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THE BADGER QUARTERLY

State University
of Wisconsin
News for—

If you want to be a Badger,

just come along with me---



Alumni, Parents
and Citizens
of the State

March, 1943

Issued Quarterly by the University of Wisconsin. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Madison, Wis., under the Act of August 12, 1912. Madison, Wis., March, 1943.

Vol. 5, No. 3

U. W. Gives Complete Semester in Summer

Many Critical War Courses on Program

Recognizing the need for a fully trained manpower as essential for the welfare of the country, the University of Wisconsin is offering a full semester's program during the coming summer, in addition to its regular six- and eight-weeks summer sessions. All sessions will concentrate on courses important in training men and women for wartime jobs.

High school students entering the State University on June 7 will find open to them a complete lower class curriculum offering a broad and rich opportunity. The College of Engineering expects to offer in the summer term the regular full schedule of courses usually given in the first semester of the academic year.

The entire State University is now operating on this round-the-clock program, in which students may complete the regular four year courses in two years and nine months.

Many of the courses being offered during the 1943 summer session have been recognized as critical by the Selective Service administration, the War Manpower com-

(See SEMESTER, Page 6, Col. 5)

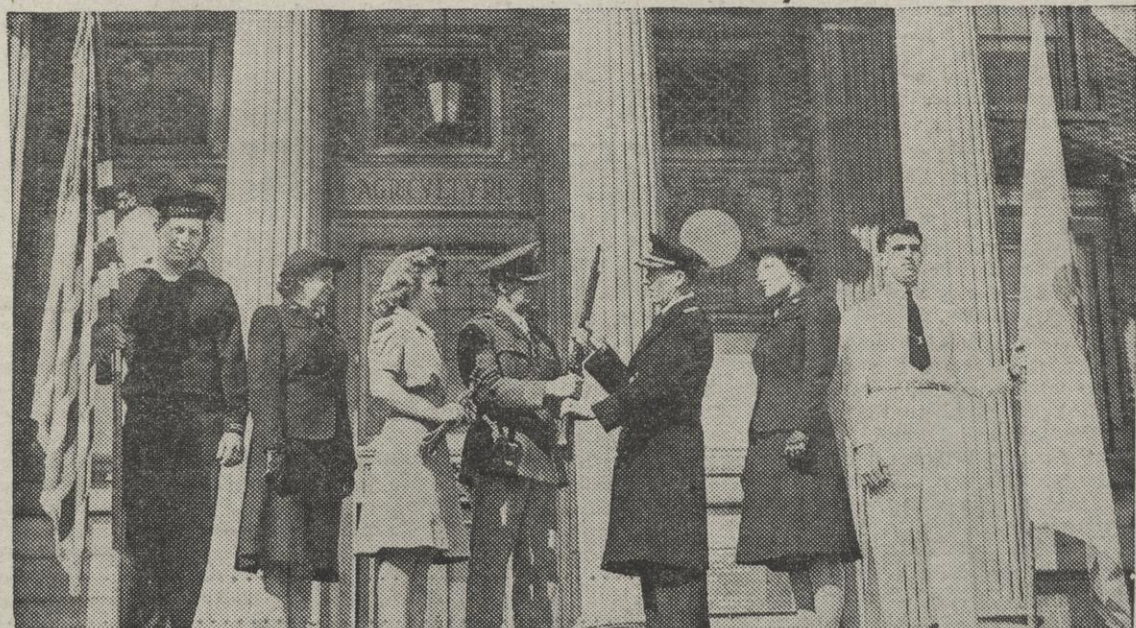
Two U. W. Programs Broadcast on 13 Radio Stations Now

To bring citizens of Wisconsin news and information on current problems of the University, and of the war and post-war period, the University of Wisconsin is now broadcasting two series of programs over 13 radio stations in the state.

One of the programs features the University concert band in a half-hour presentation of music

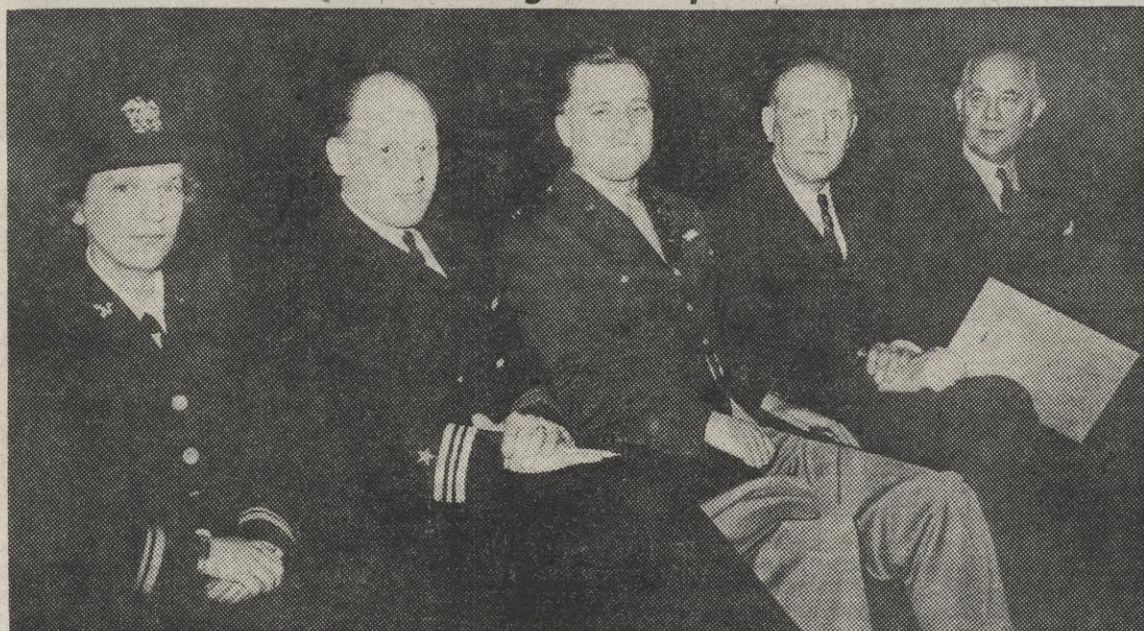
(See BROADCAST, Page 3, Col. 1)

4-H Clubs Present Guns to Navy at U. W.



Members of the University of Wisconsin 4-H Club represented the 4-H clubs of America in a presentation ceremony on the Badger campus recently, in which military equipment, purchased from the Wisconsin state militia, was turned over to the United States navy. Those in the above picture participating in the cere-

Founders' Day Speakers Tell of War Program on Badger Campus



Speakers on the University of Wisconsin's 94th Founders' Day program, held in February, are shown above. They are, left to right, Lt. (j.g.) Elinor Rich, representing the WAVES; Comdr. Elmer H. Schubert, representing the navy; Lt. Col. Franklin W. Clarke, representing the army; John Berge, secretary, Wisconsin Alumni association, which sponsored the program; and Pres. C. A. Dykstra. What they said is reported in story to the right.

Class Reunions, Graduation Are Set for May 29

Reunions. Reunions are held every spring as a means of getting old classmates together, of rekindling the spark between the alumni and their alma mater, of bringing back scattered alumni to Madison at the most beautiful time of the year when "a good time is always had by all."

Reunions won't be the same this year, what with travel limitations, gas rationing, and service difficulties, but there will still be a reunion program for those alumni around Madison and the ones able to return.

Commencement will be Saturday, May 29. Friday night preceding graduation the regular X-Club dinner will be held in the Union with President John S. Lord planning a splendid program headed by Speaker Howard

(See REUNIONS, Page 7, Col. 3)

Alumni Association Sends News Letter to Men Overseas

The Fighting Badgers overseas will be receiving soon the first of the regular monthly VICTORY LETTERS published by the Wisconsin Alumni Association and written especially to the alumni serving overseas, sending to them news of the campus and the 600 fellow alumni now fighting for

(See OVERSEAS, Page 2, Col. 4)

U. Serves War Effort in Spirit of Founders

Laud School for War Work on 94th Birthday

"The University is serving this generation in the way our founders would have it—all out aid to the nation in its time of extremity," said Pres. Clarence A. Dykstra at the annual Founders' Day program commemorating the 94th birthday of the University of Wisconsin recently.

Other speakers on the program, sponsored by the Wisconsin Alumni association and broadcast over 14 Wisconsin radio stations, included John Berge, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni association; Lt. (j.g.) Elinor Rich, executive officer of the WAVES training on the University campus; Lt. Comdr. Elmer Schubert, executive officer of the Wisconsin naval training school; and Lt. Col. Franklin W. Clarke, executive officer of the University Reserve Officers Training corps.

"We remember the timeless objective of the University, to advance the cause of truth," President Dykstra continued, "to educate men and women to an understanding of the good life, and to help point the way to a better world. To this eternal goal we once more rededicate ourselves, even while the campus throngs with men and women training for immediate, emergency national service. We sweat and toil today

(See BIRTHDAY, Page 3, Col. 5)

Medical School Graduates 56 in War Class

(See Picture on Page 3)

Fifty-six University of Wisconsin medical students, members of the first war-time class, were graduated from the medical school Tuesday, March 2. The exercises were held in the Memorial Union

(See WAR CLASS, Page 7, Col. 1)

Fighting Badgers Get Citations

Wherever they may be our gallant Fighting Badgers are not too busy fighting Japs and Nazis to remember to drop a line now and then to the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and the record these Fighting Badgers are setting up is one of which any University may well be very proud.

Major William Russell Bradford, '18, was the leader of the famous Bamboo Fleet of rickety

planes bound together with bailing wire and unarmed, that carried supplies and messages to the beleaguered men during the epic battle for Bataan. Twice he was cited for resourcefulness, and the Distinguished Service Cross was awarded him . . . "for extraordinary heroism in traversing long water routes in darkness through areas dominated by enemy planes in old, unarmed planes that required constant and ingenious maintenance care to insure completion of a single flight; to ferry vital war materials to combat zones in Bataan."

Capt. William Donovan, '32, was the first Madison man to receive the country's Distinguished Service Cross, although details of the citation have not yet been made available. Capt. Donovan served as a physician and surgeon with the army in Manila and later moved to Bataan and Corregidor

with the fighting forces. He is believed to be a prisoner of the Japanese now. The Junior Chamber of Commerce of Madison chose Capt. Donovan winner of their annual award for contributing the greatest service to his community the past year.

Corp. George R. Lynch, a former student ROTC member, earned the silver star for gallantry in aerial raids on Japanese bases at Rabaul, New Britain, Aug. 7, 9, and 12. These raids covered the original landing of the marines on Guadalcanal. Another Fighting Badger, Ensign Rudolph H. Kroetz, '39, also won the silver star for his gallant service as commander of an armed guard crew on board a merchant marine vessel.

The Distinguished Navy Cross was awarded to Comdr. G.

(See CITATIONS, Page 3, Col. 3)

Federal Classes Train for War Work in 56 Wisconsin Cities

For the question, "Where can I fit in best in the war effort?" the answer has been supplied to thousands in Wisconsin by free training courses made possible by the U. S. Office of Education.

From January, 1942, to February 15, 1943, as many as 14,082 Wisconsin men and women in 56 cities have pursued special studies to qualify for employment in essential war work. The Extension division of the University of Wisconsin, in charge of organization and instruction, reported that

a total of 572 classes have been conducted, and that nearly 700 industries have benefited from the training given employees.

The program is designated as "Engineering, Science, and Management War Training." In general its courses are open to high school graduates with some technical interest or experience who have studied science or mathematics. The training is intended to prepare for employment in

(See FEDERAL, Page 6, Col. 2)

Graduates Aid Development of Rubber Sources

Several graduates of the University of Wisconsin are now actively engaged in developing new sources of rubber for the use of the United States and her Allies. These research workers, many of whom are employed by the United States Department of Agriculture, obtained their advanced training in plant pathology at the College of Agriculture.

R. D. Rands, '17, is principal pathologist acting in charge of Rubber Plant Investigations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and is working with both sugar plant and rubber plant investigations. He is giving special attention to the organization of cooperative Latin American Hevea rubber projects conducted now in 14 of the 15 countries where this tree can be grown.

He is also organizing projects involving possible use of several other plants for emergency production of rubber, such as guayule in the Southwest; Russian dandelion throughout the northern states; cryptostegia in the tropics; and goldenrod in the Southeast. Rands is also serving as technical consultant of the Rubber Reserve Company, Board of Economic Warfare, War Production Board, and Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs on all problems pertaining to rubber.

M. H. Langford, '40, is pathologist at the United States Department of Agriculture Cooperative Rubber Plant Field Station at Turrialba, Costa Rica, working out control methods for the South American leaf blight, testing and selecting resistant clones. He has demonstrated a cheap and efficient fixed copper fungicidal control of this disease which makes possible the use of local susceptible seed sources for root stocks upon which to bud-graft the high-yielding resistant clones for commercial planting.

Ted J. Grant, '33, who took special training in tobacco diseases, is now director of the field station for rubber plant investigations at Turrialba and devotes most of his time to administration and cooperative relations.

Francis LeBeau, '42, has recently been transferred from truck crop disease investigations in Mississippi to become pathologist at the new field headquarters for investigation of the Madagascar rubber vine at Ciudad, Victoria, State of Tamaulipas, Mexico.

R. M. Lindegren, '23, is now director of the Victoria station which is conducted in cooperation with the Mexican Secretary of Agriculture.

S. B. Locke, '37, who for the past four years has been with the Arkansas Experiment Station working on tomato diseases, has been transferred to Oceanside, California, where he is studying diseases of guayule in the nurseries and plantings in southern California.

F. W. Wellman, '28, pathologist with the U. S. Department of Agriculture Rubber Plant Investigations, Beltsville, Maryland, is studying the diseases of Russian dandelion that is being tried out under a variety of conditions in northern states.

University Graduates Cooks, Bakers for Navy

Graduation exercises for one of the University of Wisconsin's smallest but most important wartime schools, the Navy Cooks and Bakers school, were held recently when 17 sailors received their diplomas from Comdr. Leslie K. Pollard, commander of the naval training schools. To prove that they had mastered the art of navy cooking the graduating Bluejackets invited their guests after the ceremonies to sample an array of tasty dishes prepared by themselves. Donald L. Halverson, director of dormitories at the University, is in charge of instruction at the Cooks and Bakers school, and assisting him is Mrs. Helen Geisel, chief instructor at the school.

Here Is University's Governing Board



Here is the present Board of Regents, governing board of the University of Wisconsin, at work at its most recent meeting in the President's office in Bascom hall. Running clockwise around the table, left to right, are: A. T. Holmes, La Crosse; Frank J. Sensenbrenner, Neenah; Leonard J. Kleczka, Milwaukee; Walter Hodgkins, Ashland; Daniel Grady, Portage; A. J. Glover, Ft. Atkinson;

Pres. C. A. Dykstra; Comptroller A. W. Peterson; Secretary M. E. McCaffrey; Miss Margaret Slightam, secretarial assistant; A. Matt Werner, Sheboygan; John Callahan, Madison; and Herman L. Ekern, Madison. Mr. Glover is Regent president while Mr. Hodgkins is vice-president. Regent Michael J. Cleary, Milwaukee, was not present at the meeting when this picture was taken.

Have You Clues on These Lost Alumni?

"Whodunnit?" Any time you want to know the answer to this mystery story classic, just ask any of the girls in the Alumni Records Office. By now they have become so proficient in tracking down lost alumni we're just worried how long we'll be able to keep them with us and till the F. B. I. will be after them to answer a few of those questions for the government. Here is a current list of the missing alumni that the girls are working on. Just glance over the list and send any clues on them to the Alumni Records Office, Memorial Union, Madison, Wisconsin. The girls will do the rest!

Robert Turell (B. S. (Med) '26)—238 W. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, Wis.
Fletcher Turgeson (B. S. (Med) '23)—562 E. South St., Richland Center, Wis.
Harry H. Turney-High (M. A. '24)—Tulane University, New Orleans, La.
William L. Tye (B. A. '17)—9 Summit Ave., West Chicago, Ill.
Jimmie E. Tyler (B. A. '24)—539 Chestnut St., Lexington, Ky.
James H. Tyson (B. A. (CC) '39)—1023 Christiana, Green Bay, Wis.
Eunice R. Uebele (B. A. '19)—101 Knoles Way, Stockton, Calif.
Edwin A. Uehling (B. A. '25)—708 E. Kingsley St., Ann Arbor, Mich.
Victor B. Uehling (B. S. (CE) '34)—830-22nd St., Rock Island, Ill.
Allen G. Umbreit (M. A. '21)—Crawford & 7th St., Boone, Iowa.
Victor Van Steenberg (B. A. '24)—Y. M. C. A. Hotel, Chicago, Ill.
Jerome G. Van Zandt (C. E. '07)—995 14th St., San Pedro, Calif.
John B. Vary (B. A. '33)—485 Byerson Ave., Elgin, Ill.
Minnie A. Vavra (M. A. '22)—5129 Idaho, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Albert Vincenz (Clara A. Jankel, B. A. '18)—R. F. D. No. 2, Wilton, Wis.
Ingwald O. Viste (Ag. G. '22)—Lancaster, Minn.
William A. Vivian (B. L. '02)—Bakersfield, Calif.
David Wagner (B. A. '27)—Cook County Hospital, Chicago, Ill.
Milton R. Wahl (B. S. A. '38)—535 S. Winnebiddle, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Paul W. Wahler (B. S. (ME) '37)—105 Harvard, N. Seattle, Wash.
Wilmer G. Wainwright (B. S. (ChC) '25)—610 S. Jackson St., Green Bay, Wis.
Mrs. A. H. Wait (Mary E. Comber, M. A. '25)—434 W. 120th St., New York, N. Y.

Herbert D. Wake (B. S. (ME) '40)—1231 Elm St., Wis. Rapids, Wis.
Raymond E. Wakeley (M. S. '24)—Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich.
Ernest N. Warner, Jr. (LL.B. '30)—1334 Isabella St., Wilmette, Ill.
Frederick D. Warner (B. S. (ME) '96)—801 S. W. Green St., Portland, Ore.
Anna J. Warning (B. L. '96)—Elkhorn, Wis.
Mrs. Ralph T. Warren (Blanche Sav. B. A. '30)—R. F. D. No. 1, Renfrew, Pa.

Carroll J. Whalen (B. A. (CC) '32)—High School, Bonduel, Wis.
Herbert L. Whalley (B. A. '39)—R. F. D. No. 1, Jackson, Wis.
Pearl E. Wheeler (B. A. '24)—306 Midway Apts., Rockford, Ill.
Ellen F. Wheelock (Ph. B. '13)—1060 Ainslee St., Chicago, Ill.
Lawrence C. Wheeling (Ph.D. '28)—East Lansing, Mich.
John B. Whelan (B. S. (EE) '11)—541 N. Main St., Decatur, Ill.
(Gustave) Carl Wilbert (LL. B. '21)—2655 Santa Ana, South Gate, Calif.
Benton H. Wilcox (Ph.D. '33)—2137 S. 48th St., Lincoln, Neb.
Mrs. Edna Beam Wilcox (B. A. '26)—609 W. Washington, Jackson, Mich.
Frederick S. Wilcox (B. S. A. '14)—1004 E. Central Ave., Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Myra R. Wiley (B. A. '30)—1512 John Ave., Superior, Wis.
Anna L. Wilkins (Ph.E. (Nor.) '28)—1059 W. 26th St., Erie, Pa.
Joe T. Wilkinson (B. A. (CC) '24)—5620 Walnut Ave., Kansas City, Mo.
Karl J. Wingen (B. A. '28)—Y. M. C. A., Appleton, Wis.
Henry N. Winn (B.A. '15)—Poynette, Wis.
Douglas T. Winne (LL. B. '94)—700 E. Orange Grove Ave., Glendale, Calif.
Willard W. Yates (Ag. G. '11)—1137 Cedar St., Pittsburgh, Calif.
John B. Youmans (B. A. '15)—3825 Richland Ave., Nashville, Tenn.
Ellsworth E. Zook (M. A. '18)—1930 University Ave., Madison, Wis.
Roy L. Zschiegner (B. A. '29)—421 Marwell St., Baraboo, Wis.
Roy W. L. Zust (Marjorie E. Dillen-

beck, B. A. '29)—R. 2, Box 201, Oconomowoc, Wis.
Samuel Zweiger (B.A. '27)—Fifth Ave. Apts., Port Arthur, Tex.

Joins Committee



FREDRIC MARCH

March Joins Badger Union Building Group

Stage and screen star Fredric March, an alumnus of the University of Wisconsin, has become a member of the State University's Memorial Union Building committee, a group of the University's leading alumni who initiated and raised funds for the campus war memorial building.

Twenty thousand alumni subscribers throughout the country are members of the committee which has helped to direct and develop the social and theater center for the Wisconsin campus. Fred H. Clausen, Horicon, is chairman of the committee. The invitation to March to join was given by Edward H. Gardner, former professor at Wisconsin, who directed the early Union fund-raising campaigns, and Chris Bonnin, former president of the New York alumni club.

In 1939 March led a campaign

with Gardner and Bonnin to raise funds among the New York alumni to furnish a theater switchboard and lighting equipment, when the new theater addition to the Wisconsin Union was built.

When March saw the stage facilities for the first time during his tour of the Union in 1940, when he was the honor guest at the homecoming celebration, he said: "My only regret is that I can't start over and go to the University again so that I could work as a student in this theater. It's the answer to any actor's dream."

Overseas--

(Continued from Page One)

Uncle Sam at scattered foreign battle stations.

The letter is intended to make up for the difficulties encountered in getting the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS and other publications to the men, caused by the new mail ruling, frequent changes of address, and limited space for mail shipments overseas.

In this 6-page letter three pages are devoted to the latest campus news and the other three pages list the items of interest concerning our overseas Badgers. The Alumni Records Office now lists 600 alumni serving overseas.

Food Sufficient in Nutritive Value, Ag Expert Says

In terms of nutritive value and total energy we have more food than is recommended by the National Research Council, Prof. W. P. Mortenson, of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, told radio listeners in his recent broadcast aired over Wisconsin radio stations. The program, entitled, "How Short Is Our Food Shortage?", was one of the series being broadcast by University authorities on "Our Enemies and Our Allies."

Prof. Mortenson has been serving since last April in Washington as chief of the dairy and poultry branch of the food section of the Office of Civilian Supply. His talk was transcribed in Washington.

"If we measure the total food supplies and what we will need in terms of nutritive value, we will be much encouraged," he explained. "In total energy, we have larger quantities than the National Research Council recommends. It is less than we consumed in the latter 30's or so far in the 40's. We have a higher proportion of protein food now than we had before. And if our plans work out in the latter half of 1943, we will have an even greater proportion of high protein foods."

He showed that the country will be reasonably well supplied with Vitamin A, found in green and yellow vegetables, as well as in dairy products; and that there will also be a sufficient supply of iron and thiamine, which come mainly from whole grains and pork, and of ascorbic acid from citrus fruits and tomatoes.

"We are going to get more of our riboflavin from whole grains, and more of our calcium from the legume seeds and meals and fresh vegetables," he added.

"All of us Americans can make a contribution to the war by remembering what foods will give us a balanced diet, by not wasting foods and minerals. We have enough food for National vigor and health if we use it well," he declared.

Dividing home-produced foods into the four groups of meat, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables, and grains, and adding the important groups of sugar and beverages, Prof. Mortenson showed that the country is producing more in 1943 than at any other time, and that civilians will have sufficient supplies.



Spring! It's Wonderful!

(And so is spring membership in THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI ASSOCIATION!)

You keep in contact with old friends, the University and campus, other alumni,

You receive regular alumni publications, Badger Quarterly, Wisconsin Alumnus Football Letters (in season) and special newsy Victory Letters,

You support the University through organized alumni effort,

Your dues help finance the sending of alumni publications to Badgers in service.

OF COURSE YOU WANT TO BELONG, SO CLIP THIS BLANK AND SEND ALONG—

To—
Wisconsin Alumni Association,
770 Langdon Street,
Madison, Wisconsin

Send me spring membership in the Wisconsin Alumni Association.
Regular Membership, \$4—

Intermediate Membership, \$2—
(Classes '38 to '42 inclusive)

Victory Membership, \$10—

Name Class

Address

City State

Regents Accept Gifts of \$26,366 for U. W.

Gifts and grants totalling \$26,366.67 were accepted for the University of Wisconsin by the Board of Regents at meetings recently.

Largest of the grants was \$4,500 given by the Josiah Macy, Jr., Foundation for the medical school for studies in neuropsychiatry, with special reference to the armed forces, under the supervision of Dr. M. R. Harrower-Erickson.

The National Committee on Maternal Health, New York, granted \$3,066.67 for research studies on maternal health in the departments of medicine, urology, and biochemistry; and the Nutrition Foundation granted \$2,900 for the study of vitamin needs of adult humans in the medical school, under the supervision of Dr. Elmer L. Sevringhaus.

Other gifts and grants were as follows:

\$1,000 from an anonymous donor, a former borrower, to the Kemper K. Knapp Loan fund; \$500 from Charles E. Merrill, New York City, to assist deserving students; \$1,000 from the Siesel Construction Co., Milwaukee, for the University Arboretum; \$2,450 from Wilson & Co., Inc., Chicago, for a renewal of Second Industrial Research Fellowship in animal nutrition, studies to be carried on in departments of biochemistry and veterinary service.

\$2,200 from Swift & Company, Chicago for a research fellowship for the study of the significance in normal nutrition of the newer members of the vitamin B complex, in the department of biochemistry; \$2,500 from the National Live Stock and Meat Board, Chicago, for the continuation of the industrial fellowship for bacteriological studies on the liver of cattle, in the departments of biochemistry and agricultural bacteriology; \$1,500 from the Animal Research Council, for the establishment of an industrial fellowship for the study of the factors responsible for variation in the bone ash of young chicks used in vitamin D assays, in the departments of poultry husbandry and biochemistry.

\$100 from an anonymous donor, to be credited to the Gertrude E. Slaughter Fund in the School of Music; \$900 from the Gulf Oil corporation, Pittsburgh, for the establishment of the Gulf Fellowship in Chemical Engineering; \$1,000 from the Alpha Omicron Pi building fund, to aid undergraduate women students; \$2,750 from

International Minerals Corporation, Chicago, \$1,500 of which is designated for research in plant pathology and biology, and \$1,250 of which is designated for soil fertilizer under Prof. Emil Truog in the department of soils.

"All of these gifts and grants are accepted under regular University rules and regulations," Pres. C. A. Dykstra said in recommending their acceptance. "All findings resulting from research under them are published by the University and made available to all. No individual organization can get any patents out of such research. The University has full control and all such gifts and grants are within the full discretion of the University and the Board of Regents."

U. W. Students Buy \$13,854 in War Stamps in Semester

University of Wisconsin students invested \$13,845 in United States war savings stamps and bonds during the first semester of the 1942-43 school year. This total surpassed by more than \$3,800 the \$10,000 goal which the war stamp committee had named at the beginning of the semester.

Wednesday, war stamp day on the University campus, has been the responsibility of 53 committee members and 250 defense chairmen, working with a cooperative student body.

During the last few weeks of the semester the purchases of stamps by the students each Wednesday have amounted to over \$1,000. In the week before Christmas \$2,173 in stamps were sold.

Organized houses have competed with each other according to the average of stamps purchased per person belonging to the house. Residents of the house leading the honor roll the last week purchased an average of \$8.25 worth of stamps per person.

220 Sailors Graduate at U. W.; Total Now 1800

More than 220 Bluejackets, members of the eighth division of the Navy's radio code and communications school at the University of Wisconsin, were graduated from the school recently. This brings to more than 1,800 the total of Navy men trained at the State University's school and now serving on Uncle Sam's ships in all parts of the world. Sixty-four additional WAVES were also graduated from the school recently. They were members of a group of girl sailors held over for additional training from the class which was graduated last month.

Citations--

(Continued from Page One)

Schindler, '20, for participation in three airplane attacks against Japanese forces at Tulagi in the Solomons. In all three attacks Comdr. Schindler volunteered as a free gunner. He has seen previous action in the battles of Midway and the Coral Seas, and at one time was stationed on the aircraft carrier Yorktown.

Capt. J. M. Howard, '40, received special recognition for engaging in the Allied bombing of French Rommerly-Sur-Seine, an important airdrome and rail center situated 80 miles south of Paris. Besides inflicting serious damage to the airdrome some 40 German planes were downed in the ensuing battle all the way from the Channel to the target and back again. Capt. Howard, whose Flying Fortress was under continuous attack, brought his ship safely back to the base, though badly battered.

Herb Hasenfus, '42, was decorated for shooting down a Jap Zero while on patrol duty in the Aleutians, and later crash-landed (safely) his P-38 at the army base airport after bullets from Zeros had crippled his landing gear.

Jay Ashbrook, '40, was stage manager for the AEF's production of Noel Coward's "Private Lives" shown in London recently. The play was a huge success and was acclaimed by the famous author as the performance that came nearest to the idea he had in mind when he wrote it!

Named Regent Officer

Walter Hodgkins, Ashland, was unanimously elected vice-president of the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents at its recent meeting. Mr. Hodgkins replaces as vice-president Mrs. Barbara Vergeront, Viroqua, whose term on the board had expired. Daniel Grady, Portage, was appointed to the board in place of Mrs. Vergeront.

Wisconsin Is Second in Degrees for Physicists

The University of Wisconsin ranked second among the colleges and universities granting the largest number of undergraduate degrees since 1919 to persons now enrolled as physicists in American Men of Science, according to research done by Prof. Oswald Blackwood, professor of physics at the University of Pittsburgh. His paper was a study of "Undergraduate College Origins of American Physicists." Twenty-one degrees were granted these persons by the University of Wisconsin. Only college surpassing Wisconsin in this ranking was Massachusetts Institute of Technology, which has granted 37 of the undergraduate degrees. Included in Professor Blackwood's study were 746 institutions.

Badger Bookshelf Boasts Five New Books by Alumni

The Badger Bookshelf, which holds a place of honor in the Alumni Office to show off books by Wisconsin authors, boasts five recent additions or editions, depending on one's pronunciation.

"What About Germany" by Louis Lochner, '09, found its way to the shelf last October, and contains Lochner's observations, as a veteran press correspondent with 21 years of experience in Germany, of the Nazis and their warfare and how we can best defeat the Hitler menace. Illustrated with 19 photographs of Hitler and his closest cronies the book is a crisp journalistic account of what actually happened in Germany, told in an eye-witness account.

"The Answer Is Your Nerves," by Dr. Arnold S. Jackson, '16, expounds the principles of conscientious relaxation, so needed in the stress of today. The JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION says of Dr. Jackson's book: "A light but frontal attack on a major medical problem, and should help those who read it seriously."

Eudora Welty, '29, contributed "The Robber Bridegroom", a fairy-tale type of light fiction concerning the imaginative characters who roamed the Mississippi in days gone by, a light and enchanting story told in Miss Welty's magnificent prose style.

"Six Kings of the American Pulpit" and "Great Women of the Bible" are two of the latest books to come from the pen of Clarence E. Macartney, '01, who is one of America's best known preachers, now pastor of the famous First Presbyterian Church of Pittsburgh. Dr. Macartney is one of the nation's most widely read religious authors, and has written thirty-two books in twenty-six years.

New Class of WAVES Reports for U. W. Study

A new contingent of WAVES, women Bluejackets studying radio code and communications at the University of Wisconsin Naval Training school, arrived on the State University campus recently. They make up the first monthly contingent to report to the school. In the future, incoming WAVES groups, like incoming groups in the sailor's school, will be staggered a month apart to insure an even continual flow of new students and graduates. The first class of 300 WAVES was graduated late in January and have been sent to their shore stations, where they relieved men for active sea duty.

Badger Bookshelf Birthday--

(Continued from Page One)

so that we may guarantee the opportunity to work for and with coming generations.

"We pledge to Wisconsin, to our nation, and to the United Nations our total effort for the kind of world for which we do battle, for a world of human decency, of organized peace and of human brotherhood. We are content and happy to serve our generation and our children's children in the spirit of our founding fathers and with our eyes open to the challenge of the future," he concluded.

Dedicating the program to the thousands of Wisconsin alumni now serving in Uncle Sam's armed forces, Mr. Berge said: "To the Fighting Badgers, the University of Wisconsin is a symbol of this war's objectives. It represents the freedoms which characterize American life and democracy. We salute these gallant Badgers and renew the pledge we made to them on Founders' Day a year ago: to do all within our power to give them the guns, planes, and ships that they need to win a glorious victory. We remind them again that we appreciate, gratefully, what they are doing to preserve decency, humanity, and integrity in a world threatened by power-mad gangsters. We won't let them down."

After explaining the training which is being given Navy radio students on the University campus, Commander Schubert said: "The retooling of an educational enterprise is not an easy project. Its roots are planted in the good earth of peace; its purposes are dedicated to betterment of civilization. But this re-evaluation by educational institutions is gratifying, since it springs from the same force which has impelled the free people of the world to protect the institutions which keep them free. That they will succeed is our hope and our prayer."

Lieutenant Rich of the WAVES said: "We in the Women's Reserve of the United States Navy, are pioneers in the service, but we have a great deal to live up to in emulating the courage and self sacrifice of American women since our country began."

"We are glad and proud to become part of the University of Wisconsin's traditions and history. You have passed the final test of a University; that of 'adjusting to the needs of the times.' The Women's Reserve thanks you."

Lt. Col. Clark of the University military department explained the various activities added to the University's regular military training, including the commando unit; the officers' school; Scabbard and Blade, the honorary military fraternity; the Society of American Military Engineers; and special speech and geology courses for advanced students.

"Before the end of this year Wisconsin's officer graduates who are now in school will be on active duty with those other loyal Badgers, whose stations are so scattered over the face of the earth that one can truly say, 'the sun never sets on the fighting sons of Wisconsin,'" he concluded.

Lowman Family Gives \$1,000 Fund to U. W.

A \$1,000 scholarship fund, established to further research in linguistics, especially in the field of English language in America, was given to the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents at a recent meeting by Prof. Guy S. Lowman, chairman of the University course in physical education for men, and Mrs. Lowman. Given in honor of Guy S. Lowman, Jr., the fund is to be invested in War bonds, the income from which is to be used for a scholarship for an outstanding student in phonetics and linguistic geography. Winner of the scholarship is to be approved by the Director or Associate Director of the Linguistic Atlas of the United States and Canada.

Broadcast--

(Continued from Page One)

and news from the Wisconsin campus. Prof. Raymond F. Dvorak, director of the University bands, is in charge of the music, and each program presents a speaker with a brief talk of a few minutes telling of some phase of the University's work.

The second series of programs broadcast over the stations has the general title: "Our Enemies and Our Allies". Each of these programs, quarter-hour in length, presents a faculty speaker who discusses the problems of America and her allies, in relation to our enemies, during the war and post-war periods. The speakers, each an authority in his own field, are chosen from the various University departments.

The following Wisconsin radio stations are now carrying the University band program from 9:30 to 10 p. m. on Fridays, and the "Our Enemies and Our Allies" program from 2:45 to 3 p. m. on Saturdays: WIBU, Madison; WFHR, Wisconsin Rapids; WCLO, Janesville; WRJN, Racine; KFIZ, Fond du Lac; WSAU, Wausau; WHBY, Appleton; WHBL, Sheboygan; WDSM, Superior; WATW, Ashland; WJMS, Ironwood, Mich.

The band program is also broadcast on stations WHA and WIBA, both in Madison, from 4:30 to 5 p. m. on Wednesdays.

Medical School Graduates Get Degrees



FIRST WARTIME graduating class of the University of Wisconsin Medical school received degrees at a commencement ceremony held in the Wisconsin Union

theater early in March. This picture shows Pres. C. A. Dykstra presenting the degrees to the graduates as they filed across the speakers' platform at the cere-

mony. Standing beside Pres. Dykstra may be seen Dr. Walter J. Meek, acting dean of the Medical school, announcing the names of the graduates.

We Must Look Forward- Given Award

So much emphasis has been given in recent months to the war services which our colleges are giving to the nation that some of us forget that an institution like ours has continuing and enduring responsibilities. Since the lights of learning are going out in so many places on this globe we in the United States have the great responsibility to keep our lamps burning bright. While we wait for a new dawn we must see to it that our educational tools are kept bright and sharp for work in the new day.

We live in historic times, times which may be more important than any we read about in our books. This war is no ordinary crisis but a great turning point in human destiny. Those of us who have responsibilities in the domain of education have a charge to keep. There are students to be taught whether in uniform or in civilian clothes and our women not yet in industry or in other service are still attending college. We must look forward and keep our students looking forward. Together we have the duty of maintaining what the race has won and safeguarding the educational freedoms which will make for our future progress.

It is not a fact that the Armed Forces are operating our educational institutions. In the training programs as organized, our faculties do all of the teaching of academic and professional subjects and they have a real chance to broaden the educational outlook of students even of those in uniform who will take what are called basic courses. These courses in the main use the subject matter of our fundamental college courses, English, Geography, History, and American Institutions, Mathematics, Psychology, and the physical sciences, the biological sciences which prepare for medicine and in some of the courses modern languages are needed. All of these courses are in the tradition of our liberal arts training even though the courses may be streamlined, so called.

It is our obligation to make this training a real educational enterprise and a good example of an exercise in citizenship. It is only fair to the whole educational program of the colleges and the Armed Forces to indicate that most of the regular work of our campus will continue in some proportion. Some areas will be largely populated by women and those men who are not accepted by the Army, it is true, but even those disciplines will be maintained in good measure. There will be students to be taught and the professors may continue their research. I have no fear that on our campus the "lights will go out." Wisconsin is training soldiers and sailors, of course, but we shall also be educating teachers, scientists, physicians and citizens as well. Research in agriculture, engineering, the fundamental sciences, the humanities and the social sciences will continue even if cramped somewhat here and there and limited by lack of time and personnel.

The University will play its part in winning the war and guaranteeing the peace and it confidently expects, besides, to find itself stronger in purpose and spirit because of its war experience and its current challenges, and more able to undertake the tasks waiting for us when the war is done. Wisconsin will go forward, do not fear.

C. A. DYKSTRA, PRESIDENT
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

Make It A GOOD Letter

In the Wisconsin Alumni Association's War Activities program, it lists one of its objectives a "Write-em A Letter" campaign. Because mail call is more important than "chow" call to the thousands of men in the army, the Association has printed in all its publications a story and a cartoon attempting to impress on its readers the importance of writing servicemen letters and the contribution they make to the morale of the army.

However, there is "something special" to be considered in writing these letters, and following is a reprint of a reprint, taken from the REPORTER OF DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING, coming originally from the November issue of the William Feather magazine. We quote:

"What the soldiers need, even more than socks and cigarettes, is good letters from home.

"We say good letters because bad letters are worse than none.

"If some society could organize classes to teach parents, wives, and girl friends to write good letters it would be a blessing.

"We herewith offer our thimbleful of advice.

"Don't tell about your aches, pains, lonesomeness, hard luck, and mental weariness. Don't boast about the money you are making, the swell parties you are attending, the trip you are planning. Don't express bitterness because your soldier can't get a furlough.

"Give the soldier the plain facts about your life and his community. Give him the names of the movies you see, the radio programs you hear, the score of the games you attend. Report in detail about the entertaining things the younger members of the family do and say. Tell him what you had for dinner, how the dog is behaving, who is mowing the lawn, and how the garden is doing.

"If gossip about other people will amuse him, include everything you know or suspect, but don't be so tactless as to upset him with such things as 'I don't want to worry you but I think you ought to know—'

"Short letters, posted once or twice a week, are far better than long letters, infrequently written. We all like to get personal mail, and to a soldier a letter is precious.

"The main thing is to write happily about the little things of life, because it's the little things the soldiers are missing."



DR. A. L. TATUM

U. W. Man Is Honored for Medical Work

Cited by the University of Toronto as "the member of the medical profession who has done most during the preceding ten years to advance sound knowledge of a practical kind in medical art or science," Dr. A. L. Tatum, professor of pharmacology at the University of Wisconsin Medical School, has been awarded the Charles Mickle Fellowship for 1942.

The fellowship, which consists of the annual income from an endowment of \$25,000, was awarded to Dr. Tatum specifically for his outstanding work in the study of cocaine poisoning and its treatment, morphine addiction, the use of picrotoxin as an antidote to barbiturate poisoning and his introduction of mapharsen for the treatment of syphilis.

Dr. Tatum first came to the University of Wisconsin in 1911 as an instructor in pharmacology. He later served at the Universities of Pennsylvania, North Dakota, and Chicago. In 1928 he was made professor of pharmacology in the University of Wisconsin medical school. He has been president of the American Pharmacology society, and is a member of many other scientific organizations.

U. W. WAVES Compose Own Version of Navy March Song

"Here Come the Waves," a feminine version of the Navy's official marching song, "Anchors Aweigh," has been written by five enlisted WAVES attending the naval training schools for radio operators at the University of Wisconsin.

Sung to the tune of the tradi-

U. Navy School Trains 1,500 Sailors in '42

The University of Wisconsin Naval Training School graduated almost 1,500 radio operators during the last eight months of 1942. Many of these young men are now on duty in the far corners of the world. At the end of January the first class of almost 500 WAVES completed instructions and were sent to shore positions within the country to relieve bluejackets for action with the fleet.

Within the past eight months, personnel of every main branch of the Navy — bluejackets, WAVES, coast guardsmen, marines, further naval aviators, and junior naval officers—have moved in on the campus to receive training as specialists in our fighting forces.

Last April, 300 enlisted Navy men arrived at the University to begin their training program. Today, approximately 1,250 sailors, 500 Navy enlisted women (WAVES) and 20 coast guardsmen are being prepared for positions as radio operators with our fleet and on shore stations both at home and abroad.

Although administration and discipline of the schools are handled by naval officers, instruction of the men and WAVES is provided by University faculty members, under contract between the University and the Navy department. Housing and feeding of the trainees is likewise provided by the University.

The radio school expanded in size shortly after its beginning in April, and now each month sees 250 trained radio operators graduated for communications duties with our Navy, while their places are taken by 250 new trainees. Four months in length, the radio course includes instruction in international code, naval procedure, indoctrination, and typing.

tional Navy march, the new song is gaining rapidly in popularity among the schools' 480 girls in blue who like to harmonize on the verses as they march in military formation to and from their classes.

The girls stationed on the campus are learning how to send and receive radio messages in international code. After 16 weeks of intensive training they are assigned to naval shore stations, freeing enlisted men for sea duty.

HERE COME THE WAVES

Dressed in our Navy blues,
Here come the Waves.
Each heart is Navy true,
We're loyal all the way.

No job's too great a task
We're here to serve.
Each lass is proud to be,
A member of the USN Reserve.

Heave ho! there sailor,
Everybody "Hup two," while you may
Heave ho! there sailor,
Everybody up at break of day.
Roll along, sing song, though
you're up at break of day—Hey!

We'll help to win this war
We'll do our share.
Backing our Navy men, on land,
at sea, and in the air.

Our course is charted now,
We'll never swerve,
We're very proud to be,
The women of the USN Reserve.

Enter U. W. in June, Educator Advises Seniors

"The high school graduates of next June who are planning to go to college, if at all possible, should start their freshman work in June rather than waiting until September to enter college," Prof. John Guy Fowlkes, Dean of the Summer Session and professor of education at the University of Wisconsin, writes in the current Wisconsin Alumni magazine. Prof. Fowlkes attempted to answer the perplexing question facing high school students: Who should go to college and when?

"The need for accelerated training seems clear at this time and those who are planning to enter the State University in September, 1943, would do well to try to arrange their plans so that they can enter June 7 instead," he added.

Prof. Fowlkes explained the State University's 15-weeks 1943 summer session, in which a full freshman program will be offered, in addition to a rich offering in the pre-induction fields of science and mathematics and in which a student will be able to complete a full semester's work. Under this arrangement it will be possible for a student to do the required work for the bachelor's degree in two years and eight months instead of the traditional four-year period.

Commenting on the advisability of entering college at all during the war period, Prof. Fowlkes cited the experience of England in continuing to train replacements, and continued: "Recent pronouncements of the military staffs in the United States indicate that they, too, realize the necessity for the college education of selected groups of draftees and enlisted men. The shortage of teachers, nurses, dieticians, physicians, clerical and secretarial personnel, give evidence of the crying need for trained women."

Start New Course for Women Journalists

A new curriculum in journalism for women students, "Specialized Women's Fields," was inaugurated by the School of Journalism of the University of Wisconsin this year. The new course is for women who wish special training in fashion writing or advertising, or in newspaper and magazine writing on foods, nutrition, household furnishings and decoration, textiles and clothing design. It is being developed through the cooperation of the Department of Home Economics and the School of Journalism.



PREPARE FOR GAS—University of Wisconsin military students are prepared for gas warfare along with their training in all other forms of war work. The picture above shows a column of students wearing gas masks following their leader to a gas chamber which has been set up on the Wisconsin campus. The cadets receive thorough instruction in the characteristics of chemical agents and in the tactical and technical principles of persistent, non-persistent and irritant gases, smoke and incendiaries. Gas identification sets, called "sniff bottles," are also used in the cadets' training to enable them to recognize the presence of chemical agents by their odor. First aid training for gas casualties is strongly emphasized. The latest type army gas masks are used in the training. This is one of many ways in which Wisconsin's State University is now helping to prepare America's manpower for war.

Must Find 'Other Germany' Says U. W. Historian

"We must find again that 'other Germany' which is now not at all in evidence; and if we cannot find it, we must re-create it and sustain it until it is able to sustain itself," Prof. C. V. Easum, professor of history at the University of Wisconsin, concluded after discussing "Our Enemy, Nazi Germany," during a State University radio broadcast, one of the series on "Our Allies and Our Enemies," now being presented on Wisconsin radio stations.

After explaining the background and the treacherous tactics of the Nazis, Prof. Easum anticipated a Germany controlled for a time by the United Nations.

"Germany must be totally disarmed and policed and controlled for a while by an army of occupation representing the United Nations; but alien control of Germany should aim at working itself out of a job," he said.

"The German people should not be denied their right to a continued national life. As soon as we can be sure that they are again willing to support themselves by production rather than by plunder, we should give and guarantee them that opportunity. As soon as they have established a new government which we can recognize as trustworthy, we must then again trust them to govern themselves—not others—and to resume their natural and rightful place among the nations," the historian explained.

Denouncing German militarism, he said: "Two entirely different and utterly irreconcilable systems or ways of life are engaged in a grim struggle for survival. One must destroy the other. Der Fuehrer has repeatedly assured his listeners that the Nazi system would not be the one to go down. We challenge his prediction of the outcome."

Prof. Easum showed that nine years ago, when Hitler had first come into power, all of the Germans were not in favor of his policies, and many realized the true nature of National Socialism only when it was too late to free themselves from its control.

He added that many thought that they could outlive the regime that they did not like, and have gone along with it looking the other way while the government plundered, killed, and continued its treacherous dealings.

"The time was once when we could differentiate between the German people and the de facto political and military leadership. That time is not now; but if and when it comes again I hope that we shall have the perspicacity to see it and the forbearance to govern ourselves—and the Germans through the period during which we of the United Nations must govern them also—accordingly.

"We must find someone in Germany with whom we can deal. There is no peace with any Nazi government, with the army officers' corps, or with any puppet they may put up."

Badger Quarterly

Published quarterly by the University of Wisconsin as an informal report of its activities to its Alumni, Parents of its Students, and to other Citizens of the State.

March, 1943

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Visits Campus



LOUIS LOCHNER

Lochner Talk Adds \$710 to Alumni Funds

The Wisconsin Alumni Association received \$710.35 when Louis Lochner, '09, veteran foreign press correspondent and former head of the Associated Press Bureau in Berlin, lectured on "What About Germany?" Thursday evening, January 21, with all profits going to the Association's benefit fund for scholarships and to help finance the sending of all Association publications, free, to alumni in the armed forces.

Mr. Lochner described the men who are responsible for the present war and also told about present conditions in Germany, the strict rationing, extensive use of ersatz (substitute) materials and the general suppression of all news to the German people. Mr. Lochner declared that if there could be an honest election in Germany, which of course there couldn't be now, not more than 40 per cent of the German people would be behind Hitler.

The first secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, Mr. Lochner joined the Associated Press in Germany in 1924 and was head of the bureau there for 14 years. He won the Pulitzer prize in 1939 for meritorious service as a foreign correspondent. He was interned at Bad Nauheim in 1941 with the other members of the press and returned to this country last summer when he wrote and published his best-seller book: "What About Germany?"

Music Clinic Will Be Held June 13-23

Speeded up and co-operating with high school and University war training programs, the 14th annual Wisconsin Music clinic for high school students, to be known as the Victory Corps clinic, will be held at the University of Wisconsin June 13-23.

Dates for the clinic have been advanced and the time shortened to enable both teachers and high school students to participate in war work for the balance of the summer vacation. In addition, the Victory Corps pre-induction physical fitness training will continue such training begun in high school during the current year. This work will be under the direction of Prof. A. L. Masley, acting director of the department of physical education for men at the University.

Three all-state organizations, the all-state band, orchestra, and chorus will head the music clinic activities. The ten-day program will be concluded by the Festival concert by the three all-state organizations on Wednesday, June 23.

Dr. John Finley Williamson, internationally known conductor of the Westminster choir, and president of Westminster Choir school, Princeton, N. J., will conduct the chorus. The band will be conducted by Prof. Raymond Dvorak, director of the University bands; and the orchestra will be led by Richard C. Church, director of instrumental music at West High school, Madison.

Alumni Sponsor Campus Wide Photo Contest

A "picture of the Month" contest aimed to "bring back the campus to alumni and servicemen" is being sponsored by the Wisconsin Alumni Association with the winning picture to be published in the bi-monthly issues of the BADGER QUARTERLY or the WISCONSIN ALUMNUS. The contest is open to faculty and students of the university, and the winning photo will be awarded a five dollar prize.

The contest was suggested by Sgt. Al Sellar, former Wisconsin student who is now in England with the army coast artillery. Because servicemen, especially, away from Madison become homesick for the campus, Sgt. Sellar proposed the contest to select and publish a picture each month that would "bring back the campus to former students."

Besides serving the Badgers in arms the contest will encourage photographic talent among students and faculty on the campus.

Selection of the winning picture will be made on basis of interest and technical quality, with the greatest emphasis on judging placed on "how well the picture brings the campus back to former students."

50 Model Planes of All Nations Shown on Campus

Fifty model airplanes on display in the Wisconsin Historical museum at the University of Wisconsin show what America's model craftsmen are doing to aid the war effort.

The models, ranging in size from four inches to several feet in wing spread, are used specifically for the training of military and civilian pilots and airplane spotters, who are concerned with the recognition, range estimations, and determination of fire cones for planes of various United and Axis nations.

The display includes fighters, scout planes, bombers, torpedo carriers, and commercial planes of all nations engaged in the war and were built by high school vocational students under the supervision of the United States department of education. Designs for the miniature craft have come from the drawing boards of Army and Navy engineers, who have scaled the models down to the same size as they would appear when flying at a certain altitude. This enables observers on the ground to judge at what altitude a plane is flying by its relative size.

On Supreme Court



JUSTICE RUTLEDGE

A University of Wisconsin graduate, Wiley Blount Rutledge, was nominated recently by President Roosevelt to succeed James F. Byrnes as an associate justice of the United States supreme court. He had been appointed to the bench of the U. S. court of appeals of the District of Columbia by President Roosevelt in 1939. Mr. Rutledge was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1914 with a bachelor of arts degree. He is the first Wisconsin graduate to be nominated associate justice of the U. S. supreme court by a United States president.

Don't Banish Football

"I am glad that American universities and colleges are continuing football during the war. Of course, we know that the winning of the war is now by far the most important business for any American citizen or any American institution. Nothing must interfere with the complete success of the American arms. This means that there cannot be "business as usual" or much else "as usual." However, in fighting we must not destroy or unnecessarily injure what we are fighting for; neither must we so narrow our zeals as to misdirect our energies or our abilities in winning the war.

...Football should not be banished...Football develops, exemplifies and induces courage, good health, training, self control, team work, intelligence, speedy observation, accurate reasoning, quick judgment, fine ideals, real manhood, and the will to win. We cannot let anybody say that these are not high qualities—both for peace and for war. Speaking of courage it was well said by Judge Brandeis that "Liberty is the secret of happiness, and courage is the secret of Liberty."

I very much approve of what our American universities are doing in sending men into the armed services, in sending their technicians of many important fields into war work, in using their buildings and campuses for direct service in war training, and, as important as all of those, in maintaining the institutions for their fundamental purposes. Of course the games must be played with our present circumstances in mind. I saw no balloons released when goal was kicked on Saturday, bringing the winning three points. I saw no expensive displays of any character. I did see some great athletes playing a great game, and a great audience getting much of instruction and enjoyment from it. Indeed, the entertainment of it alone was worthwhile for the spirits of everybody. I think those who crab about football in our American colleges and universities during wartime are the kind who would crab about the churches whose work we need as never before, and would do it—not from lack of patriotism, not from bad motives, but from a narrowness of understanding and of view that needs reformation and a new leadership."

(Thoughts reprinted from a letter written by George I. Haight, '99, prominent Wisconsin Alumnus and Chicago barrister, concerning the movement afoot to abolish college football.)

We Must Not Fail Either--

"It is our firm belief that the University of Wisconsin must be kept going at full steam during the war for these reasons:

1. Because our University must continue the many war tasks which have been assigned to it by our government and our armed forces, as outlined above, and
2. Because we must keep our University intact to serve the vital post-war needs of our state and nation.

"There is one thing that we must not forget. Thousands of young men and women from our University and from homes in all parts of our great state are now serving in the armed forces of our country. Many of them have left classrooms and laboratories, where they were learning and training for work in a world of peace, to train and practice and sacrifice for war. Thousands of others are now stepping right out of high school into the training for war, although many of them were planning, only a few short months ago, on University education and training.

"The thousands of young men and women will be coming back to Wisconsin some day, after they have helped to win the war, to resume their interrupted education and training for the work of a world at peace. We Americans generally, and we Americans in Wisconsin particularly, have always been extremely proud of our great nation and our democratic way of life. And we have always asserted, in plain and simple faith, that education has been, is, and always will be the very foundation stone of our democracy. Our thousands of young men and women are now fighting, sweating, toiling, sacrificing their very lives if need be, to save our democracy, our nation.

"When the war is over and when peace comes again, when they return to us victoriously from the fighting fronts of the world—we must have something saved for them, too. We must keep intact the very foundations of the life they are fighting for!"—(Excerpt from the conclusion of Pres. C. A. Dykstra's 1943 report to the Board of Regents and Citizens of Wisconsin.)

Soldiers, Sailors Study Via Mail

Perhaps he's a sailor in the South Pacific, who wants to learn shorthand because he could get a promotion if he could take dictation. Maybe he's a soldier on duty in Iceland, who wants to know more about radio in order to better serve his country.

Wherever he is, if he's in the United States Army or Navy, and if the United States mails can reach him, he has the privilege of continuing his education by taking courses from the Armed Forces Institute located at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

The Armed Forces Institute, which has been operating in connection with the State University since last spring under arrangement with the War Department in Washington, has now taken over

the same work for the Navy, and the courses and instruction services will be offered to the sailors as well as to the soldiers of Uncle Sam's armed forces all over the world.

Lt. (j.g.) Preston S. Culter has begun his duties as Navy registrar at the institute, and Capt. Earl C. MacInnis has reported for duty as Army registrar, replacing Capt. George W. Strong, the former registrar, it was announced recently by Lt. Col. William R. Young, commandant.

Captain MacInnis was formerly the principals of schools at Jefferson, Wis., and he received his Master of Arts degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1917. The registrars have charge of all enrollments of the students and correspondence with the prospective students.

U. W. Alumni Are in Limelight in Various Fields

The WISCONSIN ALUMNUS magazine has been featuring this year a new section called "Badgers in the Limelight" which tells about the outstanding alumni whose deeds readers have read about in current periodicals.

There is Otto Stader, '20, who developed the remarkable Stader splint which is being used with such amazing success in the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia. The READERS' DIGEST devoted a whole article in its December issue to the description of the bone-setting mechanism that acts as a substitute bone at the same time. The entire output of Dr. Stader's splints is reserved for the servicemen, but after the war the splint will be available for civilian use, and will mean less pain, less costly nursing and hospital care, less time lost from precious jobs, no periods of dreary rehabilitations.

Marcia Courtney, '42, graced a full page ad in the SATURDAY EVENING POST, posing in the uniform she wore as a ferrying pilot. She is now in the 319th Army Air Forces Flying Training Detachment at Houston, Texas.

Jeff Burrus, '27, a former Rhodes scholar, is chief consul of the food and food products section of the OPA and it's his job to set the prices on the food we eat, and interpret regulations and amendments to the corner grocer.

And then there's Bob Earle, '27, a Janesville boy who is a most important figure in the aviation industry and as vice-president of the Curtiss-Wright Corp. has 14,000 people working for him.

Harry Bullis, '17, a name familiar enough to all Wisconsin alumni, was recently made president of General Mills, the largest milling corporation in the world, and received quite a write-up in TIME, Jan. 25th, for the part General Mills is taking in war production.

Most alumni read with interest the account of "Suzy-Q, the Fightingest Flying Fortress" which appeared in LIFE of Jan. 18th, and which was written by Caroline Iverson, '39.

Joseph R. Farrington, '19, president of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, was elected to congress to represent the Territory of Hawaii in the recent election.

President Roosevelt nominated Wiley Blount Rutledge, '14, to succeed James F. Byrnes as associate justice of the United States supreme court.

U. S. Services, Industry Need U. W. Alumnae

With the increasing demand for womanpower throughout the nation, the Office of the Dean of Women has been asked by the armed forces and industry to recommend experienced alumnae for positions in those fields.

Recently the Placement office has been asked to recommend graduates for such varied positions as: Safety Director of an Ordnance Plant; Executive Manager of a Town Club; Red Cross Overseas Recreational Directors; Officer Candidates in the Armed Forces and U. S. O. Directors.

All alumnae who would like to be considered for positions of this type are urged to fill out the form below and return it to Miss Beulah Larkin, Placement division, Office of the Dean of Women. Any further data on the individual will be welcomed.

Name
Address
Degree Year Major
Work experience:
.....
.....
Would be interested in:
kind of job
Locale Salary

Federal--

(Continued from Page One)

drafting rooms, engineering departments, laboratories, accounting, personnel and production control offices. Three major fields—engineering, science, and production supervision—provide training opportunities.

Throughout Wisconsin about 20 per cent of the registrants are women. The training of more women is now one of the urgent demands made by war officials, who point to the increased need for skilled women for technical and supervisory jobs vacated by men called to the colors. Nearly all courses are open to qualified women, and some are organized especially for them. The enrollment of women recently has been steadily increasing.

"The greatest obstacle," commented Prof. H. E. Pulver, coordinator, "is not lack of employment opportunities nor difficulty in providing training facilities, but is the failure of properly qualified women to apply. This seems to arise from doubt of their own ability and a tendency still to regard this as a man's war in which there are only a few posts for women in such organizations as the WAACS and WAVES. It should be widely publicized that women can be trained for jobs important to the war effort, and that they are needed."

Fundamentals of radio is a typical subject taught. One of the most popular and practical in the list, this course is taken by high school graduates who have studied mathematics and physics. Some students at completion have connected immediately with the signal corps and with the army air force, while others have been employed as technicians by radio stations.

Any approved course in the federal program is without cost to the trainees beyond that of textbooks and minor supplies. The placement of students seeking employment or promotion has been unusually high, according to government authorities.

Dairy Men to Attend Conference at U. W.

Problems confronting the dairy industry in adjusting to the wartime production program will be considered by dairy manufacturers when they meet for their annual conference at the University of Wisconsin March 24 and 25, announced H. C. Jackson, head of the department of dairy industry. Among those who will attend are dairy plant operators, ice cream manufacturers, managers of fluid bottled milk plants, cheese factory and creamery operators, those dealing with the manufacture of powdered and evaporated milk, officials of milk sanatoriums, health officers and laboratory technicians.



TODAY'S SOLDIERS look at Yesterday's weapons—Trainees at Truax field in Madison examine weapons in other wars in which the United States took part. The weapons shown here, which are on exhibit in the State Historical Museum at the University of Wisconsin, include the early Indian wars, the Revolutionary war, the Wars of 1812 and 1848, the Civil war, the Spanish-American war and a German "booty" gun from World War I. Looking at the guns are Staff Sgts. James B. Galey and John B. Post, Corp. Steve I. Seaman and First Sgt. Roger H. Dillon.

New Physical Fitness Program Inaugurated for U. W. Women

In order that University women might develop an all-round physical fitness—all the more important now in view of the special war-time stress and strains—and develop at the same time an interest in keeping themselves physically fit, the University of Wisconsin is this year inaugurating a new two-year required course in physical education for women.

Believing that fitness is that state of physical, mental, and emotional development which makes it possible to meet efficiently the needs of every day living, the department has designed the course to give the women a background and an interest in recreational activities which they will carry into their later life.

In addition to required sports activities the new program includes informational instruction on physical fitness and on the sports activities, designed to help the

women understand what physical fitness means to them, and how to acquire and maintain a high standard.

The department also helps the women to think through a physical education program and to visualize as clearly as possible what they will be called upon to do in campus and community life both in normal and crisis years.

First year of the new two year course has been planned as an orientation year, regarding both information and skill. The background instruction, divided into four periods, includes the subjects of why the University requirement is established, what part the student clinic plays, nutrition, and rest, sleep, and relaxation.

During the first year, too, each woman is required to participate actively for one quarter in each of the four divisions of team sports, aquatic sports, dance, and

individual athletics. In addition, every student must attain a posture and a physical fitness standard. Special posture and corrective classes will be prescribed for those recommended by the corrective department.

Each student must reach a prescribed standard of attainment in each activity she selects. During the second year, after the group requirements have been fulfilled, the time remaining may be spent in any activities desired, carrying out a skill obtained in previous participation.

Activities in which the first year students may participate include basketball, hockey, soccer, softball, speedball, volleyball, canoeing, diving, life saving, swimming, water safety, folk dancing, modern dancing, social dancing, square dancing, tap dancing, archery, badminton, bowling, fencing, gymnastics, golf, riding, tennis, and tumbling.

Semester--

(Continued from Page One)

mission, and the military forces. These critical courses include the following:

Aeronautics, agricultural courses in all fields, air transportation, applied psychology, biochemistry of nutrition, cultivation of medicinal drugs, engineering courses in all fields, fundamentals of radio for teachers of pre-induction courses, industrial management, industrial microbiology, mathematical applications, modern Britain, navigation and practical astronomy, news photography, pharmaceutical technology;

Photography psychometric methods, psychological testing, radio and communications, refresher courses in mathematics, sciences for pre-medical students, special chemical problems, spherical trigonometry, wood technology, and world geology.

The following courses important in these wartimes are also included in the summer session curriculum:

Background of present conflict as revealed by contemporary literature; Britain in India and the Orient since 1858; Capitalism and socialism; community leadership in nutrition; conservation of natural resources; conservation of aquatic resources; conversational German; dominant ideals of western civilization; educational leadership in community planning; elementary mineralogy—minerals in peace and war;

Elementary school workshop; emotional problems of the high school and college student; English government and politics; Far eastern politics; first aid (instructors course); first aid and safety education; French translation of technical war terms; geography of Latin America; geography of the Mediterranean; history of modern Europe; history and origins of World War II;

International law; international organization and diplomacy; interpreting foreign and war news; introduction to the theory of flight; labor law; Latin American civilization; Latin American economic relations; Latin American geography; Latin American literature; legendary literature of Europe and Asia; military history of the United States; military news writing; modern population problems;

New interpretations of American history; oral war French; Oriental literature; philosophy of consumption; philosophy of democracy; Portuguese; problems in human nutrition; problems of a war economy; public health nursing; public relations—military and civilian; Radio speaking; recent history of the United States; refresher courses in education; rural community development—during war and reconstruction;

Scandinavian languages; secondary school workshop; social psychology of democratic and totalitarian societies; social welfare in war time; Spanish conversation and composition; spirit of democracy in world literature; survey of world politics; United States at war; workshop in physical fitness; world survey of human geography.

Three Outstanding Wisconsin Athletes



Three outstanding athletes who have performed in Wisconsin's winter sports program this year are shown above. They are John Kotz (left) and Bob Sullivan (center), voted captain and most valuable respectively on the basketball team, and Verdayne John, captain and heavyweight of the boxing team. Kotz scored a total of 512 points in three years of Big Ten competition, thus setting a new conference record. Capt. John and his boxing team recently hung up their 19th consecutive win in college boxing, the longest win streak in the history of intercollegiate boxing.

9 Institutes Planned for U. W. in Summer

Nine institutes and special conferences on various subjects will be held at the University of Wisconsin during the 1943 Summer Session, according to the preliminary announcement of the session, now available at the summer dean's office.

Included among the special institutes are the Institute for Superintendents and Principals, to be held July 19 to 23 inclusive, for city and county superintendents, supervising principals, elementary and secondary principals and others interested in administering public schools; and the Institute on Adult Education, to be held August 16 to 19, inclusive.

Other institutes and conferences include the symposium on the Bases for World Peace; the Linguistic Institute, sponsored by the Linguistic Society of America, June 21 to July 30; Institute on Latin American Relations; Conference of Life Underwriters; Conference of Property and Casualty Underwriters; Conference of the Department of Supervision and Curriculum Development of the National Education association; and the Institute on Visual Education, July to 9.

The Superintendents and Principals Institute is offered by the School of Education for those who are unable to attend the regular summer session and as a supplement to the regular work of the summer session.

Offered by the state department of education in cooperation with the state board of vocational and adult education, the Adult Education Institute is designed for the directors, coordinators and staffs of the Wisconsin Schools of Vocational and Adult Education. The program will include morning and afternoon sessions each day with keynote speakers, representative panels, and group discussion on problems of general adult education, guidance, post-war recon-

War Class--

(Continued from Page One)

theater.

Of the 56 graduating men, 26 hold commissions as second lieutenants in the Army, and 14 hold commissions as ensigns in the Navy. As soon as they finish their internships, they will enter at once into active service.

At the graduation exercises Lt. Col. Joseph W. Gale of the army medical corps, who was an instructor in the department of surgery at the University until last year, spoke for the army; and Comd. Bartholomew W. Hogan, of the navy medical corps, described the work of that branch of the service.

Willis Donley represented the Governor in bringing the greetings from the state, and a women's chorus from the school of music sang several musical selections. President Clarence A. Dykstra gave the charge to the class and presented the certificates; while Dean Walter J. Meek presided over the ceremony.

Since June, 1942, the medical school has been operating on an accelerated program which allows for no vacations except five days at Christmas, in response to the request of the army and navy for more qualified physicians. This program enables a student to finish his work in a little less than three years; and as a result of this acceleration the graduates finished in March instead of in June.

Faculty Men Write Text

Three Wisconsin faculty men have pooled their knowledge in writing "Elementary Meteorology," just issued by McGraw-Hill, New York. The text is designed to attune secondary school students to the import of the new air era. The Wisconsin authors are Profs. Vernon C. Finch and Glenn T. Trewartha of the department of geography, and Prof. Frederick L. Caudle of the Extension division.

struction, civic and citizenship education, inter-American affairs, war information, home-making and family life education, community planning and coordination of community resources.

The Linguistic Institute will offer post-graduate and post-doctorate courses in Indi-European, Hittite, Sanskrit, Greek, Latin, Romance, Germanics, Celtic, Slavic, Scandinavian, Semitic, and other Oriental languages of importance for the war program. General linguistics, phonetics, and field methods will also be covered. The courses are open to regularly enrolled students in the six and eight weeks sessions.

New Course at U. W. Studies Current Trends

Cutting across departmental and college boundaries, the University of Wisconsin is offering for the first time this semester a course in "Contemporary Trends," giving seniors a chance to grapple with some of the key problems which they will have to face.

The course is under the direction of a committee consisting of Professors W. R. Agard, chairman of the department of classics; I. L. Baldwin, chairman of the department of agricultural bacteriology; Elizabeth Brandeis, assistant professor of economics; Merle Curti, professor of history; H. E. Guerlac, assistant professor of history of science; O. A. Hougen, professor of chemical engineering; and H. G. Skilling, assistant professor of political science.

Problems studied during the semester include: world resources and their utilization by modern science and technology; the production and distribution of economic goods; state control and individual liberty; the United States in world affairs; wartime conditions and postwar possibilities; evaluations in literature, art, philosophy, and religion, of contemporary trends.

Lectures are given two hours a week by teachers from various departments, representing science, the social studies, and the humanities, and by outside authorities. For the third hour the class meets in small discussion groups led by members of the committee.

Badger ROTC Patrol Learns Ski Fighting

Eighty-six University of Wisconsin students will be able to fire rifles from positions on skis while wearing a gas mask, and will know how to care for themselves and prepare their own food in frigid climates by the time the last snow disappears from the hills of Madison this spring.

They are members of the State University's R. O. T. C. ski patrol, which has formed ranks for the first of a series of winter-long workouts. The patrol was first organized in the winter, the first of its kind in the country.

The training has continued through the winter, with the men receiving instruction in basic military formations, learning to care for themselves in a frigid climate, and practicing the basic principles of combat on snow and wooded terrain. Later phases included more complicated work such as maneuvering with full equipment and clothing with tactical problems.

Practice fields included such areas as the west side of Bascom hill, Picnic point, Blackhawk knoll, and the Cross Plains Hoofers' hill.

Column movements and team work were the main things learned in the course. It is believed that this may be the starting place for ski troop officers needed in the regular army.

Reunions--

(Continued from Page 1)

Mumford Jones, '14, professor of English at Harvard University. Following the dinner will be the annual Dykstra reception at the president's home.

The class of 1893 is planning to celebrate its 50th anniversary, according to Charles B. Rogers of Ft. Atkinson. Wm. H. Haight, president, and Miss Beulah Post, secretary are making plans for the 40th reunion and directory of the class of 1903. Judge Alvin Reis, '13, has announced that plans for the 30th reunion of the class of 1913 are in the hands of a committee comprised of Art Steen, Dr. Ivan Schmidt, and Mrs. Hazel Gray Immell.

Saturday noon and afternoon the usual class reunions will take place around the union, and Saturday night the annual alumni dinner will be held. Sunday morning, alumni may attend informal breakfasts on the Union terrace, weather permitting.

U. W. to Admit Freshmen Minus Diplomas in June

Qualified state high school seniors who are within three weeks of the successful completion of their school training will be allowed to enter the University of Wisconsin long summer session on June 7 without having their high school diplomas at that time, according to action taken by the University Board of Regents at its recent meeting.

These students will be allowed to enter provided that the principle of the high school certifies that the student is doing such work as would normally lead to graduation at the close of the current semester of the high school; and that they meet all the requirements for admission to the University except the evidence of formal graduation and the completion of the last semester's work at the time the summer session opens.

The provision was made in order that students attending schools whose graduation does not take place until after the beginning of the summer session may take advantage of the University's year-round program and complete one full semester of work before September.

Many high school senior girls in order to accelerate their college education, and many high school senior boys in order to secure certain courses which the military forces consider essential, will wish to complete their college semesters as quickly as possible.

A number of representatives of the University faculty will visit 214 state high schools during the next three months to confer with high school students and teachers on the advantages of this accelerated University summer program, and the necessity of speeding up the educational program.

John Callahan, state superintendent of public instruction, said in regard to adjusting the high school programs: "It seems to us that it would be in the best educational interests of these boys and girls who wish to enter the University on June 7 to free them from the high school activities and obligations which come in conflict with the University's Summer Session opening."

Fees for the full summer semester will be the same as those for the regular semester, \$48 for residents, and \$100 additional for non-residents. Fees for the regular six-weeks summer session remain at \$37; and for the eight-weeks session at \$45.

Service Men to Get Credit for U. W. Work

Student trainees in the armed forces of the United States, sent to the University of Wisconsin by the government for training, will receive credit towards a degree for successfully completed work of a University character, the State University faculty decided recently.

Approving a recommendation submitted by Dean Mark H. Ingraham of the College of Letters and Science, the faculty decided that the student trainees would be registered as unclassified in the University, but will receive credit for all successfully completed work of a University character.

Transcripts showing the completion of their University work may be issued, and if such students later return to the University of Wisconsin, they must either before registering satisfy entrance requirements or on special permission of the Executive committee of the college concerned make up these requirements after entrance.

However, work completed by the student while unclassified even if done before fully meeting the University's entrance requirements will be credited after the entrance requirements have been met for any degree towards which it normally applies. Work done under similar conditions at other universities may under like conditions be accepted for credit at the University of Wisconsin also, the faculty decided.

Give Guns--

(Continued from Page One)

mony are, left to right, Raymond Buckenmeyer, Swanton, Ohio; Lillian Edwards, Farmerville, La.; Jane Davies, Wild Rose, member of University 4-H club; Merlin Wright, Waukesha, president of campus 4-H club; Commander L. K. Pollard (Ret.), U. S. N.; Avera J. Olson, Litchfield, Minn.; and Fred W. Negus, Martins Ferry, Ohio, Wisconsin football center and member of campus 4-H club.

The equipment was a gift from 4-H clubs in the United States, presented in honor of former 4-H club members who are now in the armed forces of their country. An ambulance fund was started early in the winter, and 4-H clubs all over the country have contributed to it from money raised by selling scrap metal, phonograph records, rubber, paper and rags, and through benefit programs, bake sales, prize money and gifts from club treasuries.

The fund has purchased an ambulance station wagon and 456 comfort kits for the Red Cross, and an ambulance for the United States Army. The U. S. Navy, when contacted was found to need this second-hand equipment which was in Wisconsin. The equipment includes 800 rifles, 800 bayonets, 800 scabbards, 1,212 belts, cartridges, 1,164 gunslings, and ammunition, both blank and ball.

Merlin Wright, Waukesha, president of the 4-H club on campus, represented the 4-H clubs of America in handing over a single rifle of the 800 purchased to Commander L. K. Pollard (Ret.), U. S. N., commanding officer of the U. S. Naval Training Schools on the campus, who accepted them for the Secretary of the Navy and the Ninth Naval District. Wright is a cadet lieutenant in the Wisconsin R. O. T. C.

Also present for the ceremony were two other University 4-H Club members, Jane Davies, Wild Rose, Waushara county, and Fred W. Negus, Martins Ferry, Ohio, a sophomore on the campus who won distinction last fall as all-conference center of the Big Ten.

Two WAVES and a sailor, all former 4-H club members, witnessed the event. The WAVES were Avera J. Olson, Litchfield, Minn., and Lillian Edwards, Farmerville, La. Representing the sailors was Raymond Buckenmeyer, Swanton, Ohio.



WISCONSIN'S COMMANDOS are demonstrating their winter tactics in maneuvers at the University of Wisconsin these days. Completing their winter-long training, these State University student commandos attacked an "enemy" stronghold on the campus and captured it. The picture

shows a contingent of the attacking force, dressed in their winter uniforms and on skis, with a heavy machine gun also mounted on skis, moving into action. Students being trained in the engineering corps mounted the heavy machine guns as well as 3-inch trench mortars on skis for the action. More than 80 students in

the State University's military training department have been receiving special training in the commando ski unit this winter. Col. H. H. Lewis, Wisconsin commandant, revealed, pointing out that this is one of many ways in which the University of Wisconsin is helping to train its manpower for war.

Print Study on State's Changing Population

Science Inquiry Reveals Facts on Population

As a study of how to conserve Wisconsin's human resources, a group of 24 specialists from the University of Wisconsin faculty have completed a detailed research of Wisconsin's population, and published their findings in "Wisconsin's Changing Population," a recent bulletin of the University of Wisconsin.

The research included not only a study of the quantitative and qualitative aspects of the present Wisconsin population, but also a study of the trends in the population and observations on what can be done now and in the future to aid in conserving the state's human resources so that they may contribute the best to push civilization forward.

The ninth in a series of Science Inquiry reports published by the university, this report is the result of voluntary cooperative effort on the part of staff members of various departments who have the desire to coordinate research at the state university so that it may be more valuable and that it may be directed toward the solution of problems which concern the people of Wisconsin.

Directing the work of the Science Inquiry were C. K. Leith, E. B. Fred, and Noble Clark. The manuscript of this report was prepared by Noble Clark, chairman, and George W. Hill, secretary, of the committee.

Subjects discussed in the report include settlement and population growth of Wisconsin, some quantitative trends in the population of Wisconsin, some qualitative aspect of Wisconsin's population, some factors that influence the quality of coming generations, state agencies serving human needs, economic considerations in a changing population, the role of education in population policy, and recommendations for the future.

"It is my conviction that this group has made a contribution to academic procedure when it has shown how to synthesize and to coordinate such a large body in information dealing with public welfare and human conservation," said Pres. Clarence A. Dykstra in the forward to the bulletin. "It is obvious that the considered judgment of these authorities in their several specialties should be invaluable in supplying laymen and public leaders with the information on which further progress can be made in making the most of our state's human resources."

The president also explained that the war does not do away with population problems, but merely highlights them and brings them into focus; and that the war-time demands serve to emphasize the central theme of the bulletin—that on the quality of a nation's human resources rests its ability to survive and to push civilization forward.

"At this time when totalitarian demagogues are using their skilled experts of propaganda to depreciate and to destroy all of the ideals and values of democratic population policy, it is important that the university publish this statement concerning our population assets and resources, pointing out some of our most serious shortcomings, and making recommendations which seem wise on the basis of the facts now available.

In concluding the report, the committee summarizes its findings and recommendations as follows:

Human beings are our most valuable resource and must be conserved; educational revisions are vital to a conservation of our human resources; population facts should be widely disseminated; social-cultural resources need development; college students need more instruction in human con-

All British, U. S. Patents on File at U. W.

More than 2,300,000 United States patents for inventions and processes in 4,900 volumes, and a complete set of British patents, are on file in the document room of the Wisconsin Historical Society at the University of Wisconsin, according to Leroy Schlunkert, division chief.

The United States patents are complete except for a few months during World War I when federal agencies were unable to send them to depositories. This gap, Schlunkert says, is gradually being closed. From 1791 to 1843 only the lists of patents are recorded. A fire in the patent office during 1836 destroyed many of the records.

British patent office reports, numbering about 12,000 volumes, were first secured for the State Historical Society through Charles Francis Adams, American minister to England, 1861-69. The British file begins with the first one issued in 1617 by James I to one Aron Rathbourne, "gentleman practitioner in the mathematics, who hath a great desire to take a perfect survey—of London—to make such and exacte plote mappes." Many patents held by people in Axis-controlled countries are being reissued as British patents, according to the division chief.

The first United States patent was granted July 31, 1790 to Samuel Hopkins for making pot and pearl ashes. The second, August 6, 1790, was granted to Joseph S. Sampson for manufacturing candles, and on March 14, 1794, a patent to cover a "machine for ginning cotton" was given to Eli Whitney.

Grads Train for Navy

Now taking training for positions in Uncle Sam's navy are 21 former students of the University of Wisconsin who have entered the U. S. Naval Reserve Midshipmen's school at Notre Dame, Ind. The four-month training includes seamanship, navigation and ordnance, and other drilling; and when it is completed the men will be commissioned ensigns and assigned to active duty at sea or shore stations.

servation; a knowledge of the population and resources of the state is an essential factor in training our public servants; and the university can help with research.

Lauds Alumni Work



JOSEPH E. DAVIES

Every alumnus knows, or has heard of, Joe Davies. He was graduated from the University in 1898 and won his law degree in 1901. He practiced law in his home town, Watertown, and then in Madison, and was active in county, state, and national politics. His next big step was to the post of commissioner of Corporations and Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission under President Wilson, and in 1936, President Roosevelt appointed him ambassador to Russia, and two years later sent him to the court at Brussels. Returning when war clouds became ominous he was made special assistant to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in charge of war emergency policies and problems, and supervised the inauguration of President Roosevelt in 1941.

Another feather was added to his mythical cap when Warner Brothers Studio in Hollywood bought the picture rights to his best seller book, "Mission to Moscow", which is now being filmed. This Wisconsin-born and Wisconsin-bred boy who has earned success in business, law, government, and diplomacy, who is a figure recognized and admired at home and abroad, has never lost contact with his alma mater which awarded him an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at commencement, 1941. He is a proud and active member of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, and he gives as his reason:

"There is no interest in memory that has more appeal than the days on the old campus. I find great interest in trying to do what I can to measurably repay what I owe to my old University. I know of no better way than through

New Committee to Correlate Work of Schools, University

Provision for a standing committee on state high school and University correlation was voted by the University of Wisconsin faculty at a recent meeting.

In approving the setting up of the new standing committee, the faculty adopted a recommendation of its own University committee which declared that:

"In view of the problems now arising which involve the coordination of high school and University work, the University Committee recommends to the faculty that a standing committee on High School and University Correlation be elected annually, for conference with a committee of the Wisconsin Education association which is to be chosen for this purpose."

The new joint University-High School committee will consider such problems as entrance requirements and other similar problems affecting both the University and the high schools of the state.

State 4-H Clubbers Aid Farm Labor by Volunteering Work

So much did Wisconsin 4-H boys and girls do last year in helping to meet the farm labor shortage that plans are already laid for a 1943 labor project.

T. L. Bewick, state 4-H club leader, reports in the current issue of the Extension Service Review that clubs throughout the state last year enlisted more than 11,000 boys and girls in helping to relieve labor shortages. Of the total number participating, two-thirds were girls and one-third were boys.

In starting the program, club leaders offered 4-H boys, and more particularly 4-H girls, a project for the summer. A definite amount of labor—from 150 to 200 hours—was required to win the achievement pin in the victory labor project. Work regularly done, such as housework by the girls and chores by the boys, did not count towards the total.

This year at least 100 hours of extra work on the farm or in the home will be required of each boy to complete the project.

the Alumni Association." With kindest regards I am, Sincerely yours, Joseph E. Davies

Magazine Tells of U. W. Work in War Effort

The role the University of Wisconsin is playing in the nation's war effort, and the leading part the State University is taking among the other colleges and universities of the country in attacking war problems is described in an article published in the recent issue of Fortune magazine.

An answer to the question of the place for higher education in total war was sought by the magazine in making a first hand survey of Wisconsin, Cornell university, Knox college, and Washington and Jefferson.

The article cited numerous reasons to show that "Upon the hill, big University of Wisconsin can point to many proofs that it has now wholly renounced its erstwhile isolationism."

Among the war-time activities of Wisconsin's university, which has attempted to form its own program, the article mentioned the naval radio training school for 1,200 sailors, plus several other training units on the campus; the first enlisted unit of the WAVES, 470 girl sailors learning to be radio operators; the Armed Forces Institute, which offers continued education to the men of the armed forces by correspondence courses, the papers of which are corrected by the University faculty; 45 new or modified special "war" courses on the campus; faculty men busy in war research or on leave for government service; and the engineering, science, and management war training courses.

U. Engineering Labs Serving State Industry

While they produce goods for America's war effort, Wisconsin industries are being served by University of Wisconsin engineering research laboratories, Dean F. Ellis Johnson of the University College of Engineering told listeners in a recent address on the University's Music Hall of the Air radio program.

The University's service slogan, "the boundaries of the University are the boundaries of the state," is being borne out in engineering research projects as well as in special engineering short courses conducted for men at work in industry or in public service, the dean's speech brought out.

"The College of Engineering makes definite contributions to the further instruction of men already in the service of the public or of industry," Dean Johnson said.

"Perhaps it is true that in this war-time emergency the public in general realizes even more than they do in peace time how much the safety and welfare of the nation depends upon the training the engineers of the nation receive.

"Important by-products of the training of men which are secondary objectives of the College of Engineering are researches in fundamental and applied science, applications of research to development of new state industries, solution by research of the problems of industries or of state bureaus, and publications," the dean continued.

In progress now in the engineering laboratories of the State University are 66 separate research projects, he revealed.

"The department of chemical engineering is studying the application of chemical kinetics to plant design. This study may have a very important bearing on whether you later get tires for your car because it may affect the manufacture of artificial rubber," Dean Johnson pointed out.



SOLDIERS, SAILORS, STUDENTS, WAVES, marines, and other members of the armed forces gather for the Sunday afternoon "At Ease" hours in the Memorial Union at the University. Dancing, games, an impromptu floorshow, refreshments of milk and cookies baked by members of the University League, make the program in Great hall an attractive one for over a thousand men and women each Sunday. Members of the WAVES

stationed on the campus, and women students act as hostesses. The "At Ease" program is one of many special service events sponsored by the war-born Service committee of the Wisconsin Union, a group of students who plan and carry through many service programs either as volunteer committee workers or as a part of new course in wartime recreation.