '52, and his family, which includes an 18-month-old son, are living in Madison. He is an agent with New York Life Insurance Co.

Gordon HAFERBECKER is a dean at Wisconsin State college, Stevens Point.

1953

Lois ROJAHN has changed her name to Mrs. James E. Fey and is living in Minoo, N.Y.

Harold L. BAAR is an agricultural missionary at the Culion Sanitarium, a leprosy hospital, in Culion, Palawan, Philippines.

Donald L. MURRAY is with the department of speech and drama, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Conn.

Consumer specialist with the State Department of Agriculture in Milwaukee is Joan HOLMAN Hood.

Lt. and Mrs. Ronald J. KURTH, (Charlene SCHAEFER, '54) are living with their son, Steven, one, in Lexington Park, Md. Lt. Kurth is stationed at Patuxent River Naval Air Test Center.

Dr. Dwain M. WHITE is an organic chemist with General Electric research laboratory, Schenectady, N.Y.

Richard Doncette GREEN is in the metallurgical laboratory of Dow Chemical Co., Midland, Mich. Ronald S. NELSON, '54, is on the purchasing staff and William R. SEE-MAN, '56, in the standards department of the same company.

Louis A. FREIZER currently is with CBS News and Public Affairs in New York. He formerly was a United Press newsman. During the past two years Lou was an Army Public Information Officer in Europe and a political science student at the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

De Lorenzo in Top PR Post

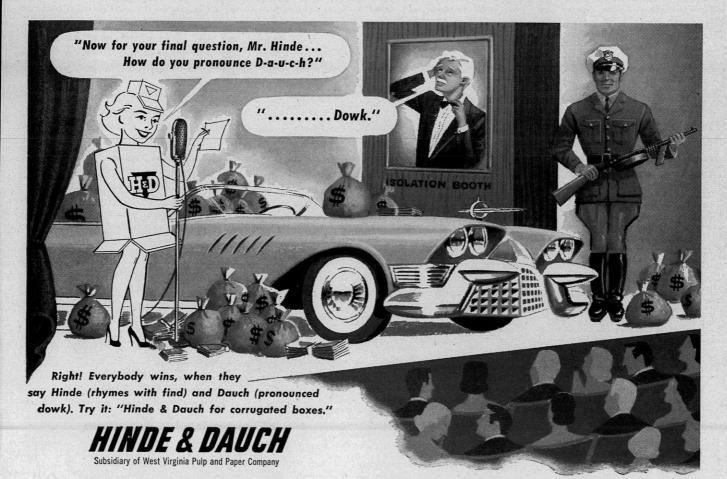


A Wisconsin native and University of Wisconsin graduate stepped into one of the top public relations posts in the business world on January 1.

On that date, Anthony G. De Lorenzo, a 1936 Wisconsin journalism graduate, became vice president of General Motors in charge of GM's public relations staff.

De Lorenzo, now 42, was born at Edgerton but grew up and attended public schools in Racine. He received his first newspaper training, aside from his journalism studies, as campus correspondent for the *Racine Journal-Times* while attending the University. Upon his graduation, he became a United Press correspondent, serving for nine years in UP bureaus at Madison, Milwaukee, Chicago and Detroit. He joined the Kudner Agency in April, 1944, then served in public relations capacities with Fisher Body Division of General Motors and Buick Motor Division. He joined the General Motors Department of Public Relations in 1949, and was named director of press, radio and television relations for GM in April, 1955.

In 1940 De Lorenzo married a Wisconsin classmate, Josephine Paratore of Madison, who had graduated with him in 1936. They have four children, Annette Marie, 15; Anthony Joseph, 13; Josephine Maria, 12, and Peter Michael, 5. They live at Flint, Michigan.



14 FACTORIES AND 42 SALES OFFICES IN THE EAST, MIDWEST AND SOUTH

Why Academic Freedom?

(continued from page 16)

doesn't last very long here. And that is why we put so much stress on training and evidence of competence, scrutinizing records and gathering testimonials. We know that we have to live with the man we bring here, and, I assure you, we have enough pride in ourselves to want only the best company we can get. But once we have a man here and have tried him and tested him, and made him one of us, then we have to trust him within the field of his competence. And we have to do that not for his sake but for the sake of the society he serves. A doctor who will tell you only what you want to hear and not what you ought to hear, or a lawyer, or a business adviser, or a clergyman, is not of much use to anybody. It is indispensable to the service which we expect of our experts in various fields that they should at all times be free to do their best for us.

It is true that academic freedom, like anything else, can be abused by the bluff, the exhibitionist, or the crackpot. That they should not go their destructive way unchallenged is the responsibility of all of us whose credit they compromise.

But we should remember always that the real test of principle comes when people we do not like are involved. There are always certain prejudices of what might be called basic rhythm to watch out for. If a man is slower in his reactions than I am, then clearly he is a stupid fellow; but if he is a good deal quicker than I am, then undoubtedly he is too bright to be trusted! We all of us have to watch out for our natural human preference for a congenial world.

Of course, there are foolish ideas, and all sorts of illusions as well, and the highest hill on the landscape is sure to attract the winds. I once heard the late Carl Russel Fish say that Wisconsin was a very interesting place to be because there was no idea loose in the country, wise or foolish-particularly foolish (this was in the middle thirties)-but sooner or later it turned up here.

I suspect that is why so many of the young people who sounded radical at that time turned out so solidly middle-ofthe-road afterward-they had heard it all before. The atmosphere of free critical discussion is, it seems to me, the best possible protection against folly. More than once I have known healthy student laughter to blow away an absurdity much faster than any professional blast.

The ultimate threat is, I suspect, not political at all, from either the right or the left. Some of the staunchest defenders

of academic freedom that I have known have been what most people would call thoroughly conservative men. It is rather a matter of philosophy or even psychology: the habit of oversimplification. "But I thought a liberal was always a liberal," one of my students said to me once when she was reminded that not all the answers were on one side. We need free discussion to fill in the shades between black and white, and jog the immature mind from premature complacency.

And especially do we need free discussion when we are living as we are today in the world where we may be sure that we shall have sooner or later to face some very uncomfortable facts. I can remember when I and many of my countrymen a good deal older than I thought that, ours being a young nation with the voice of the future, we had only to raise that voice for a fair share of the world to rally to us. Now even the veriest freshman among us knows that it isn't so simple as that. It is precisely because it isn't so simple that it is so very important that those to whom we look for surveying new country, for map-making, to say nothing of roadopening, should in the years ahead be people who have been trained to seek the truth at any cost, and to give as true an account of what they have learned as they can, even when they know they must tell us what none of us would choose to hear.

There is today a good deal of dispute over the advantages of various types of bomb shelters for our bodies. But there is no dispute over one fact, and that is that there are no bomb shelters for our minds. Indeed, I know of no readier way to disarm ourselves than to try to hide from disturbing knowledge, and, conversely, I know of no surer way to steady our nerves and find the courage we need than to take arms against a sea of rumors and alarms and by understanding end them.

The fact is that truth in any age is hard to find, and wisdom more difficult of compass than the world's wealth. In the free give-and-take of the University, students get a vision of what a life-long undertaking the pursuit of both is. Indeed. I think that that is the most valuable thing we give them on this campus. For there is only one thing more important than the preservation of freedom, and that is its use. That is why I like so much that sentence of the Board of Regents' Resolution of December 8, 1956. "The search for truth is the central duty of the University, but truth will not be found if the scholar is not free, it will not be understood if the student is not free, it will not be used if the citizen is not free." In other words, freedom is the first business of all of us. That is, in a word, the heart of our Wisconsin Tradition of Academic Freedom.

First Lt. Norman R. AMUNDSEN, Chicago, is platoon leader of the 567th trans-

portation company, Ft. Eustis, Va. He played football last season with the post team. Teaching at Emerson School, Madison, are Mrs. William T. Gibb (Mary HOPKINS) and Mrs. Clifford Nelson (Barbara KRUMM)

Bob GINGRAS was a member of the 18th Infantry regiment "Vanguards" football team at Ft. Riley, Kan.

Richard Warren SCHICKEL is a reporter for Sports Illustrated.

Pvt. Lawrence R. APPEL and Pvt. Gary B. RAEN were graduated from the finance procedures class at the Army's Finance school, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard FACE live in Endicott, N. Y., where he is with the history department of Harpur College.

Jack Warren BANISTER is assistant professor of medical microbiology and public health at the Medical College of Georgia. An associate analytical chemist with Eli

Lilly and Co. is Thomas D. HEBENSTREIT. Second Lt. Michael I. TRAUT completed

the signal officers basic course at the Signal school, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Assigned to the 7th Infantry division in Korea is 2nd Lt. Rodney H. ROESKE.

Wisconsin Alumnus, March, 1957

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1956

Five Badgers recently completed the military police officer basic course at the Provost Marshal General's school, Ft. Gordon, Ga. They are Second Lieutenants Robert E. HILL, Mukwonago; John C. KELSH, Oshkosh; Richard L. MURPHY, Maywood; Robert D. READ, Delavan; and Thomas D. BRADER, Madison.

Gerald RAHN is a sociologist at the Menard Branch prison of the Illinois state penitentiary.

Myron I. RIGGS is a foreman in the trim department, Fischer Body plant, Janesville.

Second Lt. Evans E. WARNE, Madison, is now in basic multi-engine pilot training at Vance AFB, Enid, Okla.

George PAULSON edits a technical publication for the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison.

Ens. Ronald Dean SCOTT, '55, and his wife, the former Polly BROBST, '56, are stationed in Newport, R.I. Polly has been writ-ing feature articles for the Newport Daily News.

A stock broker with Thomson & McKin-Palm Beach, Fla., is William D. non, SHARROW.

Donald E. RUMPF is a member of the law department, Scott Paper Co., Chester, Pa. He is living in Boothwyn, Pa.

John David STROM is studying for the Presbyterian ministry at McCormick Theological Seminary.

Navy Ens. Richard R. PASKE is receiving primary flight training in Pensacola, Fla.

Touring the midwestern states with Gen-eral Electric's "House of Magic" demonstra-tion is Edward W. DOWDLE, a member of the company's public and employee relations services department.

Three Wisconsin graduates completed the military police officer basic course at Ft. Gordon, Ga. They are 2nd Lts. Robert L. GERICKE, Edward J. GORZALSKI, Jr., and Donald E. KREUL

Pvt. Claude R. BEAVERS is stationed at Ft. Hood, Tex., for basic combat training with the 4th armored division.

Robert F. VIETH is enrolled at the University of California, Berkeley, as a recipient of a Lockheed Missile Systems division advanced study award.

Graduates of the basic Army administration course at Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo., are Pvt. Eugene L. MEYER and Pvt. George W. HOFFMAN. Pvt. David J. BERENS is also stationed there.

Army 2nd Lt. Karl D. HOLT completed six months active duty military training at Ft. Belvoir, Va., under the Reserve Forces Act. Second Lt. Thomas J. GOULET was graduated from the officers basic course at the engineer school there.

First Lt. Eleanor M. BRYLSKI, an army nurse, is assigned at Brooke Army hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

A graduate of the army's finance school, Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., is Pvt. David J. CONDON

Thalia Gouma PETERSON assists in the

UW art history department. Ellen JOHNSTON is with the museum of the State Historical Society.

Assigned to the Whiting Field Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Milton, Fla., for primary flight training is Ens. Raymond BREKKE.

Second Lt. Roy F. DEETJEN was graduated from the army's transportation school at Ft. Eustis, Va.

Mrs. Jenny REMBERT is assistant professor of art history at the Massachusetts School of Art, Boston.

Army 2nd Lt. Vernon M. AAROEN completed the signal corps officers basic course at the signal school, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., in October.

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Our Renewable

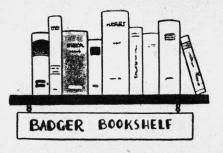
Resources

(continued from page 13)

put a price tag on his bird. What is it worth to Wisconsin? A hundred board feet of lumber has a price tag; of what value are a hundred ruffed grouse? Forests, deer, and grouse can all be grown together. Erosion control measures in agricultural land can also produce wildlife, forestry, and hunting. We understand the economics of erosion control and forestry; we do not as yet understand the economics of wildlife.

THE PROBLEM of applying the principles of conservation to an entire region, on a multiple-use basis, when the values of all the commodities produced therein are not known, is an almost hopelessly difficult problem. The day must come when man adopts practices to manage the resources of the earth with intelligence and wisdom. Wisconsin is a pioneer in regional ecology and management. This field of research-combining ecology and economics-holds much assurance that mankind will be able eventually to manage wisely the renewable resources of the earth. Much of the best soil of the earth will probably be turned ultimately to man's direct use in the production of food, fiber, and shelter. Unless that be done intelligently, productive potentials of the best lands will vanish, and in desperation, we will turn to marginal lands for what temporary hope they afford. But used well, the good lands should continue to produce the commodities we need (providing populations do not soar too high), and the marginal lands will produce trees, wildlife, recreation, and the occasional brush with nature that urban man needs.

A scar on the land violates natural values. It also means resources have been destroyed that future generations — if not we ourselves—will sorely need. The earth has become so thickly populated that man must quickly adopt an ethic going beyond the needs of the living generations.



EASTER IN SICILY. By Herbert Kubly, '37. Simon and Schuster. (Price \$3.95)

Easter in Sicily is another glimpse into the lives of a contemporary European people by Herbert Kubly, whose *An American in Italy* won a 1955 National Book Award. The book is rich in description of the Sicilian scenery, marked by ruins left by half a dozen different civilizations. Kubly's main interest is, however, in the people, their characteristics and temperament, and the historical and geographical factors which molded the present-day society.

THE LAW AND ONE MAN AMONG MANY. By Arthur E. Sutherland. The University of Wisconsin Press. (Price \$2.50)

Arthur E. Sutherland, professor of law at Harvard University, deals with the fundamentals of human freedom under law in our time. The volume comprises the Oliver S. Rundell lectures, delivered in honor of Wisconsin's Law School dean emeritus.

THE CRAFT OF OLD MASTER DRAWINGS. By James Watrous, '31. The University of Wisconsin Press. (Price \$10.00)

Prof. James Watrous, chairman of the University's Department of Art History, presents a comprehensive study of the techniques of drawing both as a history of art and as a manual for the contemporary artist. A series of workshop procedures are included in the book so that the artist may produce the equivalent of the techniques of earlier draughtsmen. Discussion is supplemented by a wealth of illustration. Thirty-six reproductions of masterworks and some microphotographic enlargements of detail are included. Prof. Watrous' book is excellent as an addition to the art lover's library, as a technical study, or as an aid to the student and practicing artist.

WESTERNIZED YANKEE. By Larry Gara, '53. State Historical Society of Wisconsin. (Price \$4.50)

The biography of Cyrus Woodman, Wisconsin pioneer and businessman, gives a remarkable insight into the history and development of the state as well as into the life of one of its early settlers. Woodman, a cultured and educated New Englander, came to the Wisconsin territory in 1844, establishing a law firm in Mineral Point that was to become a financially successful land investment firm. Throughout their dealings, Woodman and his partner, Cadwallader C. Washburn, were known for integrity and conscientiousness in business practices although a fortune was amassed at a time when other land investors were losing heavily.



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