

On Wisconsin

For University of Wisconsin-Madison Alumni and Friends

A photograph of Professor Patrick Sims, a Black man with a shaved head, wearing a black polo shirt. He is standing on a stage, gesturing with both hands open and palms facing up. The background is dark with a large, faint, blue-tinted image of a person's face, possibly a historical figure, visible behind him.

Lynching Legacy

Professor Patrick Sims spreads the story of a civil rights icon.

FALL 2010

Wars and Welcomes

When veterans enroll these days, it's a far cry from Vietnam.

Vocal Tune-Up

A team of specialists safeguards the human instrument.

Integrative Medicine

David Rakel hopes to take the healing arts in a new direction.

Ardor for the Arts

Students find their bliss through creativity.

Invest in Great PEOPLE

Ensure that the leaders of tomorrow can afford a world-class UW-Madison education today.

Cameron Jones wants to change the educational system in America. He wants to get an advanced degree in educational administration, and help students from all backgrounds succeed in school. But first he plans to join the Peace Corps and give back to the world at large.

While majoring in Sociology with a certificate in Criminal Justice, Cameron works on campus 25 hours a week. But he still cannot afford to attend UW-Madison by simply working more hours. Your gift to the Great People Scholarship creates a pool of financial resources for promising students like Cameron while ensuring the future of a strong public university. Make your gift now and the UW Foundation will boost its impact with a match.

Go to uwgreatpeople.org to learn more and to give online today.

**Great People Move
Wisconsin Forward**



**GREAT PEOPLE
SCHOLARSHIP**
University of Wisconsin-Madison



UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
FOUNDATION

Features

22 **How to Stage a Lynching** *By John Allen*

As a graduate student, theater professor Patrick Sims became engrossed in the story of lynching survivor James Cameron. For a decade, he's been working to create a one-man play that preserves Cameron's place in history.

28 **The Tug of War** *By Jenny Price '96*

The welcome mat is out when today's soldiers return to campus, unlike what their Vietnam counterparts experienced while reentering civilian life during an uncivil era.

36 **Voices of Experience** *By Jenny Price '96*

We take them for granted — until we suddenly lose them, that is. Thanks to an unusual clinic, people who rely on their voices to make a living have a place to turn for help.

38 **Integrative Medicine Man** *By Susan Brink*

David Rakel is one of the pioneers in the field of integrative medicine, which combines conventional and alternative treatments. He believes the discipline's emphasis on prevention can help cut rising health care costs, but skepticism remains.

44 **State of the Art[s]** *By Gwen Evans '79*

From the university's earliest years, the arts have held a special place on campus — for those who create or perform and for those who experience the results.



Departments

- 5 Inside Story
- 6 Letters
- 10 Scene
- 12 News & Notes
- 18 Cool Tool
- 19 Classroom
- 20 Sports
- 50 Traditions
- 52 Gifts in Action
- 53 Badger Connections
- 66 Flashback



Cover

Inspired and overshadowed by the image of James Cameron, Patrick Sims rehearses his play, *Ten Perfect*.
Photo by Jeff Miller

Great ideas



then.

The University of Wisconsin has been educating teachers for our state's schools from the very beginning. Knowledgeable, well-taught teachers can inspire young minds to think, question and learn — giving them the tools they need to succeed in a rapidly changing world.

now.

Whatever the education goal, from accounting to zoology, students at UW-Madison learn the skills they need to make their dreams come true and the world a better place. With more than 350,000 living alumni, we have been teaching the people who change the world for more than 150 years.

FORWARD. THINKING. www.wisconsinidea.wisc.edu



GARY SCHULZ

Mary Kassner, Leland School 1958



An interdisciplinary course on the global AIDS pandemic is taught by experts in medical history and anthropology.

On Wisconsin

FALL 2010

Publisher

Wisconsin Alumni Association
650 North Lake Street, Madison, WI 53706
Voice: (608) 262-2551 • Toll-free:
(888) WIS-ALUM • Fax: (608) 265-8771
E-mail: onwisconsin@uwalumni.com
Web site: onwisconsin.uwalumni.com

Co-Editors

Niki Denison, Wisconsin Alumni Association
Cindy Foss, University Communications

Senior Editor

John Allen, Wisconsin Alumni Association

Senior Writer

Jenny Price '96, University Communications

Art Director

Earl J. Madden MFA'82,
University Communications

Production Editor

Eileen Fitzgerald '79,
University Communications

Editorial Associates

Paula Apfelbach '83 and Ben Wischnowski '05,
Wisconsin Alumni Association

Editorial Intern

Sam Oleson x'11

Design, Layout, and Production

Barry Carlsen MFA'83; Toni Good '76, MA'89;
Kent Hamele '78, University Communications

Campus Advisers

Paula Bonner MS'78, President and CEO,
and Mary DeNiro, Vice President of Marketing
and Communications, Wisconsin Alumni
Association • Amy E. Toburen '80, Director,
University Communications • Lynne Johnson,
Senior Director of External Relations,
University of Wisconsin Foundation

Advertising Representative

Madison Magazine: (608) 270-3600

Alumni Name, Address, Phone, and E-Mail Changes • Death Notices

Madison area: (608) 262-9648
Toll-free: (888) 947-2586
E-mail: alumnichanges@uwalumni.com

Quarterly production of *On Wisconsin* Magazine
is supported by a UW Foundation grant.
© 2010 Wisconsin Alumni Association

Printed on recycled paper using soy inks.
Please remember to recycle this magazine.

Watching *Ten Perfect* was a bit of a shock for me.

When I went to see Patrick Sims perform his one-man show (research for “How to Stage a Lynching,” which starts on page 22, if you’re interested), I was prepared for a lot of things — racism, violence, strong language, adult situations. What I wasn’t prepared for was the venue. It was staged in Lathrop Hall.

There’s a *theater* in Lathrop Hall?

Don’t be fooled — there actually isn’t a theater there. Not technically, because technically, Lathrop’s stage is in a “performance space” — officially the Margaret H’Doubler Performance Space, named for the university’s legendary dance instructor. It seats 240, meaning that it’s big enough to hold all the people in the world who can correctly pronounce “H’Doubler” and still leave 239 empty chairs.

It turns out, the UW really has only two theaters: the Union Theater, which is the largest venue on campus, and the Fredric March Play Circle Theater, also in Memorial Union. But it also has two *theatres*, Mitchell Theatre and Hemsley Theatre, both of which are in Vilas Hall. I don’t know why they’re spelled that way. Maybe they were built by Anglophiles. Or maybe they take their lead from University Theatre (which is an organization, not an edifice — it’s the group that puts on the bulk of the shows in Vilas Hall’s venues) or from the Department of Theatre and Drama. (I like this spelling better, but my editro disagrees.)

The point is, the university actually has more stages than the ones in its theaters and theatres. In addition to the “performance space” in Lathrop, there’s another one (called the Galleries and Performance Space) in the new Arts Loft. The Humanities Building houses three *halls* — Mills, Morphy, and the Eastman Organ Recital Hall, in any of which you might catch a show at the right time. And Music Hall has a stage, too, but it’s called the Carol Rennebohm Auditorium.

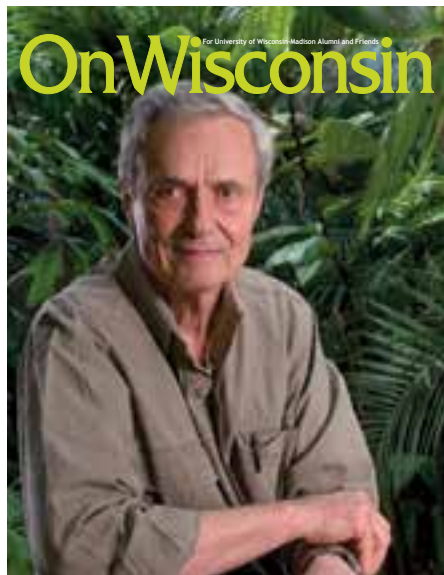
These places could, altogether, stage ten different performances all at once, to entertain more than 3,500 people. That’s a lot of drama, no matter what you call the room in which you see it.

John Allen



JEFF MILLER

Theater (or is it theatre?) professor Patrick Sims rehearses for a production of *Ten Perfect*, his one-man show.



Thank you, George Schaller

Thank you for featuring George Schaller. I have been reading his books as basic pre-travel research for eight years. My passion is wildlife — however, as an undergrad at Madison, I could not find my way to a career in basic wildlife research. Of course, after reading *The Snow Leopard*, I realized that I do not have the physical fortitude required of a wildlife biologist. Schaller's perseverance in the face of physical and environmental challenges is remarkable. Now I travel to see charismatic megafauna in the wild, supporting the local economies and meeting the local people as I go.

My experience seeing mountain gorillas in Uganda was enriched by first reading Schaller's *The Year of the Gorilla*, and my understanding of the Serengeti was enriched by *Golden Shadows, Flying Hooves*.

I am thankful that people like Schaller exist and have helped preserve the wild places that are essential to our humanity.

Dr. Schaller's writing is clear and easy to read, even though he is communicating hard science. His systems work helps one appreciate all the fauna in the ecosystem. I am thankful that people like Schaller exist and have helped preserve the wild places that are essential to our humanity.

*Ann Swinford '80
Ann Arbor, Michigan*

The Magical Mystery House

Thanks for writing about Joseph Jastrow ["Mind Tricks for the Masses," Summer 2010]. In my senior year (1973–74), I had the wonderful experience of living in his spectacular house. It had been split up into apartments many years before, each one magical.

I lived in the basement apartment.

Besides the handcrafted stone fireplace and brick mantel, I had a stucco, cave-like closet and bathroom. In the summer I moved to the third floor, where I enjoyed a massive, floor-to-ceiling wooden wall and fireplace enclosure, replete with Swedish lettering and the year it was carved, circa 1730. On the other side was a gigantic set of European-crafted, leaded and stained glass bay windows, with an exquisitely carved seat winding all the way around.

A retired theater professor, Fred Boerke, lived on the second floor. Every night around 9 p.m., he would don his French policeman's cape and beret and walk a couple of blocks to Portabella, where he would have a glass of wine. He was courtly and polite in an old-fashioned and delightful way.

The house had what I'd call great house karma. All of us living there really liked and respected each other. We bonded over a terrific progressive dinner and became our own neighborhood within that unbelievable house. I'll never experience anything like it again. It was like living in a very engaging movie set. I'd love to hear from other people who lived in the house.

*Sherry LeVine Zander '74
Dallas, Texas*

How to Move a Lot of Books

The picture in the Summer 2010 *On Wisconsin* of the recently renovated reading room of the Wisconsin Historical Society Library [Scene] took me back to the summer of 1953, when I began graduate study at the UW. I recall the library staff posted many requests around the library and on campus asking students and faculty to withdraw many books from the UW

portion of the Historical Library, and then to return them to the new Memorial Library when it opened, as that would save them time and money. I did my part in that effort.

*Gene Knepprath PhD'62
Sacramento, California*

From the Web

To see more online comments posted by *On Wisconsin* readers, go to onwisconsin.uwalumni.com

["Right on Schedule," Summer 2010] is excellent writing that gives never-before-seen insight into the president's life, but also a strong indication of Ms. Mastromonaco's personality and spirit. Loved reading it!

Andrea MA'06, via the Web

["Right on Schedule"] was an excellent story, great writing ... I loved it. I suppose what I liked the most is the tie to UW-Madison and Mastromonaco's very pragmatic way of describing what she does and her passion for making things happen in her own life. In a way, her descriptions of her experiences made Obama very real to me, which is challenging, considering the media coverage and sound bites that we are accustomed to hearing.

Christina, via the Web

Please Update Your Address

UW-Madison wants to stay in touch with you. To update your contact information, which is maintained by the UW Foundation, please visit www.uwfoundation.wisc.edu/survey. To log in, use the ID number above your name on the magazine label. This information is shared selectively with other campus units and the Wisconsin Alumni Association. Thank you!

On Wisconsin Magazine welcomes letters related to magazine content, but reserves the right to edit them for length and clarity. E-mail comments to onwisconsin@uwalumni.com; mail them to *On Wisconsin*, 650 North Lake Street, Madison, WI 53706; or fax them to (608) 265-8771. We regret that we don't have space to publish all the letters we receive, but we always appreciate hearing from you.

The New York Times and Chicago Tribune agree...

"The Dahlmann Campus Inn offers a touch of boutique refinement in the heart of the campus, with rich wood furniture and floral tapestries."
—The New York Times, July 5, 2009

"A quiet respite from a busy college town... The elegant touches begin in the lobby, with marble, mahogany and original artwork..."
—Chicago Tribune, October 25, 2009

THE DAHLMANN
Campus Inn

A Modern Day Classic

601 Langdon Street on the UW Campus
www.thecampusinn.com • (608) 257-4391 (800) 589-6285

**CAMPUS
CONNECT**
At the University of Wisconsin-Madison

A New Way To Do RES HALL LIVING



When your family begins exploring your student's first-year housing options at UW-Madison, make sure you check out ALL of your options.

Only Campus Connect Private Residence Halls offer handpicked roommate matching, individual attention, and tailored academic programming, in a tight-knit, friendly environment. Plus, our prices are some of the lowest you'll find!

Call 877-365-8259 or visit us online at www.sba-CampusConnect.com today!

Proud members of UW-Madison's Private Housing Connections program.



Campus Connect is locally owned and managed by Steve Brown Apartments. We are not owned, operated, or inspected by the UW-Madison.

**Near Campus • On-site Mgt • Fitness Center • Guest Parking • 1-acre Park
Walk to Camp Randall, Kohl Center & Overture Center • Near Capitol Square**

MII
DOWNTOWN

**A GREAT
PLAN FOR A
BADGER FAN.**



Metropolitan Place II
Exclusive Condominium Sales Event
www.MetropolitanPlace2.com

\$5,000 to \$300,000 in savings
on the purchase of a new Phase II condominium home

Model Open: Th-Fr 12-5, Sa-Su 12-4
333 W. Mifflin Street

**To learn more call:
608-268-0899**

Debby Dines, Broker | UW MBA '02

 mydowntownlife.com
DINES INCORPORATED

Third Wave • Mirus Bio • TomoTherapy • NimbleGen • Imago • SoftSwitching Technologies • ProCertus BioPharm • GWC Technologies • WICAB • NeoClone Biotechnology • Stratatech • ioGenetics • Deltanoid Pharmaceuticals • Opgen • GenTel Biosciences • Quintessence Biosciences • AlfaLight • NeuroGenomeX • Echometrix • Silatronix • Helix Diagnostics • ConjuGon • Scarab Genomics • NovaScan • Graphene Solutions • Virent Energy Systems • SonoPlot • BioSentinel • Bridge to Life • Mithridion • NeuWave Medical • aOva Technologies • NovaShield • Cellular Dynamics International • Ratio, Inc. • Centrose • Colby Pharmaceutical • Stemina Biomarker Discovery • FluGen • Nemean Networks • AquaMOST • Platypus Technologies

A Better World Starts Up Right Here

When it comes to start-up companies aiming to improve the world, there's no stopping the dynamic start-up team of the University of Wisconsin-Madison and WARF. The great discoveries of the university begin to grow into healthy businesses with the help of WARF. Some, like Third Wave Technologies, Mirus Bio, TomoTherapy, NimbleGen Systems and Imago Scientific Instruments, have surpassed their start-up beginnings through successful acquisition or IPO, ensuring UW-Madison discoveries are at work improving lives around the world every day.

Helping invent a better world. warf.org





Reward yourself.

NO ANNUAL FEE | SECURITY PROTECTION | ONLINE ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT

WorldPoints  Get something back for your everyday purchases. Use your Wisconsin Alumni Association Platinum Plus® MasterCard® credit card with WorldPoints® rewards, and you'll earn points you can redeem for cash, travel, merchandise, even unique adventures.♦ Rewards for the things you buy anyway.



To apply, call toll-free 1.866.438.6262

Mention Priority Code UAAWIS. You can also visit newcardonline.com and enter Priority Code UAAWIS.

Bank of America



For information about the rates, fees, other costs and benefits associated with the use of this card, or to apply, call the toll free number above, visit the Web site listed above or write to P.O. Box 15020, Wilmington, DE 19850.

♦ Terms apply to program features and Credit Card account benefits. For more information about the program, visit bankofamerica.com/worldpoints. Details accompany new account materials.

This credit card program is issued and administered by FIA Card Services, N.A. The WorldPoints program is managed in part by independent third parties, including a travel agency registered to do business in California (Reg. No. 2036509-50); Ohio (Reg. No. 87890286); Washington (6011237430) and other states, as required. MasterCard is a registered trademark of MasterCard International Incorporated, and is used by the issuer pursuant to license. WorldPoints, the WorldPoints design and Platinum Plus are registered trademarks of FIA Card Services, N.A. Bank of America and the Bank of America logo are registered trademarks of Bank of America Corporation. All other company product names and logos are the property of others and their use does not imply endorsement of, or an association with, the WorldPoints program. WP.MCV.0309

©2009 Bank of America Corporation

AR60179-100108

BAD-06-09-12078

scene

Neigh-Sayer?

Despite her daughter Katie's apparent objections, Xin Chang (left) strokes the nose of a new friend: Mike, a Belgian draft horse. Xin and Katie joined a crowd of 125 international students and family members to spend a day on a Wisconsin farm in June — specifically, the farm of Martha and Steve Querin-Schultz, who live near Cottage Grove. During the event, students could drive a tractor, take a hay ride, hear a bluegrass concert, and more. Martha is an office manager with the university's International Student Services, which aids the more than 4,000 international students currently at the UW.

Photo by Jeff Miller



Live and Learn

Campus learning communities are growing, thanks to a new initiative.

Students who live in residential learning communities at UW-Madison call it the best decision they have made, but demand for space far exceeds the supply.

Last fall, 20 percent of students in residence halls were living among six learning communities, immersed in subjects ranging from Arabic to entrepreneurship. Now the university is expanding the program using funds from the Madison Initiative for Undergraduates, a supplemental tuition charge being phased in over a four-year period to increase financial aid and improve undergraduate education.

The university launched its first residential learning community in 1995. By the 2013–2014 academic year, more than 1,600

students will live in nine communities spread throughout UW residence halls. Increasing the number of such communities was among twenty-one proposals Chancellor **Biddy Martin PhD'85** designated for a share of \$12 million available through the initiative.

The UW has good reason to invest more in residential learning communities. Students involved as freshmen graduate with higher GPAs, earn their degrees sooner, and are more likely to participate in service activities and take on campus leadership roles. They also have lower levels of health problems associated with binge drinking.

The chancellor also has set aside funding from the Madison Initiative to develop a comprehensive plan for improving advising across campus and to hire



BRUCE RICHTER

Students work together at the Entrepreneurial Residential Learning Community at Sellery Hall.

more faculty and teaching assistants to eliminate bottlenecks in popular courses in chemistry, economics, history, and Spanish.

A final round of projects will receive a share of \$4 million in funding in 2011.

Jenny Price '96

quick takes

A group of engineers led by UW professor Gregg Vanderheiden '72, MS'74, PhD'84 is making the Internet safer for those at risk from seizures. Many Web sites use flashing and flickering graphics, and such images can induce seizures in .025 percent of the population. Vanderheiden's group created a tool to help software developers find out if their work might put people at risk. The group calls its creation the Photosensitive Epilepsy Analysis Tool, and it's been downloaded by 1,000 users.

Three months after the UW cut ties with Nike, the athletic shoemaker agreed to compensate workers laid off by a sub-

contractor in Honduras. In April, the UW ended its Nike contract, citing treatment of the Honduran workers. In July, the company offered to spend \$1.5 million to aid the workers.

Forty years ago in August, the four members of the New Year's Gang detonated a bomb outside Sterling Hall, damaging the building and killing researcher Robert Fassnacht. The UW's Oral History Program has now created a mixed-media package to mark the anniversary of the bombing, including an iTunes album, podcast, and mini-movie. The materials can be found at <http://archives.library.wisc.edu/oral-history/campusvoices.html>.

The Peace Corps announced that the UW ranks seventh among universities for the number of alumni currently serving, with 77 volunteers. The other UW (Washington) leads the nation with 101. Since the Peace Corps's inception in 1961, UW-Madison has had 2,906 alumni serve, second most after the University of California-Berkeley's 3,412.

The brain may be the most complex of human organs, but its development is guided by a single gene, according to a study led by Su-Chun Zhang, a UW anatomy and neurology professor. The findings about the gene, called Pax6, could help further

research into treatments for diseases such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's.

UW doctors swapped kidneys faster than they ever had before in July, when seven surgeons and eight patients (four donors and four recipients) matched up in the largest paired live-donor kidney exchange in the UW Hospital's history. In a game of renal round robin, Lois Chupp gave up a kidney for Daniel Fabisiak, whose wife, Kelly, donated one to Carl Vitale '84, whose brother Marc '89, MA'90 donated one to Susan Rader, whose son John gave one to Michael Olson, whose mother-in-law is a friend of Chupp.

Adventures in a Tiny Universe

A creative partnership brings youthful enthusiasm to the scientific method.

Troy Dassler's fifteen third-graders, lab coated and goggled, are set to embark on their next adventure in the microverse.

Primed by their teacher, the eight- and nine-year-olds from Madison's Leopold Elementary School break into small groups, pop open their laptops, hook up their digital optical microscopes, and begin to take careful notes about the world of the very small. Today's objects of ocular inquiry are feathers: duck feathers, pheasant feathers, and a feather of undetermined origin, dyed to look like an eagle's plume.

"Most black feathers are iridescent," whispers Molly Jetzer, a fourth-grader who is serving, essentially, as Dassler's teaching assistant for MicroExplorers, an after-school program intended to open up the microscopic universe to young students in the Madison Metropolitan School District. Feathers are also "superhydrophobic," Dassler's students are quick to add, slipping into lab jargon to explain why feathers so easily repel water.

MicroExplorers is the product of a broad UW-Madison collaboration. Inspiration for the program comes from biochemistry Professor **Doug Weibel**, a kid at heart, who thinks that every child should have a digital optical microscope and be as adept at using it as they are doing battle with aliens on a Wii.

"The microscope is timeless," explains Weibel, who has partnered with UW-Madison's Materials Research Science and Engineering Center and the Center for Biology Education to get microscopes into the hands of children. "We're all visual learners. If you can see something, it's

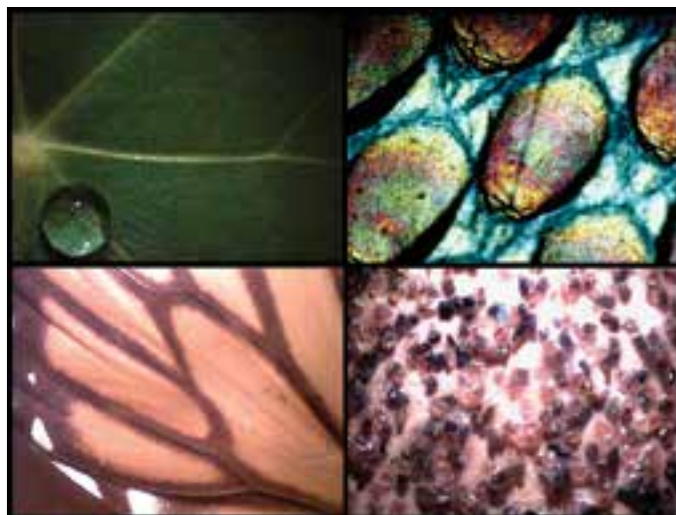


JEFF MILLER

easier to teach. Seeing reinforces ideas."

The new, inexpensive generation of microscope has no eyepiece, but instead is tethered to a laptop computer. Images appear on the screen, and the MicroExplorers can snap digital still images or make movies. Four of the microscopes, each the size and shape of a large can of beans, are deployed in Dassler's Leopold Elementary classroom. Teams of students crowd around the computer to view, describe, and characterize different objects, including such serendipitous offerings as the shed skin of Coco the gecko, Dassler's classroom mascot.

With a microscope, says Weibel, "You can hit chemistry. You can hit physics. You can hit materials science." The program, he contends, does far more than simply acquaint young people with



COURTESY OF TROY DASSLER/MICROEXPLORERS

Researchers in the making (top) listen intently as graduate student Jenna Eun '07, PhD'12 introduces them to Professor Doug Weibel's research lab in the Biochemistry Building. Later the third-graders — participants in the MicroExplorers after-school program — used microscopes to view details smaller than the eye can see (above). Care to guess what they were looking at? Answers are listed below. Good luck!

Answers, clockwise from upper left: a water droplet on a leaf; shed skin from Coco, the class's pet gecko; sandpaper texture; and a butterfly wing pattern.

the visual wonders of microscopy: it serves as a gateway to teaching the scientific method early on. Dassler's students, for example, keep notebooks and have learned to make the distinction between observation and opinion.

The program's biggest goal, says Weibel, is to establish an organized network of MicroExplorers in classrooms and after-school programs around the country.

"It's a bootstrap operation now," he notes. "In a year, we can work with about a thousand kids [from Madison schools], but we'd like to have a much bigger footprint."

The program will indeed grow next year, says Dassler, who spends his summers on the UW-Madison campus as part of the Research Experiences for Teachers program, funded by the National Science Foundation, which is part of the UW's Materials Research Science and Engineering Center (MRSEC). He says the pro-

gram will add another teacher in 2011, more than doubling its effect in the Madison area.

"What is really special about the program with the microscopes and the computers is that the students are using technology as researchers," says Dassler. "They don't use the technology to learn about how to use the technology. They use the technology to study the microscopic world and collect data."

Greta Zenner Petersen MA'03, director of education for MRSEC, is no stranger to innovative science education programs. She sees MicroExplorers as the new wave in these efforts, pushing science and technology learning to ever-younger students.

"This is a new frontier," says Zenner Petersen. "There is a push to get kids hooked at a younger age, but we have to meet them at their level. This program is fantastically successful at what it does."

Terry Devitt '78, MA'85

Clocking In Class start times for Fall 2010.

The hard numbers tell us what we all know from experience. No one likes to get up early when they've been up late studying (or doing something else) the night before. But what's that dip at noon? We're guessing lunch — and watching *Days of Our Lives*.



Source: Office of the Registrar

EARL MADSEN

Laying a New Foundation

Longtime fund-raising leader retires; business dean will transition to new role.

Andrew "Sandy" Wilcox is recognized by his peers as the dean of public university foundation leaders for his success in building an endowment and for forming lasting ties with donors.

Under his leadership, the UW Foundation has provided the university with more than \$2 billion in financial support, while its assets under management grew from \$190 million to \$2.5 billion and gifts totaled \$3 billion.

Chancellor Biddy Martin PhD'85 calls Wilcox's contributions as president of the foundation "nothing short of extraordinary."

Now Wilcox is preparing to retire from the foundation, a private, nonprofit corporation.

"We have seen public-private partnerships change the university for the better, and we have connected our alumni and friends with ways to support their passions on campus," Wilcox says.

Wilcox will serve as the foundation's president emeritus beginning October 16 and will assist with the transition to his recently named successor, **Michael Knetter**, dean of the Wisconsin School of Business.

Frances "Fran" Taylor '68, chair of the foundation board, says Knetter's background as an economist advising Presidents George H.W. Bush and Bill Clinton, and his involvement on both corporate and investment boards, were skills and experi-

ence the board was seeking in the foundation's next leader.

Knetter orchestrated the novel \$85 million Wisconsin Naming Gift, which preserved the school's identity rather than adopting the name of one donor.

He continued to lead the business school after Martin appointed him the UW's vice chancellor for advancement in March. In that role, he has worked with campus leaders to develop and communicate strategies to increase financial support for the university outside of the state budget.

As business school dean, Knetter spearheaded the expansion of Grainger Hall, the restructuring and improved national standing of the full-time MBA

program, and the restructuring and expansion of the MBA programs for working professionals.

"The richness of Mike's background makes him uniquely qualified for this important position," says Taylor.

The business school is conducting an international search for Knetter's successor. **Joan Schmit '78, MBA'79**, the school's vice dean and professor of risk management and insurance, will serve as interim dean.

"While I have enjoyed many aspects of my work at Wisconsin, nothing has given me greater satisfaction than engaging alumni in support of our mission," Knetter says.

Staff

Probing Poverty

Researchers try meta-analysis to find what works, what doesn't.

In the search for solutions to poverty, there's more to do than pinpoint programs that work.

Katherine Magnuson, an associate professor at the UW's Institute for Research on Poverty, is not afraid to tell policymakers to take funding away or to require improvements from programs that clearly are not helping poor children and families as advertised.

"To me, every dollar that's spent on a program that's not effective is a dollar not being spent on a program that *is* effective," she says. "From a research standpoint, it's just as important to know what doesn't work as what does work."

There's plenty of proof that early intervention is needed: one study found that three-year-olds from low-income homes have half the vocabulary of their more affluent peers. But Magnuson

devotes her efforts to finding evidence of what actually makes a difference for those children and their families, a common theme in the UW institute's work.

With colleagues from the University of California-Irvine and Harvard, Magnuson is conducting a large meta-analysis — essentially a study of studies — to identify common factors in programs that are effective at helping at-risk children. Their research is tackling a number of assumptions that seem logical, but have not been proven with data, including parental involvement as a necessary ingredient for effective early-childhood programs.

"We're hoping to untangle whether it does make a difference and in what ways it makes a difference," she says.

Jenny Price '96

Big Brother Is Searching?

Start typing in the search box at google.com, and Google's Suggest feature magically begins completing your thoughts: "tiger" begets "Tiger Woods," "tea" draws "Tea Party movement," and "craig" summons "craigslist."

It seems helpful enough, says **Dominique Brossard**, a UW life sciences communication professor. But adding that subtle nudge to more than 1 billion search requests every day may steer the direction of public discussion.

The more people choose Google's suggestions, the more they click on one of the high-rated results for that search. Those highly clicked sites then inform future Google Suggest terms. In a study published in *Materials Today*, Brossard and her colleagues showed that a self-reinforcing loop narrowed Google searches and results to nanotechnology and health topics, rather than, for example, nanotech's social implications.

"In all likelihood this is not unique to nanotechnology," Brossard says. "We could see similar self-reinforcing spirals in all sorts of areas of public discourse."

Chris Barncard

Building a Better Biology

Boot camp program helps students navigate the biosciences.

Badgers who want to major in biochemistry should enroll in the College of Letters and Science — or maybe the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. Botany is in L&S, but horticulture is in CALS. Biomedical engineering is in the College of Engineering, but biological systems engineering is in CALS. Molecular biology is in L&S, but microbiology is both there and in CALS. And those who want to major in just plain biology could go through L&S, CALS, or the School of Education.

Each year, some 1,300 students enroll in one of the UW's thirty-one different biology-related majors, making biosciences one of the largest fields on campus — and one of the most confusing. The university's Institute for Cross-College Biology Education (ICBE) hopes to ease the path for life-science students with a new Biology Boot Camp program aimed at incoming freshmen.

"Most high schools just teach plain biology, so students come here thinking they know about biology, but they don't really know the full extent of the biological sciences," says ICBE Director **Teri Balsler**, who notes that the boot camp program will be modeled on similar efforts at other universities, including Michigan State and Minnesota. "We want to get a sense of what the pre-collegiate student needs, because coming to this huge campus can be a huge shock."

Balsler says that ICBE is developing the boot camp curriculum with a plan to deliver a pilot program next summer. It will likely run three days and include coaching and advising, as well as the chance to sit in on a lecture. The program's initial funding is enough to cover one hundred participants and will focus on first-generation college students. ICBE hopes to find funding to expand the program in the future.

"We want to give students a better idea of what majors they might be interested in and what research is," Balsler says. "We want to give them a foundation in the biosciences and prepare them for life in a biological career."

John Allen



JEFF MILLER

Heart of Oak

Using electronic sensors to perform an acoustic tomography scan, R. Bruce Allison MS'82, PhD'92 (center) leads an investigation into the center of a three hundred-year-old tree on campus. Allison is an adjunct assistant professor in the Department of Forest and Wildlife Ecology, and he's working with Joelle Baird x'12 (left) and Shan Gao (standing) to diagnose possible decay within trees. The tree they're examining here is the President's Bur Oak, which has stood on Observatory Hill since long before there was a UW. The sensors enable Allison to determine the density of the wood and generate an image of the inside of the tree's trunk.



BRUCE RICHTER

Let's Give Them Something to Talk About

Book choice for second Go Big Read offers plenty to ponder and discuss.

Seven thousand people flocked to the Kohl Center for the main event, but it wasn't a basketball game or a concert.

The crowd gathered last fall to hear a lecture by Michael

Pollan, the author of *In Defense of Food: An Eater's Manifesto*, a book selected for the university's first common-reading program, organized by UW-Madison Libraries. In its first year, the program, named Go Big Read, got people to do more than read — it got people to talk. Pollan and his book drew critics, including farmers and food scientists, who disputed his claims in public forums and local media.

For its second year, Go Big Read isn't shying away from controversy.

Chancellor **Biddy Martin PhD'85** has selected *The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks* by Rebecca Skloot, who is scheduled to speak on campus on October 25. Her book tells

the story of Lacks, a poor black woman in Baltimore who died from cervical cancer in 1951 at age thirty. Scientists know her simply as HeLa, the name given to cancerous cells taken without her knowledge that had the ability to reproduce indefinitely without disintegration.

Researchers used HeLa cells to develop the polio vaccine, and the cells also contributed to advances in chemotherapy, cloning, gene mapping, and in vitro fertilization. Yet Lacks's contribution was not acknowledged for years. Her family lived in poverty, and Lacks was buried in an unmarked grave while others profited from her cells.

Martin says that Go Big Read's first year was "everything I hoped it would be," and

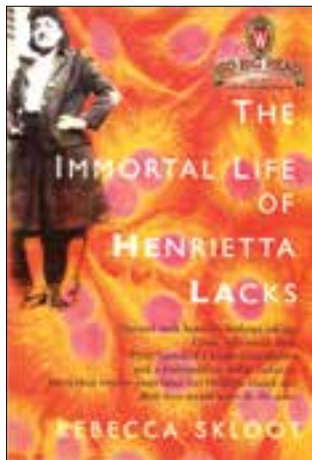
that this year's choice holds the same potential to interest people across the campus community. Skloot's book raises issues of medical ethics, poverty, racism, ownership rights, and the law.

"In addition to being a great read, *The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks* is cross-disciplinary and relevant, and will engage students and readers on a number of intellectual and personal levels," she says.

First-year students attending the Chancellor's Convocation and students taking courses using the book will receive copies. The book is being made into an HBO movie produced by Oprah Winfrey.

To learn more, visit <http://www.gobigread.wisc.edu>.

Jenny Price '96



Planting the Future

New Charter Street power plant will include biomass.

When the university's Charter Street Heating Plant fires up its boilers in 2012, it will do so using a new fuel source: biomass.

As part of its effort to rid the south side of campus of the coal-burning, smoke-spewing eyesore, the UW will replace the plant with new equipment, including a boiler that burns plant-based matter.

The Charter Street Heating Plant has been delivering energy to campus since 1959, when the university purchased it second-hand from a defunct American Motors factory. It uses coal to fuel its boilers, and the pollution it emits violates the U.S. Clean Air Act. After the Sierra Club sued

It will also include a backup generator that runs on fuel oil.

The new Charter Street plant comes with a high price tag, however. With an estimated cost of \$245 million, it would be the most expensive building project in the university's history.

But **Troy Runge** of Wisconsin Biomass, who chaired the multi-agency work group that oversaw planning for the new plant, believes that including biomass will have long-range benefits to the state's economy. He believes Wisconsin has the capacity to generate a great amount of biomass fuel, but doesn't currently

"We'd like to see the Charter Street Heating Plant jump-start a biomass industry and have agriculture-based products as well as woody products," Runge says. "Currently, there's no biomass supply chain, but we're hoping this will encourage the biomass economy. It could have a profound effect and create businesses that sell biomass, making it easier for development."

By early summer, some fifty-nine companies had submitted bids to provide biomass for the university's power plant.

Construction on the new power plant will have to wait until its design is approved for pollution control.

"The project is getting its air permits finalized," Runge says. "That will dictate the construction timeline."

John Allen



JEFF MILLER

A worker at the Charter Street Heating Plant inspects one of the coal boilers. Replacement boilers will run on gas and biomass.

the UW, the university agreed to bring the plant into compliance by phasing in a new, cleaner, and more efficient system.

Between fall 2010 and the end of 2012, the UW will replace four of the plant's boilers with three new ones, two of which are gas-fired and one fueled by biomass — fuel made from plants.

because there's very little market for it.

Runge notes that biomass fuel can be made from what he calls "wood residuals," or waste products of the lumber and paper industries, as well as from farm waste and crops such as prairie switchgrass, grown specifically to be turned into fuel.

STUDENT WATCH

In the past decade, along with more personal laptops and iPods, incoming college students are also bringing decidedly less desirable baggage: food allergies.

According to a 2007 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention study, since 1997 the number of Americans under the age of eighteen with food allergies has risen from 2.3 to 3 million. Because of the increased prevalence in that age group, campus cafeterias, including the UW's, have had to adjust.

But luckily for allergy-stricken Badgers, the Division of University Housing has developed ways to feed every nutritional need.

Not only does the UW have a Web site students can visit to identify the ingredients in food items on that night's menu, but it also offers made-to-order meals so students can choose what ingredients to exclude in a certain dish.

Nevertheless, **Denise Bolduc '79, MS'96**, assistant food-service director for University Housing, encourages incoming students to contact her before the school year starts to help avoid illnesses caused by allergies.

"It's important for the students who are coming here with allergies to know their diet well, and what they can have and not have," Bolduc says. "It's important for them to ask for help before they get here."

Sam Oleson x'11

Blow Holes

The shot-hole drill gives the Antarctic a breath of fresh air.

If you want to drill a few holes in your wall at home, you head to the hardware store to find the right tool. If you want to drill two hundred and twenty-six holes in the Antarctic ice to conduct seismic experiments, however, not even Wal-Mart will offer the right kind of equipment.

You need to seek out a facility like UW-Madison's Physical Sciences Laboratory (PSL) — it's the go-to place for scientists and researchers looking for customized tools and instruments, and it's also where the shot-hole drill was created.

The drill is a first-of-its-kind scientific tool developed by PSL and the Space Sciences Engineering Center (SSEC) in 2001 for UW-Madison's Ice Coring and Drilling Services (ICDS) to help geophysicists obtain data relating to the dynamics of ice flows in Antarctica.

Researchers asked for this specialized drill because they needed something that was fast, could be easily moved, and could withstand constant use over a very short period of time.

Oh, and it needed to drill through the ice by dry cutting it.

While that sounds logical, in actuality, melting ice with a hot liquid drilling device is standard practice in the polar regions.

A dry drill is necessary because explosive charges are sent down the holes, says **Bill Mason**, SSEC/ICDS mechanical engineer and one of the shot-hole drill's primary designers.

Any extraneous water or liquid could alter the reflection of the explosive sound waves traveling through the icy boreholes and skew the findings.



JAY JOHNSON (2)



The shot-hole drill (shown at left during a test near McMurdo Station) carves holes in glaciers in Antarctica. It can drill ice at a rate of six meters per minute, cutting up to twenty holes each day. The drill's bit is made of steel and tungsten, but the key element is compressed air, used to drive the drill, suspend it over the ice, and clear chips out of the hole. The drill, hose reel, and air compressor were then transported (above) to a work site near the South Pole.

The solution? Air.

As a mechanical cutter head shaves the ice, two air-powered turbines power the drill. "And that air is then exhausted into the holes ... blowing the ice cuttings out of it," says Mason.

"It's really impressive to see plumes of ice chips rising off the rig as it's drilling," says **Jay Johnson**, drill operations engineer with ICDS.

The shot-hole drill was created to specifications provided

by principal investigator **Charles Bentley**, who's been working in Antarctica for half a century. (See "Cold Digger" in the Fall 2008 issue of *On Wisconsin* for more on Bentley.)

During the shot-hole drill's first official season in 2002–2003 at McMurdo Station in Antarctica, it drilled two hundred twenty-six holes and a total of 12,686 meters of ice.

"We can drill up to six meters a minute with it," marvels

Johnson. "That's moving, considering coring drills travel under one meter a minute."

And it's still huffing and puffing its way around Antarctica, supporting seismic studies. It drilled one hundred thirty-two holes during the 2009–2010 season at the lower Thwaites Glacier.

"This coming season it's heading to the South Pole," says Johnson.

Brian Klatt

Dissolving Borders

Course puts distances aside to explore the dairy industries in Wisconsin and Mexico.

Michel Wattiaux PhD'90 must perform some major technological gymnastics during the hour before his students arrive. He tussles with the laptop, projector, and video-conferencing software needed to establish live, two-way video feeds with a handful of sister classrooms in Mexico. As each new link is made, he gives a wave and a quick “*Hola. ¿Cómo estás?*”

To Wattiaux, this extra effort is well worth it. By the time students start to breeze in, his Pyle Center conference room has been transformed into a truly international lecture hall, with dairy science professors and students from across Mexico in virtual attendance, projected on the large screen at the front of the room. Dairy Science 375: Evaluation of Dairy Agroecosystems in Wisconsin and Mexico is now in session.

“This class offers a window into a different world,” says Wattiaux, an associate professor of dairy science. “In this case, it’s Mexico and how Mexico is addressing the issue of sustainability in its dairy industry.”

Over the course of the semester, students in Wattiaux’s class learn about dairy operations in Mexico and Wisconsin, paying special attention to the sustainability of each type of system, including the economic, social, and environmental factors involved.

Wisconsin’s dairy industry is inextricably tied to Mexico’s and vice versa; many Wisconsin farmers rely on Mexican workers to milk their herds, while Mexican farmers value Wisconsin’s cows, dairy equipment, and services. For most lectures, Wattiaux, who earned tenure based on his innovative teaching, steps aside and



BRUCE RICHTER

Window into a different world: Using a two-way video feed — and two languages — Michel Wattiaux’s dairy science class explores similarities and differences in dairy operations.

lets experts from Mexico and UW-Madison share what they know directly with students. Topics vary widely from week to week — from manure runoff problems in the highlands of central Mexico to the nuts and bolts of organic operations in southwest Wisconsin.

“What’s really great about the class is we’re not just hearing from dairy scientists. We hear from economists and sociologists, too,” says graduate student **Jennifer Blazek MAx’10**. “So, all of these people are getting together to talk about a system, trying to figure out how it works, but not just from one perspective. We talk about the whole, big picture.”

Every idea voiced during these discussions is expressed twice — once in English and once in Spanish — so that monolingual

students on both sides of the border can follow along. Lecturers speak in their native tongue in two- to three-sentence bites, and then pause to allow for translation. Although that slows things down, “the slower pace actually helps the ideas sink in,” says Wattiaux.

And he desperately wants them to sink in. Dairying is a promising way to raise rural Mexicans out of poverty, something Wattiaux feels passionately about because of his own experience. When he was eleven, his parents bought a forty-cow farm in Belgium. The farm struggled for years, inspiring Wattiaux to go to college to learn how to make it work.

For students who want to continue on, Wattiaux also teaches a spring seminar on dairying in Mexico and leads a

summer field-study program in Mexico, where students conduct sustainability research on working dairy farms.

Those who make it all the way to Mexico will see some familiar faces: many of the Mexican experts featured in Wattiaux’s fall dairy agroecology course are also his research collaborators in that country.

“I always feel like we in Wisconsin are the greatest beneficiaries of this collaboration, but I’m hoping we can find ways to make this whole process as beneficial as possible to my Mexican collaborators, their students, and their universities,” says Wattiaux. “And as long as I perceive that they value this collaboration, I will continue to offer this class.”

Nicole Miller MS’06

TEAM PLAYER

Mohammed Ahmed

Some people call him Mo. Others call him Mo Speed. And everyone who races against **Mohammed Ahmed x'13** calls him fast.

In his rookie season with the Wisconsin men's track-and-field team, the freshman raced to a fourth-place finish in the 10,000 meters at the 2010 NCAA Outdoor Championships. The effort earned him All-American honors and lowered his Canadian national junior record to 28:57.44.

Born in Somalia, Ahmed moved to St. Catharines, Ontario, eight years ago with his parents and three younger brothers. During high school, he started to make a name for himself in cross-country running and track by competing for Canada at national and international junior championship meets.

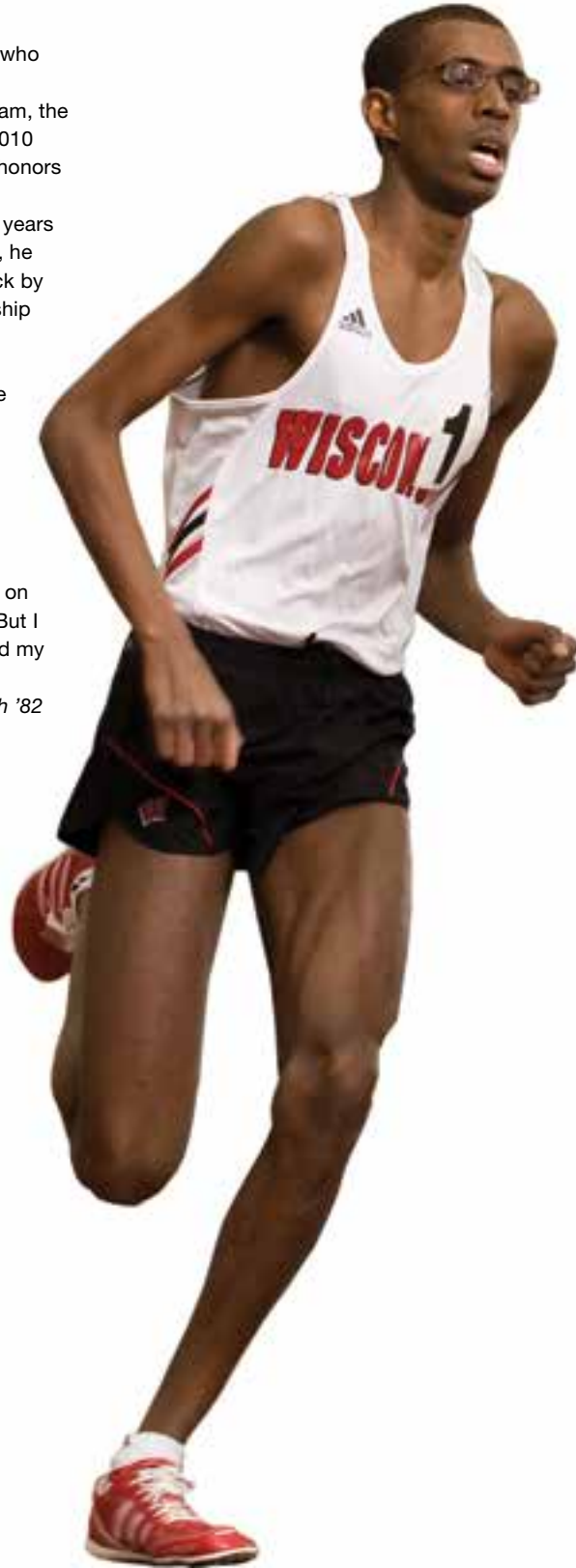
Wisconsin wasn't on his short list during the recruiting process. "Coming from Canada, all I was thinking about was getting out of the cold," Ahmed recalls. "But when I looked at my running career long term and my development as an athlete, the coaching philosophy here and the strong tradition, Wisconsin fit perfectly."

Ahmed also competes in the 3,000 meters (indoors), 5,000 meters, and on the Badger cross-country team.

In his sophomore season, Ahmed hopes to improve his indoor running with guidance from UW coach **Mick Byrne**. "I struggle a bit on a short track that's not made for my long legs and body," he says. "But I love running, no matter what. Coming to Wisconsin really rejuvenated my running spirit."

Karen Graf Roach '82

"When I looked at my running career long term and my development as an athlete, the coaching philosophy here and the strong tradition, Wisconsin fit perfectly."



On Home Turf

Horticulture prof is in his element when working with sports venues around the world.

John Stier spends much of his career on hallowed ground, his skills in demand at places such as Lambeau Field in Green Bay and Real Madrid's home stadium.

Stier is not a multi-sport athlete; he's a UW horticulture professor who leads one of the best turfgrass science programs in the country.

He got his start somewhat by accident. At Ohio State University, he enrolled in a turfgrass pathology class when the course he originally wanted to take was full. Stier earned the only A and went on to work for the professor.

Then Michigan State University recruited Stier to develop a portable indoor turf system for the Pontiac Silverdome for the 1994 World Cup, hoping to capitalize on his knowledge of turfgrass diseases.

"In an enclosed environment where there's very little light, very little air movement, diseases can wipe out a turfgrass system pretty quick," he says. "We were doing something that nobody

else had ever done."

Stier met with the president of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA, the governing body of international soccer) and others from around the world to plan for the World Cup. After traveling to England to view soccer venues such as Wembley Stadium, he says, "It really began to sink in that this is a great ticket for a career that has some international opportunities."

Stier came to the UW in 1997 and found that Wisconsin's varied weather patterns make it an ideal place to study turfgrass science.

"We get true winters. We get true summers. We get springs and falls," Stier says. "We get unexpected rain events ... which oftentimes offer serendipitous observations."

High schools and colleges that have field problems, such as dying grass, benefit from Stier's advice, too. "It almost always boils down to poor drainage, because the people building the field didn't understand how



BRUCE RICHTER

John Stier says Wisconsin — which truly has four seasons — is an ideal place to study turfgrass science.

to build the field," he says.

Turfgrass is not a new field of study. The rising popularity of golf prompted Penn State University to hire the first faculty member in turfgrass science in the 1930s, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture employed researchers in the area as far back as 1910. Now turfgrass science programs can be found at most land grant universities in the country, and many graduates find lucrative work as golf course superintendents, Stier says.

Today's sports fields are "head and shoulders" above those of twenty to thirty years ago, Stier says. Fewer players

get injured on better playing surfaces that offer solid footing, making the field less of a factor in a game. Turfgrass researchers made that happen by investigating drainage properties of different soil types, novel grasses to use, and better ways to manage grass, he says.

But Stier also learns a lot from people who are not scientists: those who take care of the grass every day at high-profile venues such as Lambeau Field and Miller Park.

"It's not a job to them — it is a lifestyle," he says. "They live, eat, and breathe it."

Jenny Price '96



BADGER SPORTS TICKER

Where do the Badgers rank among all college sports? According to the National Association of College Directors of Athletics, the UW finished twenty-first in the Directors' Cup rankings. The Directors' Cup rates schools based on how they finish in twenty NCAA sports. Stanford finished first overall.

Want to learn more about the UW's oldest intercollegiate sport? Check out the new UW Libraries

site devoted to Wisconsin Rowing: <http://archives.library.wisc.edu/uw-archives/exhibits/crewteam/>. The site includes photos and documents dating back to 1892.

The numbers for the 2009–10 academic year are in, and they show that Badger fans love their teams. In a national ranking, the UW placed in the top fifteen in attendance at six different sports: football (fifteenth), women's

basketball (thirteenth), men's basketball (sixth), volleyball (third), men's hockey (first), and women's hockey (first). In all, some 1.3 million fans attended more than 130 home sporting events.

In related news, student season football tickets, priced at \$154, sold out for the seventeenth straight season, and they did so in less than a day after sales began at 7:30 a.m. on June 21.



How to Stage a Lynching

Theater professor
Patrick Sims preserves a chapter
of history through drama.

0

BY JOHN ALLEN

In February, Patrick Sims stood on a box in front of a crowd of hundreds and contemplated death by hanging.

What would it feel like, the rope biting into his flesh, his throat constricting, the last sound in his ears being his name chanted by bloodthirsty onlookers?

It was important to Sims that he get this right. A lynching is something you really don't want to botch. Not this lynching anyway — possibly the most noted extrajudicial hanging in American history, certainly the most important for his career.

The rope around Sims's neck that night was imaginary, but he wanted to fully inhabit the man who had felt it tighten around his throat for real. He was also trying to give life to two other men who already hung from the tree, as well as the man they were accused of murdering, and many of those who wanted to see him swing. Essentially, Sims had to embody every aspect of that lynching.

That's what a one-man drama is all about.

Sims was performing the solo show he'd written, *Ten Perfect*. In it, he plays eighteen different roles in seven scenes that span seventy-six years. *Ten Perfect* isn't the first play Sims has written, but

Fear takes center stage: In his one-man play *Ten Perfect*, Patrick Sims portrays a fictionalized version of James Cameron, who was nearly lynched in Marion, Indiana, in 1930. Two other men were murdered that night, and the act was captured in an iconic photo (shown in the background) that inspired the lyrics to "Strange Fruit."

it's the one that's most important to him, for both its message and its impact — his performance came just days before his own tenure review, and members of the review committee were in the audience.

The play's title comes from the way the main character's mother described him at birth: "ten perfect fingers and ten perfect toes," a state of wholeness that he has difficulty maintaining. The plot is a fictionalized account of the experience of James Cameron, who was nearly lynched in Marion, Indiana, in August 1930, but survived to devote the next seven decades, until his death, to promoting civil rights.

Cameron became a local legend in Milwaukee, where, in 1988, he founded America's Black Holocaust Museum. Sims's discovery of Cameron and his museum marked a turning point in his career.

"I was just shocked that I'd never heard of James Cameron until that first haphazard visit to the museum," Sims says. "[Before, I] didn't know anything about America's Black Holocaust Museum, would have never known had I not decided to come to Wisconsin for graduate school. But that summer I became sort of smitten by Dr. Cameron."

Over the course of twelve years — while he climbed the academic ladder, while Cameron died, while the museum faced financial struggle and closure — Sims has been working to find ways to spread Cameron's story, and his message of survival and reconciliation, to more people.

In August 1930, James Cameron was, by his own description, a foolish black boy in a town "where there was very little room for foolish black boys." One night, in the most foolish act of his life, he went out for a ride with two

acquaintances, Thomas Shipp and Abram Smith, in Shipp's car, an event that Cameron describes in detail in his autobiography, *A Time of Terror*.

Smith had taken along a pistol and suggested that the three of them rob someone so that he could pull together enough cash to buy a vehicle of his own. They drove out to a secluded country road — the local "lovers' lane" — until they found a car with a couple in the back seat.

Smith ordered the couple out of the car, and Cameron recognized the man as Claude Deeter, a customer at Cameron's shoeshine business. Realizing the gravity of what was about to happen, Cameron fled the scene.

"I started running away from there as fast as my feet could move me," he wrote. "I ran down the road and was almost to the 38th Street Bridge (about a quarter or half a mile away, I guessed) when I heard the sound of gunfire."

Deeter was shot and mortally wounded. Rumor of the event quickly spread around Marion, and by the time it reached the ears of the local police, the crime had grown to include both murder and rape. Sheriff's deputies came to arrest Cameron early the next morning.

He was questioned, manhandled, and put in the county jail. The next night, a mob of Marion's white citizens — Cameron estimated their number at ten thousand — broke into the jail to find the three prisoners. First Shipp was taken, beaten, and hanged. Then Smith. And then the crowd returned for Cameron.

"With the noose around my neck and death in my brains, I waited for the end," he wrote.

But at the last moment, a voice spoke up from the crowd, saying that Cameron wasn't guilty of the crimes the mob sought to avenge. He was returned to the prison,

and, the next day, moved into protective custody. But the memory of the night wouldn't leave him. "I kept thinking of Abe and Tommy hanging on that tree," he wrote, "and but for the grace of God, I could have been hanging there, too."

That dramatic moment might have been the climax of Cameron's life, but not its conclusion. Instead, says Sims, "the story sort of starts from there."

The lynching of Shipp

and Smith became a small sensation in the summer of 1930. Local photographer Lawrence Beitler captured the event on film, and he sold thousands of copies of a picture showing the two hanging corpses surrounded by onlookers. One of those prints found its way into the hands of a New York schoolteacher and poet named Abel Meeropol, who, under the pseudonym Lewis Allan, penned a song about the horrors of lynching. That song,

But at the last moment, a voice spoke up from the crowd, saying that Cameron wasn't guilty of the crimes the mob sought to avenge. He was returned to the prison, and, the next day, moved into protective custody.

"Strange Fruit," was recorded in 1939 by Billie Holiday and became a jazz classic and a civil rights anthem.

As for Cameron, he ended up serving four years in prison after being convicted as an accessory in Deeter's death, but afterward he devoted himself to education and civil rights. He helped to found three chapters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and

marched on Washington with Martin Luther King, Jr. After a visit to Israel's Yad Vashem memorial to the victims of the Holocaust, he felt inspired to create a similar commemoration to racial persecution: America's Black Holocaust Museum, which opened in Milwaukee in 1988.

"He always had in the back of his mind that he wanted to do something," says Cameron's son, Virgil. "He went to Israel with my mother, and when they'd seen the Jewish Holocaust museum, he told her we need this in Milwaukee. We need this in the United States."

The museum contained dozens of artifacts of the African-American experience, illustrating slavery, Jim Crow laws, and especially lynching, and its collections included a piece of rope and part of the jail window from Marion, Indiana. But the objects weren't the central element of the museum — Cameron himself was.

"He wanted to share his story with as many people as possible," says Virgil.

"He'd talk to anyone who came through the door."

But Cameron died in 2006, and the museum had a hard time financially. In 2008, it went out of business.

Virgil Cameron tends his father's legacy, and he's kept the museum's board of directors intact. He's working with film producer Fran Kaplan to develop a screenplay about James Cameron's life, called

Fruit of the Tree. But the museum's collections of artifacts are stuck in storage.

"Funding is a struggle," Virgil says. "We just couldn't make it and had to close."

Patrick Sims entered

the James Cameron story in 1998, when, after a year of driving past America's Black Holocaust Museum, he finally decided to walk in the door. Though he was a Chicago native, he knew next to nothing about the state just north of Illinois or its racial makeup.

"I figured Wisconsin was the cheese state," he says. "To be honest, my impression of Wisconsin and Milwaukee was lots of beer, lots of drinking, and lots of white folks."

After earning his bachelor's degree at Yale, he enrolled in the master of fine arts program in theater and drama at UW-Milwaukee, and eventually decided he had to meet Cameron.

The two shared a similar passion and vision. Sims says he was deeply impressed by the effort Cameron had put into creating a museum that threw a challenge into the face of its visitors. "To conceptualize or create something of that caliber," Sims says, meant facing the disapproval and occasional hostility of the Milwaukee community. "He talked of the use of the word *Holocaust* in the title, a very loaded term" — and one that seemed designed to provoke confrontation.

But confrontation, Sims feels, is better than ignorance.

"My own grandfather was nearly lynched," he says. "And people don't talk about that kind of thing."

More important to Sims than Cameron's effort to face the violence of America's history in lynching, however, was his



In writing *Ten Perfect*, Sims drew on his own family history and brushes with racial violence, while preserving Cameron's experience facing the noose. The final script, Sims says, was "about 70 percent creative license and 30 percent actual truth."

emphasis on reconciliation. The museum included a video of Cameron meeting with Willie Deeter, Claude Deeter's youngest brother. In it, the two talked about the events in Marion, Indiana, and offered each other understanding.

"That reconciliation was intriguing to me," says Sims. "I thought, wow, [Cameron] almost died because [Deeter's] brother was murdered, and ... yet he was present — Cameron was present — when Deeter's brother was killed. There was such love and admiration for each other

room, flipping desks over. It was *Lord of the Flies* stuff."

Though Sims hadn't been involved in the initial confrontation, he joined in the riot that followed. His participation scandalized his grandmother, but instead of punishing him, she decided to educate him. She told him about a time when her husband, his grandfather, had barely escaped a lynch mob.

When Sims's mother was young, her parents lived in Hayti, Missouri. One day, while his grandfather was chopping

[in the video]. And I was just — wow. That was amazing."

And Sims believes in the importance of reconciliation — he, too, has been on the inside of mob violence.

When Sims was in the fifth grade and living on the South Side of Chicago, he says, a teacher at his school was "one of the most overt racists I've ever known." She called one of his classmates a nigger, "in class, to his face. ... So Aaron, he smacked her. Then the rest of the kids in class kind of lost it.

They started tearing up the class-

wood, his grandmother, then pregnant, was sweeping and discovered an African-American man hiding in some bushes nearby. He'd killed a white man in a fight, he explained, and now a mob was chasing him, intent on vengeance. Sims's grandmother agreed to conceal the fleeing man, and shortly after, a crowd of angry white men arrived. Though they couldn't find the target of their rage, they did see a potential victim.

"My grandfather had an ax in his hand, and he's standing there in front of them, so it was a prime opportunity," Sims says. "And my grandmother basically called their bluff. Mind you, my grandmother is huge with a child at this time. She said, 'Whoever you're looking for, he ain't here, so go on about your business.' And for whatever reason, they fled."

The story gave Sims a lesson in the mindlessness of mob violence and the precarious position that African-American men have occupied. It stuck with Sims, and when he met with Cameron, he felt the older man's tale resonate. "Cameron's experience could easily have been mine or my grandfather's," he says. "It started to get me thinking — how come we don't hear any of these stories, why don't we talk about them? I suspect it's partly because we don't have too many survivors to tell that side of the story."

Sims decided he wanted to change that. In *Cameron*, he found a story that he passionately wanted to tell, but he also found something else: an opportunity to combine artistic talent with a social justice cause. Turning Cameron's story into a play would be, Sims decided, his master's project, the crowning element for his graduate degree.

He started visiting Cameron frequently, dropping in on the museum "at least weekly, sometimes daily" to

interview him and learn more about the night in Marion, the events in his life that led there, and the aftermath. But in time, Sims came to feel that the project was too big for a student.

“The realities of graduate school kicked in,” he says. “I ran into a number of hurdles just trying to reach out and establish a relationship, formally articulating that I wanted to write this play.”

He ended up doing a performance of Molière’s *Tartuffe* for his master’s project. And the Cameron script slipped from the front to the back of his mind. But it didn’t disappear altogether.

For the next eight years, Sims worked on building his academic credentials, while his idea for a play about Cameron languished as an unfulfilled ambition.

Norma Saldivar, now the director of the UW’s Arts Institute, met Sims while he was a graduate student and was impressed with his stage skills. A theatrical director herself, Saldivar had known Sims chiefly as an actor — her first contact with him had been to cast him in a minor role in a production of *Moll Flanders*. She noted his ability in helping young actors learn their craft, and brought him to the UW, initially as a guest artist.

“He had this wonderful quality with students,” she says. “There was an opportunity here, and if you find an individual who’s perfect, you don’t wait.”

At UW-Madison, Sims has taught a variety of courses, but his particular contribution to the curriculum has been a project called the Theatre of Cultural and Social Awareness. Known in the field as “applied theater,” the project uses drama techniques to help students better

understand issues of ethnic, social, and economic diversity.

“This is a burgeoning area academically,” says Saldivar. “It offers an in-depth look at what an actor does, but it also per-

The play was Sims’s story in that it reflected his experiences with mob action and his feelings about his grandfather’s near lynching. But he also made the story his own by lifting it out of

The play was Sims’s story in that it reflected his experiences with mob action and his feelings about his grandfather’s near lynching. But he also made the story his own by lifting it out of history and inserting fictional characters.

forms a specific purpose — teaching not only art, but also helping people increase their understanding of others by playing different roles.”

Still, Sims never gave up on his Cameron play, and when he was invited to take part in a playwrights festival in 2006, he decided it was finally time to dig in and turn the idea into a viable script.

“I had the majority of it finished [before 2006], but I was only talking about it,” he says. “It wasn’t until Rick Corley, who was the artistic director of the Madison Repertory Theatre, gave me a shot, sight unseen, to present the play as part of a new playwrights festival, that I thought, ‘Oh crap, I’ve got to finish this.’”

Sims shared the script with Sheri Williams Pannell MFA’09, then a graduate student studying directing. A Milwaukee native, she was familiar with James Cameron, and she was immediately enthusiastic about the project.

“Patrick and I sat on his living room floor and read the play,” Pannell says. “We read it aloud, and I said to him, ‘You know, this play’s as much your story as it is Dr. Cameron’s.’”

history and inserting fictional characters: James Cameron became Jimmy Solomon; Shipp and Smith became street hustlers Bobby Taylor and Louis Parker; Claude Deeter became Mr. Johnson, a grocery store owner with a violent temper and racist outlook.

“I’d say it’s about 70 percent creative license and 30 percent actual truth — 30 percent being the actual sequence of events that happened after the shooting,” says Sims. “So when I describe or present him being dragged and kicked and punched and witnessing the two men, some of that is taken directly [from] Cameron’s description of what happened.”

That fictionalization may have troubled Cameron’s supporters — “I think they might have been burned a couple of times by people who said they wanted to tell his story,” Sims says — but according to Virgil Cameron, it didn’t trouble his father.

“He just wanted to get his story told,” Virgil says. “And I think Patrick has managed to do that in good taste — not an easy thing to do when you’re talking about the death of two young men.”

Pannell agreed to help Sims as his stage director, and he began polishing the script, tinkering again and again with the mob scene at its climax. “The ending was the hardest part,” says Sims. “I mean, who wants to see a play about a lynching?”

Although it would demand a lot of him, Sims decided to make the play a one-man show — it would mean he’d have to play eighteen distinct characters, but it would let him avoid forcing an audience to witness an angry mob. But the demands of such a wide-ranging performance made the show difficult to stage, and during the playwrights festival, Sims did a stage reading rather than a performance, simply reading the script aloud and in character.

As time progressed, however, additional forces began to push toward completion of the play. After six years on the UW’s faculty, Sims was due for tenure review. He’d spent those six years doing what young faculty are supposed to do: teaching classes and developing his curriculum, publishing, and speaking. But Sims was an assistant professor in a creative field, so he knew that his performance of *Ten Perfect* would provide a thorough illustration of his abilities. “It would be invaluable to have committee members actually see what I do as opposed to just reading about it,” he says.

And it did. When Sims finally performed *Ten Perfect*, audiences crowded the relatively small theater in Lathrop Hall. The combination of a popular professor, a scandalous topic, and free tickets helped fill the house both nights of the show’s run. Virgil Cameron came, as did Norma Saldivar and the members of Sims’s tenure committee.

And the performances went well. “I was on a high,” says Sims. “I really felt like



JEFF MILLER

Patrick Sims developed a program called Theatre of Cultural and Social Awareness. The service-learning and outreach effort uses drama and personal narratives to explore sensitive topics, including race relations, gender dynamics, and sexual orientation.

I’d accomplished what I wanted to do.”

The tenure committee felt satisfied as well, and twelve days later, it voted unanimously in Sims’s favor.

“There had never really been an issue of whether he’d be successful,” says Saldivar. “And yet the timing was perfect. [The play] not only spoke to what he’s capable of artistically, but also was consistent with what he’s trying to do with [the Theatre of Cultural and Social Awareness].”

Since receiving tenure, Sims’s attention has shifted away from *Ten Perfect* and James Cameron. For his next stage performances, he will travel to Pan-

ama. “I’ll be writing a new project called *Piel con al mío*, or *Skin Like Mine*,” he says.

The final performance of *Ten Perfect* is not the end of Sims’s association with the Cameron story, however. He’s applying for grants and fellowships to develop a film from the work he’s done on *Ten Perfect*, and he hopes to take the material he picked up in his interviews with Cameron and turn it into something that would appeal to a wide audience.

“I wanted to find a way to help tell this story,” says Sims, who didn’t want others to be cheated of it. After all, he says, “this story could quite possibly have been mine.”

John Allen is senior editor of On Wisconsin.



The Tug of WAR

Two eras, two altogether different pictures.

Veterans returning to campus from Vietnam forty years ago were met with **tear gas and derision**. Today's student veterans are often finding **respect and a willingness** to hear what they have to say.

BY JENNY PRICE '96

UW-Madison has a reputation: anti-war, anti-military, and radical.

Say "Madison" and images of protest, violence, and unrest rush to mind. That was immediately apparent to Jeff Kollath when he visited some Wisconsin communities in 2009 to promote a Wisconsin Public Television documentary about Vietnam veterans that debuted in May.

Kollath, curator of programs and exhibitions for the Wisconsin Veterans Museum, noted a pervasive anti-Madison feeling among some veterans when he described an exhibit featuring portraits of Vietnam veterans at the UW's Chazen Museum of Art. He marveled to one audience, "Who would've thought this would be on campus?" One man responded, "Hmph. It's still Madison."

But the pictures that cemented that status are decades old. A new reality has emerged for the more than six hundred student veterans on campus, a number that is expected to balloon again in a



It's a study in contrasts: Protestors against the Vietnam War ran from tear gas on Bascom Hill in the spring of 1970 (left), when a culmination of factors led to a week of campus protest — and a return of the National Guard. In recent years, demonstrations against the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, including a candlelight march at the State Capitol in 2003 (above), have been peaceful.

year or two when more transfer from other schools.

“If that’s the reputation, that’s all it is — a reputation,” says Gerald Kapinos ’10, an Iraq veteran who will graduate in December with a history degree.

The environment at the UW for returning soldiers is fundamentally different from the one that greeted Vietnam veterans. Even before they set foot on campus, they hear from John Bechtol, assistant dean for veterans since 2008, who works to stay connected to student veterans from the time they apply — sometimes driving long distances to meet with them — to the time they graduate.

Forty years after the deadly bombing of Sterling Hall, violent protests exist only in memory. Protest continues, but it is peaceful. Faculty have partnered with the Veterans Museum for a popular series of lectures on the history of foreign

policy and the military. And veterans are welcomed into university classrooms, both in person and online, adding a new dimension to the educational experience for students with little to no knowledge of the military.

In 2008, the UW’s Vets for Vets organization — first founded in 1972 — was one of a dozen groups that created Student Veterans of America, a coalition that now has more than 250 chapter members on college campuses across the United States. The UW even made the first-ever list of military-friendly schools, created by *G.I. Jobs*, a magazine produced by veterans that honors the top schools for recruitment, retention, and services for veteran students.

What is making these connections possible where they once seemed anything but? It’s the political environment we’re in, as a university and as a nation,

says Jeremi Suri, a UW history professor who helped found the museum lecture series and is engaged in other outreach efforts to veterans.

“This effort to struggle through these pro- and anti-war positions has actually created a wonderfully fruitful environment for discussion and for open engagement around these issues,” Suri says. “So I tell people, when they ask me, ‘Is Madison still an anti-war campus?’ I say, ‘No, but it’s also not a pro-war campus.’ ... We’re a community trying to figure out new ways of understanding these issues.”

This shift is occurring as some Vietnam veterans are seeing an awakening of interest in their own wartime experiences, and as soldiers who are returning home from Iraq and Afghanistan are starting the next chapter of their lives as college students.

Their stories tell the UW’s story.



Al Whitaker '63, JD'73

Al Whitaker did what any Badger would do upon returning to the UW-Madison campus for the first time in years: he headed to the Memorial Union. Fresh out of active duty in the air force after seven years — including a year in Thailand as an avionics maintenance officer for F-105 bombers flying missions into North Vietnam — the one-time UW football player was ready to begin the next chapter of his life and attend graduate school. There was one hitch: the bags containing his civilian clothes got lost in transit. So Whitaker, the son of a Tuskegee Airman whose earliest memories are of soldiers and planes, was still wearing his uniform on that day in December 1969 in the Union, when he heard someone call him “baby killer.”

“Of course, when you first come back, that’s where you go, to the Union, because [it has] so many memories,” Whitaker says. “Never had I experienced anything like that in the years prior.”

“I crossed the line.”

ROTC participation was still mandatory during Whitaker’s first two years of college. “The military was viewed probably like any other organization,” he says. “Once or twice a week, we had to put our uniforms on to go to our classes, and we fit in like all the other students.”

Whitaker enlisted in the air force after earning a degree in history, leaving a campus where the best Homecoming float was considered a big deal. He returned to a campus where ongoing anti-war protests meant anger, tear gas in the air, and troops with fixed bayonets on Library Mall.

“I give the students credit for having the courage to act on their convictions. They were ahead of me in their thinking in questioning the wisdom and the morality of the war. I freely acknowledge that,” he says.

But Whitaker felt a gulf of separation between his purpose for being on campus and that of the student protesters. His father had always stressed the importance of getting an education, he recalls.

“I felt I could not afford the luxury of missing classes when they were talking about boycotting classes. ‘Don’t cross the line,’ right? ‘Boycott your classes.’ Well, as a black guy in America at that time and to some extent even today — no. You cannot afford to be governed by those high ideals that as a practical matter won’t get you a job,” he says. “And so I can remember thinking, ‘No, I’m not part of this.’ I did not go out to demonstrate. I went to my classes. I crossed the line.”

Today, Whitaker is an attorney for Wisconsin Aviation, where air force memorabilia and a poster of the Vietnam

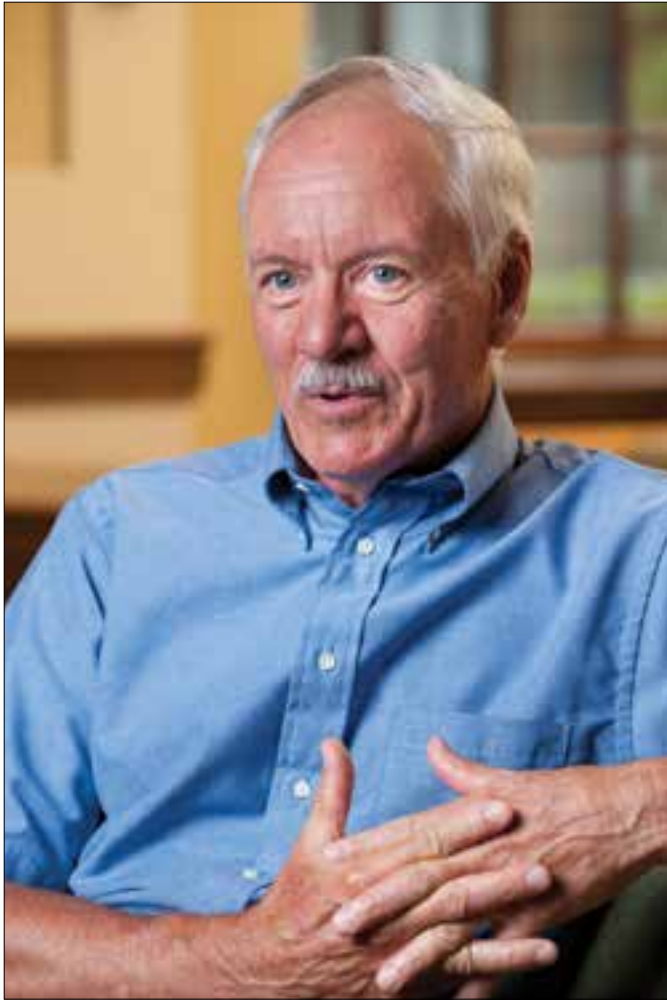
Veterans Memorial with the words, “Never Forget,” cover his office walls. “These are people you know, and you work with, and befriend and drink with, and joke with and smile, and love. One day they were here and the next day, they were gone,” he says.

“Even now, [after] all these years ... I have an extremely difficult time if I think about that too much.”



COURTESY OF AL WHITAKER

Whitaker has strong memories of his seven years in the air force — and his return to campus in 1969.



Dan Schuette '71

As an undergrad, Dan Schuette scheduled his drill class first thing Friday morning, giving him enough time to return to his apartment and change from his Army ROTC uniform into his “civvies” before classes began.

“If you were walking around campus all day with a [uniform], you were going to get harassed,” Schuette says. “At that time, I was young, dumb, and invincible, so I’d probably take the guy on. I’d probably take three guys on.”

After dropping out for a semester, changing majors, and partying too much, he had twenty credits left before he could graduate. “I wouldn’t give up the experience for anything,” he says, laughing. He left campus in spring 1967 to enter infantry officer training before spending a year in Vietnam as a helicopter pilot and platoon leader.

“I grew up a lot. I had a lot of responsibility,” he says. “You never know how you’re going to react until the bullets start flying. So when they started flying, I reacted pretty well. It gave me a lot of confidence.”

“Nobody showed up.”

There were still protests when Schuette returned to finish his economics degree three years later.

“We come back. We have to kind of walk in the shadows,” he recalls. “Today, there’s parades or units coming back, and the governor shows up or the senator shows up, and all the local politicians and bigwigs show up. Back then — trust me — nobody showed up.”

Back home, married with a young son and focused on his studies, what Schuette saw on campus was, he says, “a bunch of hippies who didn’t shave and shower very often who had nothing better to do than protest the war. Now, I respect their viewpoint more. I look at the whole war in Vietnam saying, ‘Was it justified? Did it make sense?’”

Schuette, who has reflected on Vietnam more during the last few years since retiring from his job as a sales manager, still believes that the protestors — while questioning the war — should have supported the troops. He has attended a reunion of the Vietnam Helicopter Pilots Association and lectures at the Veterans Museum, and he audited a class at the UW in fall 2008. Upon scanning the course list, he thought to himself, “‘Vietnam Wars’ — that’s the one.” He quickly realized that while he was in Vietnam in 1969, the professor for the class had been protesting the war in Washington, D.C.

He says that while he knew a lot about his year in Vietnam, the class taught him “the rest of the stuff” — what led up to the war and what has happened since. With a discussion group of two dozen students, he shared what it was like being on campus during wartime. He read a poem about the anti-war protesters that he wrote prior to leaving for Vietnam and posted in the window of the Kollege Klub, where he was a part-time bartender.

“Now here we are: two wars that aren’t too popular,” he says. “Why isn’t it a big uprising now? ... There was a draft back then.

You could get sent over there against your free will. So it was more personal back then. [If] you were number 87 [in the draft] — your butt was going over there.”



“I grew up a lot,” says Schuette, recalling his days as a helicopter pilot in Vietnam.

COURTESY OF DAN SCHUETTE



Jim Kurtz '62, LLB'65

The day Jim Kurtz graduated from law school, there was a letter in his mailbox from the army, ordering him to report for active duty in September 1965.

“Lyndon Johnson was watching me carefully,” he jokes.

ROTC was mandatory when Kurtz entered the university in 1958, and he stayed in ROTC through law school, even though he had the option of dropping out after two years. “Virtually everybody was getting drafted,” he says.

For the Madison native, coming home in 1967 and being greeted with apathy and disdain was, he says, “a lot worse than being in Vietnam.”

As an attorney for the Department of Natural Resources, Kurtz was assigned to work with conservation wardens detailed to help protect state property during protest marches up and down State Street, either near university buildings or by the state capitol. He was there to advise when authorities could make arrests and when they would be trampling on the free

“It really hit me hard.”

speech rights of protesters. Although Kurtz firmly believed in the students’ right to protest, the realities of his job became incredibly difficult when things suddenly got personal.

“These people were yelling ... ‘How can you be defending these baby killers? They’re murderers!’ ” Kurtz remembers. “And it occurred to me they were talking about *me*. They had no way of knowing who I was or anything like that, but it really hit me hard, and that put me in a shell for a long, long, long time.”

Since retiring in 2002, Kurtz has interviewed upwards of one hundred and twenty-five fellow Vietnam veterans for an oral history project for the Wisconsin Veterans Museum, and he serves as commander of the Middleton, Wisconsin, post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Through his work with the museum, he met John Cooper, a UW emeritus history professor, who asked Kurtz to speak to one of his classes about his experiences. Cooper also encouraged him to audit Jeremi Suri’s course on the history of U.S. foreign policy.

“I’ve audited a bunch of history courses,” Kurtz says. “Both Suri and Cooper make a conscious effort to get veterans or serving military to come to their classes, and they are treated just the same as anybody else. Actually, [they are treated] with some curiosity — ‘Wow, they’re doing something that’s kind of special.’ ”

While he and other members of his VFW post want to ensure that veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan have a better homecoming than they did, Kurtz struggles somewhat with the idea that people support those soldiers even if they don’t believe in their mission.

“That’s the thing that I’ve asked some of [Suri’s] classes ... and these smart people can’t answer it either,” Kurtz says. “If people are saying the cause isn’t any good but we appreciate what you’re doing — I don’t know how you put those two together.”



For Kurtz, coming home was harder than serving in the army in Vietnam.



Wyl Schuth x'11

After four years in the U.S. Marine Corps, including eight months in Iraq, Wyl Schuth was looking for a school with a good academic reputation close to his hometown of Winona, Minnesota. The UW's past didn't enter into his decision, but his choice had his parents scratching their heads.

"I knew that from an academic standpoint, this was where I wanted to be. And the reputation — particularly among people my parents' age — of this school comes from the '60s, and *They Marched into Sunlight*, and that kind of thing," he says. "Somebody coming from active-duty military to Madison didn't quite jibe with them."

Schuth, twenty-eight, is working toward a history degree and hopes to pursue graduate studies in military history at the UW, a setting he sees as an interesting case study for his academic interests. He notes that inside the Wisconsin Historical Society on campus, there is an old photograph of an enormous banner hanging in the building's reading room with

"It's coming full circle now."

1,750 stars — one for every UW student who was serving in World War I. It's a stark contrast to how Vietnam veterans were treated on campus.

"That radical shift from being very supportive to it being a very polarizing environment for military members ... I think in some ways, it's coming full circle now," he says. "So I think it's a really interesting microcosm of the way that the entire country has thought about these things."

Schuth is a teaching assistant for a course on the role of media, including music, during the Vietnam War. When he previously took the course, taught by Craig Werner, he told his classmates that no one in Iraq listened to Armed Forces Radio; instead, everyone had their own soundtrack to the war. "Everyone was probably listening to Otis Redding in Vietnam, or everyone was listening to [Creedance Clearwater Revival] or something like that," he says. "But in Iraq: iPods."

John Hall, a UW history professor, relies on student veterans in his classes to provide such personal perspectives, including the relationships soldiers have with the societies they serve, the experience and stresses of being involved in a war, and the motivations for joining and getting out of the military.

"Some aspects of a soldier or marine or airman or sailor's experience do seem to be fairly timeless, even if we're talking about the Civil War, the First World War," Hall says. "These veterans have a perspective on homecoming and the importance of getting letters from loved ones and those sorts of things that I'm able to incorporate all the time."



COURTESY OF WYL SCHUTH

Schuth, who served in Iraq, believes the campus — and its shifting attitudes about war — is a microcosm of the entire country.



Gerald Kapinos x'10

Gerald Kapinos, twenty-nine, joined the air force after 9/11 and served as an MP in Iraq in 2006 and 2007. He came to the UW in fall 2008, after transferring from UW-Whitewater, and hopes to find work in law enforcement after he graduates in December.

Studying military history has helped Kapinos answer questions about the Iraq war and move on to the next phase of his life, he says. “I’m just trying to figure out: what is the part that I played? What is the role that I had? What are the implications? Was it the right thing to do, was it not?”

If the fact that Kapinos is a veteran comes up in class, the typical response is curiosity, not hostility, he says. “I thought I would be a resource, and in talking to other student vets that plan on coming here, they feel the same way,” he says. “We have this tremendous well of untapped material that we can bring back and contribute to the campus that I think is invaluable to the rest of our fellow students.”

“We have this tremendous well of untapped material.”

Kapinos is also president of the UW’s Vets for Vets, a campus group with a primary mission to help student veterans overcome some of the barriers — including age and experience — they face in connecting with fellow students, and to help them graduate.

“When I came onto campus right out of the military ... I’m sitting next to eighteen-year-old kids who, for all intents and purposes, don’t know anything,” he says. “Their biggest life experience is moving out of home and living in a dorm. When I was going for my first combat tour, they were in junior high.”

Kapinos and Wyl Schuth have found some kinship on campus with the 396th Chairborne Badgers, a small group they formed with classmates from John Hall’s History 396 course. The group also includes a student who is planning to become a marine officer, another who attended West Point, one who is the wife of a former army officer, and others who have an interest in military issues. The students meet regularly for dinner or cookouts, talking not only about the material Hall has covered in class, but also their own experiences. The camaraderie of the 396th, along with the university’s strong ties with the veterans museum and the faculty who are engaged in military issues, add up to a campus experience Schuth didn’t count on.

“It surprises me, because I hadn’t expected to find it here. I hadn’t expected any adversity, but I hadn’t expected, maybe, anything at all,” Schuth says. “I just thought maybe, oh, I’ll come here, I’ll go to school, I’ll just kind of be a ghost here on campus, and go to class and come home. It’s been nice to find that it doesn’t have to be that way.”



COURTESY OF GERALD KAPINOS

Kapinos, who served as an MP in Iraq, welcomes the curiosity from his classmates when they learn that he’s a veteran.

Professor John Hall

An expert in military history welcomes the chance to reach out to veterans.

When John Hall was growing up in rural southeastern Wisconsin, Madison was regarded as the home of the Badgers and the local TV stations his family tuned in on their “very wonky rabbit-ear antennas.”

He says it wasn’t until he left the state for a career as an army officer and began studying military history that he realized “Madison had a reputation of being a particularly liberal, even radical bastion” in the Midwest.

But as the 1994 West Point graduate and son of a Vietnam veteran began to pursue a faculty position as professor of American military history at the UW, Hall found the campus didn’t live up to that image, “but the reputation lived on,” he says.

Hall was hired in 2009. Three years earlier, an online article from the *National Review* had suggested that the UW hadn’t filled the professorship — endowed by best-selling author Stephen Ambrose ’57, PhD’63 — because the university didn’t actually want a military historian on its faculty.

“This sort of fit the popular mold of depicting Madison,” Hall says.

Hall’s job interview process was a bit different from those of typical faculty. Representatives of local veterans organizations, the Wisconsin Veterans Museum, and the Wisconsin Historical

Society got to weigh in on the search. Jeremi Suri, a UW history professor who led the process, says it was critical that “whoever we hired fit the mold of being a great scholar, but also would engage people who had not been engaged for a long time. ... We wanted to attract someone who was a top-notch researcher, but someone like John who also liked making those connections.”

That gives Hall a packed schedule, which he welcomes.

“I was under no illusions,” he says. “When I applied for the job, I understood and was excited about the fact that it entailed a significant amount of outreach within the community with these organizations ... and among the community’s veterans.”

Part of that effort is welcoming veterans into the classroom. Richard Berry, who flew army helicopters in Vietnam, has so far audited more than a dozen courses at UW-Madison, including one of Hall’s military history classes, to enhance his work as a docent at the Wisconsin Veterans Museum.

“I would say that, to a person, the students in the class know more about the antecedents to the Vietnam War than I did when I enlisted,” says Berry.

That runs counter to the perception that Vietnam veterans are reluctant to talk. “If you give them an opportunity to speak about their [wartime] experience, a great many of them are more than willing to share that experience,” Hall says.

Professor Jeremi Suri

Bringing veterans into the classroom opens eyes and dispels stereotypes.

When Jeremi Suri and Jim Kurtz get together, there’s bound to be a disagreement or two. Or three.

The UW history professor and the Vietnam veteran don’t exactly see the world the same way, yet the two formed a dynamic friendship after Kurtz audited Suri’s class.

“Every book I write, [Kurtz] reads chapters and tears them apart,” Suri says. “It is a huge joy for me to sit down with him and have him look at something I’ve shown to three or four academics — but get his thoughts.”

Several years ago, Kurtz suggested that Suri get involved with the Wisconsin Veterans Museum. A series of conversations the pair had with then-museum director Richard Zeitlin MA’69, PhD’73 led to a popular lecture series featuring experts on military history and foreign policy, including UW faculty. The lecture series at the museum, which launched in 2003 with support from the UW’s Center for World Affairs and the Global Economy, began the university’s effort to create educational experiences that bring veterans and military officers together with students and researchers.

“For me, it’s really fun,” Suri says. “Creating an environment that’s open to veterans in a way that it wasn’t before exposes us to different ideas, exposes us to interesting people, and exposes us as scholars and students to being surprised.”

In 2009, Suri launched an online course called U.S. Grand Strategy, designed to appeal to active-service members of the military. Nearly two dozen of the 130 students enrolled

were officers in the armed forces, including some in Iraq and Afghanistan. As a follow-up, about ten military officers who took part in the course came to campus for a weekend to meet with twenty undergraduate students in Suri’s seminar on strategy and foreign policy. The students and officers split into four teams, and were given an assignment: prepare a briefing for the president on what to do after 9/11 and present it to a panel.

For students and soldiers, these kinds of interactions are invaluable, Suri says.

“They recognize that all military officers are not these pro-violent guys, and the military officers recognize that not all students are anti-military,” Suri says. “I think that’s far more effective than just a scholar chastising people for having stereotypes. The best way is to actually display to them the complexity that’s being lost.”

Suri and other faculty, including political science Professor Jon Pevehouse, taught a summer series of graduate-level online strategic studies courses (grandstrategy.wisc.edu/courses/index.html) through which military members could earn UW credit and a potential avenue to further study on campus.

“My department, other departments have been really incredibly open to admitting veterans to graduate programs in a way that probably would not have been true years ago,” Suri says. ■

Jenny Price ’96 is senior writer for On Wisconsin.



Wilder Deitz (left) and Sarah Blakeslee (right) practice techniques for avoiding voice fatigue and a sore throat, including “safe screaming.”

voices of experience

These UW specialists tune up the human instrument.

By Jenny Price '96

Wilder Deitz is learning how to scream by doing jumping jacks.

The sixteen-year-old, who plays bass and guitar and sings vocals in a heavy metal/grunge band — The Pretty Victims — was suffering from voice fatigue and a chronic sore throat that were getting in the way of his musical ambitions. So how can jumping up and down improve his singing technique?

As strange as it sounds, Deitz’s regimen is not unusual at UW-Madison’s

Voice and Swallow Clinic, which devotes some of its practice to helping professional and amateur singers, as well as others who rely on their voices to do their jobs, including teachers, attorneys, clergy, and actors. Performers passing through Madison on tour enlist the clinic’s help if their voices start to fail, and its strong reputation draws other patients from around the world.

Singers aren’t the only ones who struggle with their voices. About 28 million workers in the United States

experience voice problems daily, causing them to miss work, receive disability assistance, or even change occupations, says Susan Thibeault PhD’01, director of the UW clinic, which, due to the strength of its research and clinicians, received the first and only voice training grant from the National Institutes of Health.

“People take their voices for granted,” Thibeault says.

And when things go wrong, drinking tea with honey and lemon isn’t a real solution. Fixing a voice problem relies

on a patient's commitment to make changes as much as the skill of doctors and voice specialists.

"We sometimes talk about vocal bank accounts. You can only take so much out, so you can only use your voice so much," says Maia Braden '00, MS'06, pediatric voice manager and one of two singing-voice specialists who focuses on working with children. Braden — a former opera singer — combines some of the vocal techniques she learned as a singer with her knowledge of the vocal mechanism, anatomy, physiology, and healthy voice production.

"It really becomes this hybrid of vocal techniques from singing-voice lessons and vocal techniques from voice therapy," Braden says.

The adult clinic is equipped with a grand piano to work with patients who are singers, while the pediatric voice clinic at American Family Children's Hospital is outfitted with electronic keyboards.

At the start of Deitz's therapy session, the last in a series of six visits, voice specialist Sarah Blakeslee asks him what he has done to help his sore throat.

"Warm-ups before singing and belting," he says. "That really helps."

"You finally believe me," Blakeslee says with a smile.

After she works Dietz through some scales, accompanying him on the keyboard, she asks him to play his guitar and sing a portion of a song where he pushes the limits of his voice. Despite the staid confines of the clinic room, she wants him to let loose and perform, demonstrating what he would do in front of an audience.

"Do exactly what you're doing, but use twice as much air," she says, consistently urging him to focus on expanding his rib cage.

Blakeslee then has Deitz scream as he counts from one to ten — while doing jumping jacks — and then as he bounces up and down. "There are safer ways to scream," she says. "Engage the whole body so this," she says, holding her hands at her throat, "doesn't have to do all the work."

Vocal coaching for performers who want to be better singers differs from treatment for those who have vocal trouble for medical reasons. "Let's say someone comes in and they just [say] 'Hi, I want to sound like Mariah Carey.' We can give them therapy like a singing coach, but we can't charge that [to insurance]," Thibeault says.

While surgery is sometimes required to correct vocal problems, therapy is the best course of action for most common issues, including nodules on the vocal

specialists. Thibeault says the option has proven effective for people with problems that haven't responded to other treatment.

Voice disorders can be difficult to pinpoint since they can be caused by a combination of medical problems and behavior. Why are opera singers able to sustain three hours of on-and-off forceful singing without injuries? And why do rock singers who definitely use their voices in less-than-healthy ways do just fine?

To find answers, the clinic takes a team approach to care, starting with a complete evaluation that looks at the patient's behavior, including diet and other habits, and his or her vocal folds (also known as vocal cords). A scope with a halogen light is inserted through the nose or the back of the mouth to look at the structure of the vocal cords, and a strobe

"We sometimes talk about vocal bank accounts. You can only take so much out, so you can only use your voice so much."

light is used to observe their function and vibration, which averages about 220 times a second for an adult female. The clinic also calls upon high-speed imaging to observe individual vibrations, using a camera that shoots between two thousand and seven thousand frames per second.

For clinic patients, acoustic and aerodynamic equipment measures variations in pitch and loudness, airflow through the vocal folds, and how much someone is pushing to sing. These tools are used post-therapy to measure improvement. Still, Braden says, "The clinician's ear is a very big tool." ■

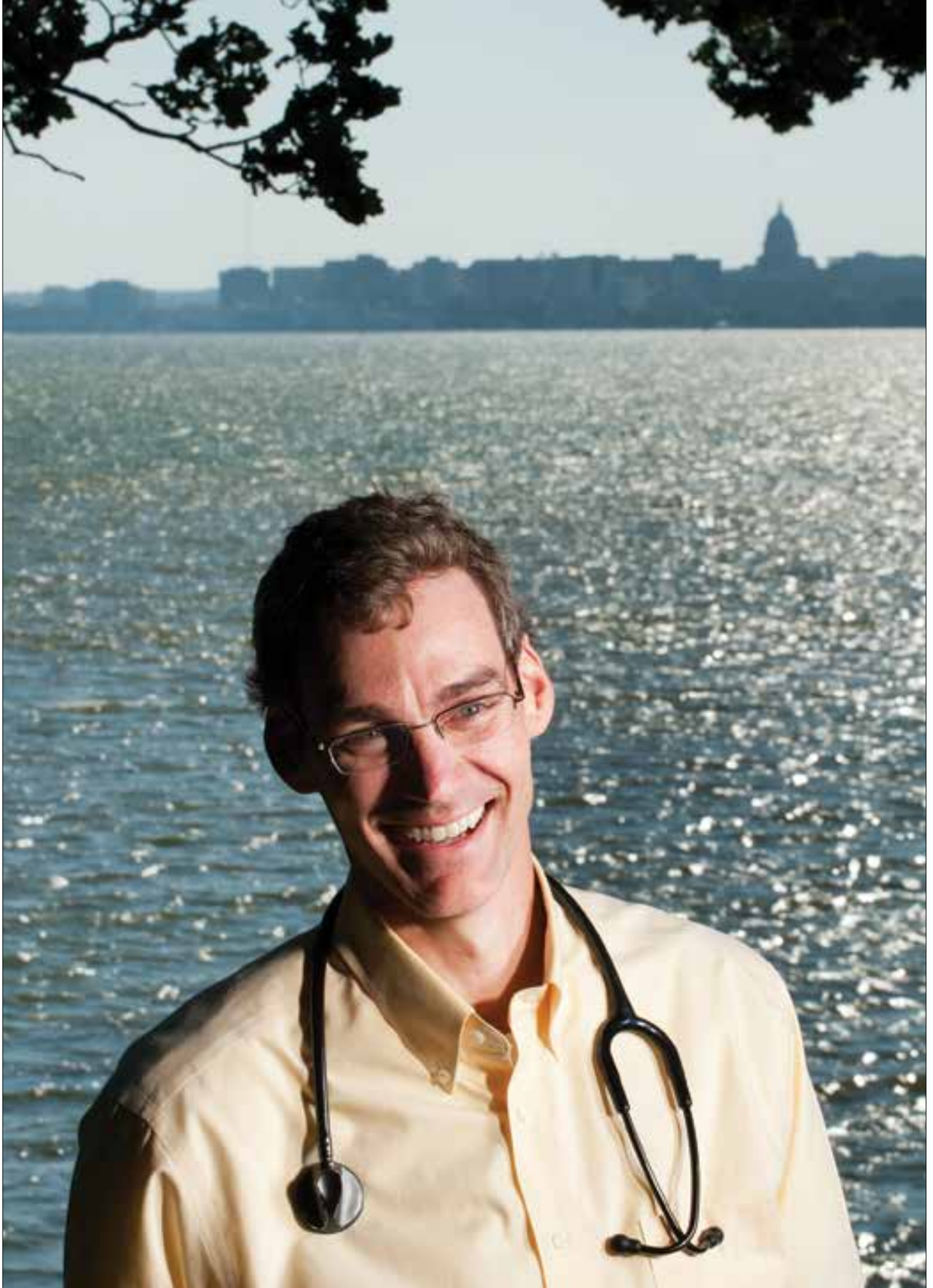
light is used to observe their function and vibration, which averages about 220 times a second for an adult female. The clinic also calls upon high-speed imaging to observe individual vibrations, using a camera that shoots between two thousand and seven thousand frames per second.

For clinic patients, acoustic and aerodynamic equipment measures variations in pitch and loudness, airflow through the vocal folds, and how much someone is pushing to sing. These tools are used post-therapy to measure improvement. Still, Braden says, "The clinician's ear is a very big tool." ■

light is used to observe their function and vibration, which averages about 220 times a second for an adult female. The clinic also calls upon high-speed imaging to observe individual vibrations, using a camera that shoots between two thousand and seven thousand frames per second.

For clinic patients, acoustic and aerodynamic equipment measures variations in pitch and loudness, airflow through the vocal folds, and how much someone is pushing to sing. These tools are used post-therapy to measure improvement. Still, Braden says, "The clinician's ear is a very big tool." ■

Jenny Price '96, senior writer for On Wisconsin, wishes there were voice therapy techniques available to land her a guest-starring role on Glee.



integrative MEDICINE MAN

UW physician David Rakel has literally written the textbook on an approach to medical care that seeks to combine the best of conventional and alternative treatments.

BY SUSAN BRINK
PHOTOS BY JEFF MILLER

The hiccups wouldn't stop.

It was August of 1996, and an elderly stroke victim lay dying in his home in the small town of Driggs, Idaho. But he could have no rest. He was stricken with a relentless case of hiccups, robbing him of comfort. The episode gave David Rakel, the man's physician and neighbor, a memorable lesson in the importance of watching, listening, and heeding the desires of his patients.

Drugs, the main weapon in Rakel's medical arsenal, made the dying man groggy and unaware, and still the hiccups continued. Family members suggested acupuncture.

Like many conventional, or allopathic, Western physicians, Rakel was skeptical. But he figured acupuncture would do no harm. "I humored them. I said, 'Sure. Why not?'"

It worked. The acupuncturist came. The hiccups went away without sedation. "He was able to die with loving family

around him and a sense of peace. It was a beautiful death," says Rakel, now a UW-Madison professor of family medicine. "If I had given him more drugs, he would have been lethargic. He would not have been present with his loved ones."

The incident started Rakel on a path that would lead to his founding the university's integrative medicine program in 2001. That journey to the Midwest began in Driggs, nestled between the Tetons and the Big Hole Mountains and just over the pass from Jackson Hole, Wyoming, where he first hung out his shingle as a rural family practice physician. It was there that he began to shed his skepticism about acupuncture, herbal supplements, guided imagery, and a host of healing techniques that he believes medicine can add seamlessly to the mix of traditional Western options.

The Soul of Medicine

In 1999, Rakel decided to learn as much as he could about integrative medicine. He left Idaho for a two-year fellowship

at the University of Arizona in Tucson. There, surrounded by desert peace and beauty and influenced by a steady stream of superstars in the field of healing arts and science, he took lessons in the heart, soul, art, and spirit of medicine. His calling was to bring those lessons back to the broader world of American health care and help integrate them with the best that conventional medicine has to offer.

He spent those fellowship years learning how integrative medicine rests on four pillars of health promotion: social, psychological, physical, and environmental. Once considered on the fringes of health science, integrative medicine has gotten a boost from technology such as functional magnetic resonance imaging, which shows pathways between mind and body, and from research that backs up connections between nutrition, physical activity, and good health.

It's been a decade since Rakel's training at the Arizona Center for Integrative Medicine, and he's just been approved for tenure at the UW. For John Frey, professor in the Department of Family

David Rakel started the Integrative Medicine Research Park Clinic, which offers services such as meditation classes (right) for stress reduction. Since arriving on campus, Rakel has taught a variety of integrative medicine techniques to both students and fellow physicians.

Medicine and the man who hired Rakel in 2001, Rakel's interest in integrative medicine has been a bonus. "What attracted me about him was that he's a talented doctor with a wonderful perspective on patient and family care," says Frey. "The integrative medicine program was something I didn't know much about."

Frey was key to getting Rakel to come to Wisconsin. But so was an unconventional decision-making method. Following his fellowship, Rakel weighed teaching offers in Colorado and Wisconsin. Torn by what he saw as two excellent options, he turned to guided imagery. In his mind, he went flying on the wings of an eagle.

Based on the concept that the body and mind are connected, guided imagery is a way of employing all the senses to help steer imagination. The body can respond as though what's being imagined is a real event. A classic example is to imagine a lemon — think of peeling it, smelling it, squirting it in your mouth. Do your lips purse up in response?

In medicine, guided imagery can be used to control pain and stress. Cancer patients, for example, may be encouraged to imagine tiny healthy cells overpowering destructive cancer cells in their bodies. While the American Cancer Society says there's no proof that guided imagery influences the progress of cancer, the ACS Web site does cite evidence that the technique can reduce stress, anxiety, and pain



and lessen some of the side effects of chemotherapy, such as nausea and vomiting.

As Rakel imagined a golden eagle, he says, "he picked me up by the collar and we went flying." And knowing how that must sound, Rakel hurriedly assures with a laugh: "No hallucinogens. All with our own bodies. I looked down and there were lakes and oak trees." No snow-topped mountains. No aspens. He was looking down at the lakes and forests of the upper Midwest, not at the Rocky Mountains.

"So we came to Wisconsin," he says.

Mentoring Students and Patients

At the UW, Rakel began teaching integrative medicine techniques to students, as well as fellow physicians. "He's been able to attract a substantial number of young clinicians who agree there are a variety of different approaches to care," says Frey. "He's developed a very talented group of young family doctors, and was instrumental in getting a fellowship program going."

In 2002, Luke Fortney '98, MD'03, now an assistant professor in the family medicine program, was the first of Rakel's students in a month-long elective rotation in integrative medicine. "Dr. Rakel has been a mentor from that point forward," Fortney says.

In addition to editing the field's key textbook, *Integrative Medicine*, Rakel's work today centers on teaching and caring for patients at the Integrative Medicine Odana Atrium Clinic on Madison's west side and the Integrative Medicine Research Park Clinic. He also started the integrative medicine clinic at the Comprehensive Cancer Center at the UW Hospital. Each facility offers therapies such as massage and acupuncture; the Research Park clinic also provides health psychology, Feldenkrais (movement therapy), healing touch, mindfulness stress reduction, yoga, and tai chi.

Patients are taught to meditate to reduce stress and encouraged to eat a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains, nuts, soy, olive oil, cold-water fish, and dark-colored berries for heart health. Part of their prescription for good health



Another service offered by the integrative medicine clinics is acupuncture, which is designed to stimulate the natural healing processes of the body and is used to treat problems such as stress, nausea, pain, and other conditions.

will surely be to exercise and get moderate sunshine to reduce depression. They might be told to try acupuncture for arthritis pain. And their spiritual beliefs will be considered as individual health plans are developed.

Often, patients who come to the clinics are facing difficult chronic diseases and complicated tangles of symptoms. For Lynette Peterson, Rakel has been a lifesaver. Now sixty-five, she has had multiple sclerosis, a disease that attacks the central nervous system, for thirty-five years. Symptoms can be mild or increasingly severe, but there is no cure. She found Rakel after her physician prescribed a chemotherapy regimen that left her with hair loss, sores on her lips and tongue, and loss of control of her bladder and bowels.

"I told him I couldn't take any more chemotherapy. It was killing me," she says.

Rakel steered Peterson to acupuncture, changed some of her prescription medications, added dietary suggestions, and encouraged the use of fish oil, herbs, and regular exercise. It has taken more

than a year, and hasn't been a miraculous cure for Peterson, who remains in a wheelchair. But her symptoms have stabilized.

"He's got such a positive approach," she says. "He knows he can't cure everybody. But he also knows there are things he can do to make their lives easier." She swims twice a week, remembering his advice: 'Keep exercising, keep swimming. Think positive, think positive.' "

But changing an American's lifestyle is difficult. Rakel is realistic, seeing change as a highly individual endeavor. A lifestyle prescription must, he has written, "be individualized based on the health, energy, resources, and personality of the patient."

"We really spend a lot of time listening," Fortney says of those who practice integrative medicine. They listen for clues about what in patients' lives might be contributing to ailments such as restless leg, acid reflux, or chronic pain, as well as what they might be willing to do to make changes.

Conventional medicine is part of integrated medicine. In fact, Frey says,

without that mix, integrative medicine would get no respect. "If it becomes part of what doctors do in primary care, working with different healers as a team, then I think it has an important role," says Frey.

Patients in integrative medicine, like any primary care patients, get flu shots, blood-pressure medications, or recommendations for surgery when their health calls for allopathic medicine. "I have no hesitation to use drugs," Rakel says. "They're often indicated and beneficial." But all the while, patients are encouraged to look beyond a quick prescription-pad solution for what ails them, and to take as much control as they can over their well-being.

Ups and Downs

With fundamental changes to the nation's health care delivery system recently passed into law, integrative medicine may well get increased attention. And it should, according to an article that Rakel co-authored with Wayne Jonas in a 2009 issue of *Alternative Therapies*.

"If the health reformers are looking to get the biggest 'bang for their buck' both in the prevention and management of chronic disease," they wrote, "they need look no further than delivering [integrative medicine's] four pillars [of social, psychological, physical, and environmental health]."

Massage therapists treat conditions such as back and neck pain, headaches, sports injuries, and stress. According to a clinic brochure, the staff focuses on less invasive therapies such as massage “to help remove barriers that may be blocking the body’s ability to heal.”



It’s not certain how integrative medicine will fare under the newly passed health reform law. But, according to the Integrated Health Care Policy Consortium, a coalition of conventional, alternative, and complementary health professionals, there are some positive signs. They include an emphasis on prevention, and on standards of evidence that will allow alternative therapies to be evaluated head-to-head with conventional therapies. The hope is that as scientific studies find alternative therapies to be beneficial, insurers will cover them, just as they do a proven blood-pressure medication or an effective surgical procedure. Rakel says this doesn’t necessarily pan out, however, as there is now “good evidence for acupuncture,” and very few insurers cover it.

The discipline has had its ups and downs since Rakel’s training in integrative medicine began in Tucson. He was one of four fellows to study with Andrew Weil, a pioneer in a field that has changed names a few times as it has slowly earned grudging respect. The label alternative medicine has morphed into integrative medicine, via the terms “complementary” and “holistic.” But by any other name, it means *health* care as opposed to *disease* care, an emphasis on wellness even as it deals with illness. And it is based on the same rigorous standards of evidence as any branch of medicine.

“This is not belief without substance,” says Frey. “[Integrative medi-

cine is] dedicated to pursuing the science behind [the discipline].”

Its practitioners are schooled in ways to hold on to their hearts and souls even as they master the intricacies of anatomy, physiology, biology, and psychology. They see their work as healing the whole patient, rather than being limited to specific body parts.

When integrative medicine is hot, the universe responds with initiatives such as an office within the National Institutes of Health. When it’s not, funds are cut.

“In my career, it’s gone up and down about three times,” says Rakel. “The financial incentives [that focus on rewarding the treatment of disease] always swing against it.”

Even as acceptance grows, there are setbacks. In 2009, physician Lucille Marchand saw her integrative medicine work at the UW oncology clinic go from full time to one day a week because of a funding reduction from the hospital. Fortunately, the Department of Family Medicine stepped in, providing resources to continue her work.

The care she provides involves listening and talking, not performing high-

income-yielding procedures. “Hospitals see integrative medicine as less necessary. If they’re going to survive, they feel they need to maximize interventions,” she says. “One oncologist said he didn’t believe in integrative medicine. Luckily, most oncologists and other cancer health professionals see the benefit.”

Rakel confirms that “the UW Hospital has been supportive of our program” and that an interdisciplinary UW Hospital Health and Healing Committee was started a few years ago for just that purpose.

The American health care system, however, has always rewarded physicians skilled in invasive procedures more than those who listen to patients and talk them through healing. A heart surgeon, for example, earns an average of \$515,000 a year, according to an Allied Physicians salary survey, while a family practice physician averages \$135,000.

And primary care physicians, forced by the health care delivery system to spend as little as fifteen or twenty minutes with a patient, don’t have the time they need to get to the core of symptoms or to really influence the course of a chronic disease. The way payment

incentives are set up through America's insurance systems, a physician earns more for seeing four patients in an hour than for spending an entire hour with one patient.

"[Practitioners] get good at seeing people quickly by just treating symptoms," Rakel says. "If someone comes in with upper gastric pain, I can turn that off with Prilosec, and the patient leaves happy. But we miss out on what that symptom is trying to teach us, what it is that might be eating [the patient] up inside."

An Ounce of Prevention

Contemporary American medicine focuses on diagnosis and treatment of existing disease. "We have a wonderful disease care system," Rakel says. "We can reverse acute episodes of disease. But we haven't paid enough attention to helping people avoid disease." Rakel is a staunch advocate for moving prevention and wellness from an afterthought to the core mission of health care.

Study after study shows that he is on to something. In January 2010, the *New England Journal of Medicine* found compelling evidence that reducing salt intake would save lives and money. A public health intervention designed to reduce salt consumption by 1,200 milligrams — or about two-thirds of a teaspoon — a day, could nearly cut in half the number of new cases of heart disease, stroke, and heart attack. In the process, it could save between \$10 billion and \$24 billion a year in health care costs.

"This is a good example of how a low-cost intervention can result in dramatic effects on human health," Rakel says.

But making it work for millions of people is profoundly difficult.

"To understand how to implement a low-salt program, we have to understand how complex systems interact. We need to communicate a common goal to the food industry, school lunch programs, marketing personnel," Rakel says. "We need to create financial incentives to make these changes. No one makes money by reducing salt in the diet."

Like many lifestyle changes, reducing salt intake is so much easier said than done. A 2005 study in the *Archives of Internal Medicine* examined the top five health-producing behaviors: not smoking, getting adequate exercise, eating a healthy diet, managing stress, and using early disease detection tools such as mammograms and colonoscopies. The study found that only 2 to 4 percent of Americans engage in all of them.

Helping people change unhealthy lifestyles requires an investment in health care teams that will stand by patients as they try to change. Rakel is now working on just such an initiative to create patient-centered units — being recognized nationally in primary care as "medical homes" — that are composed of teams of treatment professionals. Generally these teams consist of doctors and nurses, but Rakel would also like to include nutritionists, exercise physiologists, health psychologists, social workers, and even spiritual guides working with individuals to help them stay healthy on their own terms.

While a physician may lead the medical team, the workload is shared among various professionals, and the patient ends up getting more time devoted to health education, disease prevention, and chronic disease control. The goal is to shift the health care system from its emphasis on reacting to a symptom or disease toward being more proactive.

Rather than waiting for a person to develop diabetes, for example, and then rushing in with kidney dialysis or surgery for failing kidneys or limbs, Rakel hopes that developing these health teams will help with prevention.

"These lessons are hard to learn," he says. "But what if we had whole teams of professionals to help make those [lifestyle] changes? We need our health and political leadership to stress the importance of this."

He continues to go back to lessons learned from the folks in the small Western town of Driggs, Idaho, with its 1,300 people and its fourteen-bed hospital. In a town that small, a doctor doesn't wait until people come into the office to make observations about their well-being. "You see your patients at the grocery store and in church," he says. "You develop insights into why they might be coming to see you with headaches."

His initial skepticism has turned to enthusiasm, and then evolved into a true passion for practicing and teaching as one of the nation's leaders in integrative medicine.

Rakel knows that not everyone will buy the whole package, which could include flying with an imaginary golden eagle to help nail down a difficult decision. But offering options such as guided imagery, acupuncture, nutrition education, and lifestyle advice along with conventional medical options can help.

"You've got to read your audience," he says, "meet them where they're at, and maybe bring them to a new place of awareness." ■

Susan Brink is a freelance health writer based in Chicago. She has written for U.S. News & World Report and the LA Times and has published online for MSNBC.com and the Boston Globe.





state of the art[s]

The arts give life to whatever the mind's eye can imagine — and open new ways of looking at our world.

BY GWEN EVANS '79

PHOTOS BY BRYCE RICHTER

The arts have been woven into the fabric of university life from the earliest years of the campus. Science Hall, which opened in 1877, included an art museum. (Unfortunately, the gallery and the collection were lost in 1884 when the building caught fire and its contents were destroyed.)

But since that inauspicious beginning, instruction in the visual and performing arts has expanded in size and reach, nurturing the creative promise in our students. A robust arts environment sparks new ways of looking at our world — and at ourselves. Today's students will become tomorrow's working artists, continuing the legacy.

Nothing compares to learning from a working artist. An interdisciplinary arts residency program, sponsored by the Arts Institute and now in its eleventh year, brings innovative, world-class artists to campus for semester-long residencies with two or more departments. The program exposes students to professionals and builds collaborations among departments, programs, and other campus and community arts entities.

In addition to providing an environment where students can discover and hone their skills, the campus is rich in opportunities to absorb art. The work of faculty, students, and artists with international influence is displayed in galleries in the Chazen Museum of Art, the Wisconsin Union, the Mosse Humanities Building, the Design Gallery, many campus libraries, and the recently opened Art Lofts.

On the performance side, stages in the Mosse Humanities Building, the Memorial

Union, the Wisconsin Union Theater, and Vilas, Music, and Lathrop halls are alive with theater, film, music, and dance. Performers range from students and faculty to the brightest stars and leading names in their fields. And don't forget the Memorial Carillon, with its fifty-six bronze bells and the campus's very own carillonneur.

The growth of the arts on campus created some firsts for the university. The UW was the first university to offer a degree program in dance — beginning in 1926.

In 1940, the touring musicians of Belgium's Pro Arte Quartet were stranded in the United States by the outbreak of World War II. The residency they accepted at the UW was the first such program at a major American university. Pro Arte hits the century mark next year.

And the glass program is the oldest among those operating full time on a U.S. campus.

Illuminate: Year of the Arts — designed to spotlight the breadth, power, and purpose of artistic exploration and expression — kicks off on campus this fall.

Along with more than thirty featured events, some three hundred performances, exhibits, symposia, public events, publications, distinguished visiting speakers, and online resources will celebrate the arts. For more information, visit yearofthearts.wisc.edu.

"Throughout the university's history, the arts have brought richness, depth, diversity, and insight to the campus community," says Chancellor Biddy Martin PhD'85. "The Year of the Arts will provide opportunities to consider how creative expression frames our vision, enables change, and shapes our lives."

Round and round and round it goes, where it stops, nobody knows. Ginger Lukas MFAx'11 gives her mixed-media project a hearty spin as she contemplates where to place the next element while working in her studio space at the Art Lofts, which opened on campus last year.



Top left: Like magic, an image appears as Sigrid Hubertz x'12 uses a squeegee in art professor John Hitchcock's screen-printing class in the Mosse Humanities Building.

Top right: Watch and learn. Jacquelyn Whisenant x'12 (left) pays close attention as Paul Sacaridiz, associate professor of art, demonstrates a ceramic technique during a class session focusing on making molds for working with clay.

Right: With her tools of the trade close at hand, Yvonne Foy x'13 (left) listens to advice from art professor T.L. Solien during Intermediate Painting class in the Mosse Humanities Building.

Above: Have press, will travel. Justin Maes x'12 (left) and Joseph Velasquez MA'06, MFA'07 create a woodblock print on a T-shirt during an event at the Art Lofts in 2009. A few years earlier, Velasquez and Greg Nanney MA'06, MFA'07 created Drive By Press, a design collective that allows them to take their passion for printmaking on the road. They bought a fourteenth-century-style press and have been spreading ink and the art of printmaking to audiences across the United States ever since.



Above: An idea begins to take tangible shape that others can absorb as Comfort Wasikhongo x'12 works on a three-dimensional mixed-media piece in an Intermediate Drawing class taught by faculty associate Michael Velliquette MA'99, MFA'00.

Left: For classmate Meg Fransee x'11, the medium of choice is paint as she works on a piece in Velliquette's Intermediate Drawing class held during Summer 2010. The course explores conceptual drawing in various media.





Above: Artist Yuki Wakamiya shapes a piece of molten glass during a demonstration at the glass lab in the Art Lofts, a facility that put an end to the hither and yon for Art Department programs, facilities, and studios when it opened in 2009. All art programs are now housed in just two locations: the Art Lofts, in the former university warehouse facing the Kohl Center, and the top two floors of the Mosse Humanities Building. The Art Lofts facility contains the glass lab, metal sculpture foundry, ceramics, graduate darkroom and digital facilities, and papermaking areas, along with exhibit and studio space for more than sixty faculty and graduate students.

Right: Put a bunch of visual thinkers and creators together, and ideas happen. Instead of benches and fume hoods, a space in the Mosse Humanities Building serves as a laboratory for art professor John Hitchcock's Serigraphy class, where students gather to critique and discuss a screen-printing assignment.





Above: Some artists work *on* paper; others work *in* it. Instead of setting odds and making bets, Jim Escalante MFA'81, professor of art (right), gives new meaning to the term *bookmaker* as he demonstrates the paper-making process in Art 446: Artists' Books. The class covers the multiple and sequential visual imagery of the non-printed book, including its design and creation.



Left: Mom always told us not to draw on the walls. But Eduardo Villanueva MAx'11, MFAX'12 clearly was not listening, as he uses the walls — and colors outside the lines — in his space within the Art Lofts. No rigid painting by numbers here; freedom to explore and experiment (along with creative vision) are the perfect attributes for an artist. ■

Gwen Evans '79 is a senior university relations specialist at University Communications. She tried to get into an art school advertised on a matchbook cover, but was rejected.

It's a longstanding — but legal — ploy to predict the future when soon-to-be lawyers attempt to throw canes over a Camp Randall goalpost and imagine winning their first cases.

Cane Toss

One of Homecoming's biggest spectacles doesn't involve the marching band or the football team.

It's three hundred third-year law students with canes "charging down the field toward Camp Randall Stadium's south end zone before kickoff. Some of the future attorneys sprint like running backs going for a touchdown. Others stroll or strut, swinging their canes, to savor the moment and avoid the crush.

When they arrive in the shadow of the Field House, students toss their canes over the goalpost. It's a decades-long tradition that holds that catching their canes means they'll win their first cases after graduation. Drop them and they lose.

When the concept of law students carrying canes first appeared at the UW is in question. One report indicates it originated at Harvard University and showed up here in 1910. The tradition is also strongly linked to law professor William Herbert Page, who claimed it started in 1917 when he came to Madison from Ohio State. In 1921, the *Capital Times* reported that senior law students voted to carry canes on campus. But even then, there seemed to be some confusion as to why.

"Is it to tap on the girls' windows, or is it to fight the engineers?" the article asked. "There must be some reason for anyone who has to carry those big heavy books to want to carry something else besides." The writer concludes that the cane is "not meant as an article of exterior adornment, but as a symbol."

It wasn't all pomp and circumstance in those early days. Law students would sit outside the Law Building and pound their canes on the stairs "in fulsome appreciation" if an attractive co-ed was walking up Bascom Hill. Today, law students only carry canes on the day of the Homecoming game, walking to Camp Randall en masse for their big moment.

Wardrobe has changed over the years, too, with sweatshirts and jeans replacing ties and overcoats.

If there are any rules, they are unwritten. And some have admitted to knocking down classmates to make the catch — insert lawyer joke here.

Jenny Price '96

What's your favorite UW tradition?

Tell *On Wisconsin* about it at onwisconsin@uwalumni.com, and we'll find out if it's just a fond memory — or if it's still part of campus life today.



BRUCE RICHTER

Can We Talk?

Telefund callers learn life lessons — and a new appreciation for private support.

Every year, some three hundred students learn firsthand about the power of private support for UW-Madison. As callers for the UW Foundation's Telefund, they contact alumni, donors, and parents; explain opportunities for support; and ask for gifts.

Their efforts pay off. Since that first phone number was dialed in 1983, students have raised almost \$70 million for their university.

Forty students inaugurated Telefund — then named "Wisconsin Calling." **Brad Green '05**, assistant director of annual giving and himself a former caller, estimates that since it began, thousands of students have worked for the program. Shifts are 5:30 to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday; 2:00 to 5:00 and 5:30 to 9:00 p.m. on Sunday; and noon to 3:00 p.m. on some Saturdays. Students work a minimum of three shifts per week, with forty-four callers and three student managers on each shift. "We operate year-round, but are closed on holidays or times when it is not appropriate to call," says Green, noting that Super Bowl Sunday is one of those times.

The experience earns students a paycheck to help finance their education and provides life lessons about listening, being persistent, and managing time and tasks.

Sarah Selz '09 began working with Telefund nearly four years ago and is now a student manager. "I will be teaching English in Korea and hope some day to work on education policy," says Selz, who graduated with a degree in German and English TESOL

(Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages). "This job has taught me how philanthropy relates to education, but it also is a good way to learn how to be in charge and not overthink — to be decisive and move on."

There are other benefits. "Talking to people? I love that," says **Caitlin Cusack x'10**, a communication arts major. She remembers a conversation with a ninety-two-year-old journalism school graduate, adding, "Alumni are the most interesting and some of the nicest people. And many of them are so happy to give back."

Samantha Overgaard x'12, a Telefund veteran of two and a half years who is majoring in journalism and communication arts, recalls speaking with a graduate who attended the UW during the Vietnam War protests and who told her about a campus that was much different from the one she knows today.

The job is not for everyone. While some students stay only a few sessions, others discover a hidden talent, develop a new skill, learn to handle rejection, and build self-confidence. "I usually tell people it's a tough job to ask someone for a gift," Green says. "But so many students find that they love talking to alumni about their experiences, [and] that it gets easier."

Overgaard says she started making calls with some trepidation, but quickly changed her mind. "It's not as scary as it seems," she says.

Seamus Fitzgerald x'12, a history major and a UW Foundation summer intern, not only found a home with the



JAMES GILL

Brad Green, assistant director of annual giving at the UW Foundation (standing), here with Telefund student Marcus Cromartie x'12, says callers enjoy their conversations with alumni.

Telefund, but also a future career. "After a while," he says, "I enjoyed being part of a community that makes so much possible. This has influenced me about majoring in nonprofits." He hopes to add a second major in community and nonprofit leadership in the School of Human Ecology.

Deans, vice chancellors, and directors — even the chancellor — stop by the Telefund's call center at the UW Foundation to tell callers about priorities and funding opportunities. The updates help the students to answer questions, share news about specific schools or departments with alumni, and provide

exposure to areas of campus beyond their own academic and social spheres.

Callers gain a perspective that many students don't have until after graduation. "Students have no clue about the foundation or what private support is," says Overgaard. "Think about it. [Support] comes from somewhere. People before them gave so they could be here."

"It's not just about me," adds Fitzgerald. "I realize my education is provided by the eighty thousand people who give to the university. The UW is what it is because so many people care."

Merry Anderson

Badger connections

JEFF MILLER



54 Alumni Association
News

56 Class Notes

61 Calendar

62 Bookshelf

63 Sifting & Winnowing

The Tailgate that Wags the Dog?

Meet Booker, the tailgating pit bull mix, who made an appearance in Badger country in 2007. Owner Tom Wangard '09 brought him out before that year's Michigan State game, where he attracted the attention of fans Jenny Koningisor '09 (left) and Laura Gillen '09. Wangard says Booker is still a Badger fan, though in the last three years he's filled out some, "so we will have to find him a new, larger Badger shirt to wear."

Stepping up Student Recruiting

Admissions office ramps up partnership with alumni.

It takes a village to raise a UW-Madison student, and that philosophy is now reflected in a strengthened partnership between the Office of Admissions and the Wisconsin Alumni Association.

Under the direction of **Adele Brumfield**, the university's new admissions director, the office will take a broader view and dedicate additional resources to alumni relations and student recruitment. Two new staff liaisons will work closely with WAA's alumni chapters and hundreds of advocates and volunteers to reach prospective students and their families.

For years, alumni chapters in cities such as New York, Los Angeles, Detroit, Portland, and Boston have staffed college fairs and hosted private events to talk up the UW.

"Although alumni have always played a vital role in student recruitment, it's been more of a shotgun approach," says WAA vice president of programs and outreach **Jeff Wendorf '82**, who served on the university search committee that recommended Brumfield.

Brumfield plans to vigorously pursue efforts to encourage a diverse and welcoming student body. In September, she'll team



BILL HOERNER

Alumni from the Chippewa Valley chapter invited future Wisconsin freshmen and their parents to a student send-off in July, where they closed the event by learning how to sing "Varsity."

up with WAA to visit her hometown of Milwaukee, where she'll meet with alumni and community leaders, such as **Tom Neubauer '67**, who are interested in helping students enroll at UW-Madison.

"As a volunteer in Milwaukee's YMCA mentoring programs, I welcome a coordi-

nated approach to identifying students who are well suited for UW-Madison," says Neubauer, "and by that, I mean academically qualified students who are also open to the university's traditions of free inquiry and self-expression."

Karen Graf Roach '82

Look Good and Feel Good

Red Shirt program will result in a \$250,000 gift for scholarships.

The Red Shirt™, a limited-edition, collectible line of T-shirts developed by the Wisconsin Alumni Association (WAA), does more than make people look good. It gives them a way to feel good, too, because all proceeds from sales go toward the Great People Scholarship Campaign.

And in April of this year, the Red Shirt program made possible a \$250,000 gift to this need-based scholarship fund.

WAA's board of directors executive committee unanimously approved the gift of \$25,000 per year for five years from WAA, to be matched with funds from the UW Foundation. WAA President and CEO **Paula Bonner MS'78** and former WAA board president **Peter Christianson '71, JD'77** presented Chancellor **Biddy**



The Red Shirt™ THIRD EDITION

Martin PhD'85 with a check for the gift on April 23 at the association's executive committee meeting during Alumni Weekend.

"We are absolutely delighted to be able to make this gift from proceeds of sales of the Red Shirt," says Bonner. "It's our great

pleasure to invest in today's students and the future of our alma mater by supporting the chancellor's priority to increase need-based financial aid."

The Great People Scholarship Campaign is targeted toward raising funds for need-based financial aid. Its goal is to provide increased access and affordability to undergraduate students and improve the quality of the undergraduate experience at UW-Madison.

In alignment with this top priority of the university, WAA's Red Shirt program allows all Badgers to give back to the UW community in a fun show of support,

unity, and Wisconsin spirit.

"I love wearing the Red Shirt to alumni events; I always get comments about it," says **Bill Donovan '79**. "A bonus is that I get to help future Badgers."

The third edition, unveiled in August, references Bucky Badger's full name — Buckingham U. Badger. The design allows students, alumni, fans, and friends to feel more connected to the university by being in the know on a fun piece of campus trivia. Ordering information can be found at uwalumni.com/theredshirt.

Brian Klatt



Continuing to Keep Badgers Connected
uwalumni.com/sustainability

Ramirez Takes the Reins

New board chair leads WAA into 150th year.

Renee Ramirez '83 has been named 2010–11 chair of the national board of directors for the Wisconsin Alumni Association and will serve a one-year term as WAA's top adviser.

Entering her sixth year of service on the board, Ramirez has been active in promoting public dialogue about higher education through the Alumni for Wisconsin advocacy organization, as well as helping to select the young alumni who receive WAA's Forward under 40 awards. As WAA heads into its 150th anniversary year in 2011, Ramirez is rooted in its celebration plans.

"This incredible year of events will bring together Badger alumni everywhere who cherish their alma mater and truly make WAA a great organization," says Ramirez. "We'll be celebrat-

ing a century and a half of UW alumni contributions to Wisconsin and the world. And we're looking ahead to the next 150 years of connecting alumni to their university and to one another."

In addition to the anniversary celebration, Ramirez will partner with the association's executive leadership and staff to drive the organization's strategic initiatives and focus on WAA's commitment to make ongoing collaboration among departments on campus an organizational priority.

Outside of WAA, Ramirez is the executive director of the Waukesha County Community Dental Clinic in Waukesha, Wisconsin, and she works in her community to support youth, parents, and public education. She chairs the Waukesha County Community Foundation Advisory

Board, is a member of TEMPO International, and participates on community and statewide committees addressing issues related to access to health care for the underserved. Ramirez received Rotary International's Paul Harris Award in 2006 and was named Badger of the Year by the WAA: Waukesha County Chapter in 2007.

Ramirez succeeds **Peter Christianson '71, JD'77**, an attorney at DeWitt, Ross & Stevens S.C., of Madison, as the board's chair. New members joining the board this year include **Shawn Bergemann '74, MBA'80**, retired senior director for global financial shared services, Motorola, La Grange, Illinois; **Stephen Jarchow '74, MS'76, JD'76**, chairman, Here Media and Regent



Renee Ramirez

Entertainment, Inc., Dallas, Los Angeles, and Madison; **Peter S. Kies '87, MS'89**, managing director, Robert W. Baird & Co., Milwaukee; **Dale Nitschke '84**, CEO and managing partner, Ovative/Group, Minneapolis; and **Kelli Trumble '79**, secretary of tourism for the State of Wisconsin, of Madison and Wisconsin Dells.

Ben Wischnewski '05

Sesqui Fever

WAA to celebrate a century and a half of alumni achievement.

Get out your party hats and practice singing "Varsity," because WAA is preparing for a yearlong Badger birthday party.

Since June 24, 1861, WAA has been celebrating the achievements of the University of Wisconsin and its graduates, and in June 2011 the association will mark a century and a half — its sesquicentennial — of rallying Badgers in support of their alma mater. To mark the occasion, WAA is planning a series of events intended to highlight what it means to be a Badger.

"Being a UW alum means much more than earning a degree here," says **Paula Bonner MS'78**, WAA president and CEO.

"It means being part of a tradition of excellence and service. It means being part of a global community that includes inventors, artists, political leaders, and some of the most spirited people on the planet. During our anniversary year, we want to encourage alumni everywhere to celebrate all that's wonderful about being a Badger."

Key WAA sesquicentennial events include Founders' Day celebrations at chapters across the country this spring, a campus birthday party in June, and a gala event in October, timed to coincide with Homecoming, which is celebrating its centennial.

WAA will also help host an international alumni convocation

on campus July 26–28, 2011, an event that will celebrate the global impact of the UW and its alumni.

"The UW has a long history of sharing the benefits of education around the world," Bonner says, "and the effects of that effort can be seen in the more than thirteen thousand grads who are living overseas. We want to honor these leaders of government, science, and business."

John Allen



Distinguished Alumni Award Nominations Now Online

It's now easier than ever to nominate someone for a Distinguished Alumni Award, the highest honor that WAA bestows on alumni to recognize exceptional achievement of a national or international scope. **Nominate an exceptional UW graduate online at uwalumni.com/daa.** The nominations deadline is October 15, 2010.

So, what's the news?

Please share with us the (brief, please) details of your latest achievements, transitions, and major life events by e-mail to papfelbach@waastaff.com; by mail to Class Notes, Wisconsin Alumni Association, 650 North Lake Street, Madison, WI 53706-1476; or by fax to (608) 265-8771. We receive many more submissions than we can include, but we appreciate hearing from you nonetheless.

Please e-mail death notices and all address, name, telephone, and e-mail updates to alumnichanges@uwalumni.com; mail them to Alumni Changes, Wisconsin Alumni Association, 650 North Lake Street, Madison, WI 53706-1476; fax them to (608) 262-3332; or call them in to (608) 262-9648 or toll free to (888) 947-2586.

Most obituary listings of WAA members and friends appear in the Badger Insider, WAA's member publication.

x-planation: An x preceding a degree year indicates that the individual did not complete, or has not yet completed, the degree at UW-Madison.

The Wisconsin Alumni Association® (WAA) encourages diversity, inclusivity, nondiscrimination, and participation by all alumni, students, and friends of the UW in its activities.

early years

Belated, but hearty “Happy birthday!” wishes go out to one-hundred-year-old **Mae Wilkins Halstead '33** of Union Grove, Wisconsin — a former teacher and avid traveler — and to one-hundred-five-year-old **Ruth Knudstad Stewart '36** of Stoughton, Wisconsin. A former music teacher, she has shared her Independence Day birthday with the nation since 1905.

40–50s

When the American Sheep Industry Association honored its outstanding members in January, **Richard (Dick) Boniface '53** of Oak Grove, Minnesota, took home the Camptender Award for his truly above-and-beyond contributions. He spent his career at the North Central Wool Marketing Corporation, where he originated the grade-and-yield method of marketing wool.

We gained some perspective reading the address that **Frank Genovese PhD'53** delivered to the Eastern Economic Association's annual conference in February. A graduate dean emeritus of Babson College in Wellesley, Massachusetts, he spoke on “Hard Times, Economists, Then and Now.”

On *Wisconsin's* Fall 2008 piece on **Charlie Bentley** — the principal investigator for the UW's Ice Coring and Drilling Services — brought back fond memories for **Osmund Holm-Hansen PhD'53**. A former UW faculty member, he's been active in Antarctic oceanographic research since joining the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC-San Diego in 1963.

Hailed as an “education innovator,” **Elinor Miller Greenberg MA'54** was inducted into the

Colorado Women's Hall of Fame in March. Greenberg is a Centennial-based author and national leader in adult learning.

“Fantastic” — in its multiple definitions — may be the best way to describe **Douglas Golightly '57, MA'59, MFA'60's** colorful oil paintings. They're surreal, yet employ the anatomical precision of medical illustrations. The Chico, California, artist had twelve exhibits in 2009 and says that his most exciting work in progress, a circus scene, “will take years to finish. It will be great fun all the way.”

“Organ Donation Isn't What It Sounds Like” headlined a March

Alumni Achievement Award from the UW-Madison School of Education. She's New Yorker **Sharon Gersten Luckman '67**, about whom Ailey artistic director Judith Jamison said, “Her service to Alvin Ailey's pioneering legacy is immeasurable.”

James Peserik '68 of Coopersburg, Pennsylvania, has been a consulting forensics engineer for twenty-seven years. Much of his time is spent testifying in court, where he can boast a “win record” of about 95 percent. “People may lie to you in describing an incident,” Peserik says, “but the evidence never lies.”

“I was in my twenties back then and probably couldn't imagine ever being that old!”

— **Anne Killingstad Boyden Holmes '74, MS'75**

Wisconsin State Journal article about the \$72,000 gift that will enable the Pres House, the campus's Presbyterian student chapel, to replace its pipe organ. The donors are UW-Madison emerita professor of nursing **Karen Frick Pridham '57, MS'66, PhD'72** and her spouse, Walter. Three years ago, the Madison couple gave the Pres House \$200,000 to renovate its main lounge.

60s

Bill Richards, Sr. '61 writes, “I recently received President Obama's Call to Service Award for volunteerism. ... Essentially, I logged eleven thousand hours in various community activities. (The requirement is four thousand).” The former Sheboygan [Wisconsin] North High School teacher and coach is also a director in the UW's National W Club.

The executive director of the Alvin Ailey Dance Foundation is this year's recipient of the

70s

Congratulations to **Mark James '72**, the founding dean of Kent [Ohio] State University's College of Public Health. The immunoparasitologist was most recently a professor and the vice chair of the Department of Tropical Medicine at Tulane University's School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine.

Denver freelance journalist **Rob Reuteman '72** is the new president of the Society of American Business Editors and Writers.

Anne Killingstad Boyden Holmes '74, MS'75 has acquired ownership of the National Association of Baby Boomer Women, and as the “boomer in chief,” she notes the irony: “This purchase brings me full circle, since my master's thesis dealt with how the media need to modify their messages in order to best communicate with ‘plus-fifty’ women. I was in my twenties

Dennis White: Saving an Ancient Art

For **Dennis White MA'83**, practicing the traditional Ojibwe craft of finger weaving — braiding strands of yarn into intricate patterns — is both an art form and a cultural imperative. Last December, he completed an artist's residency at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C., where he studied materials relating to this vanishing skill.

The craft has been practiced in the Americas for three thousand years, and White notes that the Ojibwe have been doing it for at least three centuries. He says that his Smithsonian experience made him realize that “we really need people to learn it” — he's one of a very few practitioners among the 150,000 Ojibwe who still populate the Great Lakes region.

White started finger weaving when he picked up a book on the craft in his twenties. Tribal elders gave him pointers, and he says he “learned the hard way” that starting with a number of strands that are a power of four, and preferably a power of sixteen, opens up many more design possibilities.

These days, White often rises early to manipulate dozens of strands of colorful yarn into sashes and belts, favoring designs that blend original ideas with patterns he's seen in fabrics made by his people well over one hundred years ago. It may be no coincidence that the name White's uncle gave him as a child, *Mezinaanakwad*, means “clouds spread out all over the sky in a certain pattern and color.”

White's passion for finger weaving dovetails with his lifelong fascination with mathematics, the subject of his UW master's degree. As he examined artifacts from the 1850s and 1860s at the Smithsonian, one of the things he focused on was the number of threads in each traditional pattern. “These people didn't get to study mathematics at Van Vleck Hall in Madison,” he says, “but they did some neat things, and it's amazing that they had a sense for the numbers that were always there.”

As the K-12 administrator of the Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwe School in Hayward, Wisconsin, which he helped to found as a teacher in 1976, White has made finger weaving part of the fourth-grade curriculum. He's also what the Ojibwe call a *midewiwin*, which means he's qualified to preside over rites such as weddings, funerals, and naming ceremonies.

White's commitment to preserving Ojibwe culture extends beyond finger weaving to language preservation. He teaches it at the community college on the Lac Courte Oreilles reservation, has helped to establish an Ojibwe immersion program at the school where he works, and often speaks Ojibwe at home.

Eric Goldscheider



OLEORA WHITE

Dennis White works to preserve Ojibwe culture.

back then and probably couldn't imagine ever being that old!”

After moving to Australia in 1990, **Jack Katzfey '75, MS'78, PhD'83** joined the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Corporation, where he works on long-term modeling related to climate change. He also (envy alert!) gets to spend up to two years at a

time with the meteorology team of the Swiss yacht *Alinghi 5* to provide America's Cup weather forecasts for its sailors.

President Obama has awarded the Meritorious Service Medal to Major **James Pickart '75** for his exceptional work from 2001 until 2008 with the 412th Civil Affairs Battalion. He served as a team leader, company execu-

tive officer, and veterinarian, and twice deployed to Afghanistan. Pickart is currently a training officer at the Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Once upon a time, **Jeff Kirsch MA'76, PhD'80** went to see the documentary *Spellbound*, about eight youngsters competing in the Scripps Howard

National Spelling Bee. Kirsch had competed in the bee himself as a boy, and seeing the film rekindled his interest: he's now won a national bee for seniors and has become a spelling coach. Kirsch also directs the independent learning program in Spanish and Portuguese for the UW's Division of Continuing Studies.

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) has a new chief financial officer and COO in **Steven Mixtacki '76**. He'll also oversee the WiCell Research Institute, the WiSys Technology Foundation, and the Morgridge Institute for Research. He's the former CFO of Madison's American TV and Appliance.

The new poet laureate of Missouri is **David Clewell '77**, a professor of English at Webster University in St. Louis who was praised for his “wry humor, tart social commentary, and accessible style.”

Alfredo Gangotena MS'77 keeps moving up: most recently, he's been promoted from his Waterloo, Belgium-based post as global products and solutions lead for MasterCard in Europe, to chief marketing officer for MasterCard Worldwide. His new office is located — ironically — in Purchase, New York.

The UW produces amazing grads, and *Black Enterprise* magazine's February issue held further proof. Among its “75 Most Powerful Women in Business,” four were Badgers: **Sheryl Adkins-Green '79** of Dallas, global VP of brand development for Mary Kay; **Felicia Norwood MA'82** of Chicago, CEO and president of Active Health Management, a subsidiary of Aetna; **Gladys Hart DeClouet MBA'86** of Miami, senior VP of Burger King's North America Company Operations;

and **Susan Chapman MBA'98** of Brooklyn, New York, global head of operations and strategy for Citigroup Corporate Realty Services.

The corporate brewmaster at Anheuser-Busch in St. Louis is none other than **George Reisch '79**: a fifth-generation brewmaster, an avid home brewer, and according to the *Waterloo-Cedar Falls Courier*, “the corporate beer giant’s version of the Jedi master Yoda.” It’s hard to pay a higher compliment than that.

80s

Kaplan University has appointed **Wade Dyke '80** as its new president. Based in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, he’ll oversee the academic operations of Kaplan’s postsecondary online offerings, campuses, and learning centers. Dyke was a Rhodes Scholar; White House fellow; CEO, COO, and executive VP of Chancellor Beacon Academies (now Imagine Schools); and co-founder and CEO of Teachade.

Best wishes to University of Vermont associate professor of sociology **Daniel Krymkowski '80, MS'82, PhD'86**, who is now associate dean of the university’s College of Arts and Sciences.

With a background as an investigative reporter, a newspaper columnist, and the mayor of Dallas, **Laura Miller '80** imparted wisdom aplenty to UW journalism students in April during the Robert Taylor Lecture in Public Relations. She’s currently the director of projects/Texas for Seattle-based Summit Power, building the Texas Clean Energy Project — the world’s first IGCC (Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle) clean-coal power plant.

Kurt Thurmaier '80, MA'83’s life took a turn in 2008 when he and his spouse, Jeanine,

The New Adventures of Tricia O’Kelley

After years of being what she called a “professional guest star,” **(Patricia) Tricia O’Kelley '90** scored a steady gig when she landed a role in CBS’s hit sitcom *The New Adventures of Old Christine*. Featuring ex-*Seinfeld* star Julia Louis-Dreyfus in the title role, *Old Christine* ran for five seasons before its unexpected cancellation in May.

On the show, O’Kelley played Marly, a snarky neighbor who couldn’t keep her harsh opinions to herself. “Marly [was] so bored, she [had] nothing better to do with her time than to make people feel awful about themselves,” notes O’Kelley. “She [had] no filter.”

O’Kelley milked her scripted insults for maximum laughs, but in real life, she’s a well-mannered actress who happens to be gifted with killer comedy chops. “My feeling is that comedic timing can’t really be taught; you either have it or you don’t,” she says.

Raised in suburban La Grange outside Chicago, O’Kelley practiced audition monologues in front of her bedroom mirror, performed in musicals on weekends, and worked as a teen model in TV commercials. At the UW, she majored in TV and film production. “For our labs, I remember going to Walgreens to buy popcorn and a Diet Coke. Then I’d sit and watch movies and analyze them. I thought, ‘This is fantastic.’” As part of her course work, O’Kelley appeared in the student-produced soap opera *Campus Affairs*. “I played Toni. She was involved in an interracial relationship, which apparently back then was newsworthy enough to have as a storyline,” O’Kelley laughs. “That was the first meaty stuff I did as an actress.”

Returning to Chicago in 1990, O’Kelley waitressed on weekends for six years. During the week, she appeared in local TV commercials and auditioned, via videotape, for Hollywood sitcoms. At age twenty-eight, she moved west and began appearing, mostly as neurotic sidekicks, on *Frasier*, *Suddenly Susan*, *Everybody Loves Raymond*, and other primetime shows.

A perpetual multitasker, O’Kelley keeps busy during the inevitable dry spells. She created a line of greeting cards called HeartSongs, and then, after the short-lived *Emeril* sitcom went off the air, she launched a house-organizing business. “I’ve always loved going to people’s homes and organizing closets and cupboards, and lives, and stuff like that,” she says.

In 2009, on hiatus from *Old Christine*, she produced and starred in the indie romantic comedy *Weather Girl*. “On the side,” she says, “I’ve always had these other interests.”

This past summer, O’Kelley had plenty of interests to keep her occupied. The mother of a two-year-old boy, she and her writer-producer husband, Adam Rosenblatt, had their second child in June. In addition, O’Kelley and her friend Alex Kapp Horner, who played Lindsay on *Old Christine*, are developing a TV project of their own. “Our dream is to do the Tina Fey thing: write and produce our own show,” O’Kelley says.

Hugh Hart



Tricia O’Kelley, second from left, played Marly on *The New Adventures of Old Christine*.

WARNER BROS. TELEVISION ENTERTAINMENT/JOSEPH WILES

visited his old friend **Leo Kazeri MA'83, MS'84** in Nyegina, Tanzania, to celebrate their silver wedding anniversary. Kazeri is a Catholic priest, the business manager of a secondary school, and active in Nyegina’s economic development. The trip led the Thurmaiers to found Tanzania

Development Support, in addition to Kurt’s career as a professor and the director of the Division of Public Administration at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb.

Paul Najt MS'81 has earned the SAE Pischinger Powertrain Innovation Award for developing homogeneous-charge compres-

sion-ignition (HCCI) as a powertrain technology. The lab group manager of SI Engine Systems for General Motors, he’s spearheaded the company’s efforts to make HCCI a minimal-exhaust, gas-powered alternative — work that began with his UW master’s thesis. Najt lives in Bloomfield

Hills, Michigan.

Cheryl Laughren Rawlings '81, MS'82 reports that she and her spouse, **James Rawlings PhD'85**, are “enjoying brisk international sales” of the second book that they’ve co-produced at Madison’s Nob Hill Publishing, where she’s the head publisher. Like the first, it’s a chemical engineering text: *Model Predictive Control: Theory and Design*.

Kathy Sykes '81, MA'85 has been dubbed a “one-woman institution”: as the head of the Environmental Protection Agency’s Aging Initiative in Washington, D.C., she’s the only full-time employee working on the intersection of the environment and aging. In that capacity, Sykes has developed the framework for the National Agenda on the Environment and Aging.

Bennett Stark PhD'82 is a visiting scholar at Agnes Scott College in Decatur, Georgia. His paper “A Case Study of Complex Adaptive Systems Theory, Sustainable Global Governance: The Singular Challenge of the Twenty-First Century” was published in the fifth RISC (Rare Incidents, Strong Consequences) volume from Slovenia’s University of Ljubljana and the Wiener Institute for Social Science Documentation and Methodology. A summary appears at www.cooperationcommons.com.

Unforgettable, a documentary written and directed by **Eric Williams '83** of Glendale, California, had its world premiere at Madison’s 2010 Wisconsin Film Festival. It chronicles the adventures of Williams’s brother, Brad, “whose remarkably detailed memory for nearly every day of his life led to worldwide media attention and earned Brad the nickname ‘the Human Google.’”

The next time you go to a Walgreens store, think of **Dan**

Laine '84. As the director of imports and transportation services at the Deerfield, Illinois, corporate office, you can bet that he’s had a hand in getting your purchases to the shelves.

Many childhood dreams are played out at the Olympics, but for **Kent Vanderberg '84**, they didn’t come true in February on the Vancouver snow or ice. Instead, the owner of Big Sky Productions in Clermont, Florida, was one of twelve directors who oversaw what appeared on big screens for spectators at the Games. Vanderberg covered the Olympic alpine-skiing events and returned in March for the 2010 Winter Paralympics.

If you follow the *Billboard* charts, you may have noticed the artist Hulon and his “Sax on the Beach,” from his debut CD, *First Impressions* (Premier Musique Group). He’s **Hulon Crayton MD'85**: by day, a Panama City Beach, Florida, rheumatologist and the proprietor of the Arthritis & Infusion Center; and by night, a saxophonist. He and his spouse, **Dinah Henson Crayton JD'86**, have also created the Crayton Foundation to help minority students attend college.

“I bleed Badger red,” began **Alan Mansfield '86**, who then shared a very *green* alternative to traditional copy paper. He’s president of Diamond Blade Warehouse in Vernon Hills, Illinois, which markets a bamboo-and-sugarcane-bagasse product that uses less oil and water than standard production methods. Alan’s sister, **Marsha Mansfield '77, JD'84**, is a clinical associate professor in the UW Law School, as well as the director of its Economic Justice Institute.

When Michael Moore’s film crew came to Madtown to shoot part of *Capitalism: A Love Story*, it trained its cameras on Union Cab,

a worker cooperative. Accounts manager **John McNamara '88** tells us that three Badgers appeared in the special extras of the recent DVD release: driver (and author of *Vampire Cabbie*) **Fred Schepartz '85**, general manager **Karl Schulte '89**, and driver **Rebecca Kemble-Nyoike MA'93**. Meanwhile, McNamara has earned an MMCCU (master of management: co-operatives and credit unions) from Saint Mary’s University in Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Doug Zell '88 is a passionate brewmaster who, according to an April *Chicago Tribune* piece, is “responsible for a great deal of what’s happening in today’s coffee world” and earns praise from such renowned chefs as **Charlie Trotter '82**. Zell and his spouse, **Emily Mange '88**, opened Intelligentsia Coffee & Tea in Chicago in 1995, but it now has operations in L.A. and a New York City training facility as well. Zell says, “Perfection in coffee is something we are chasing but will never catch. It is something to continuously strive for.”

The Chinese Institute of Engineers-USA has given **Clifford Ho '89** its annual Asian American Engineer of the Year Award for his seventeen years of work at Sandia National Laboratories in Albuquerque. Currently, Ho is interested in linking national weather forecasts to renewable-energy supplies, and he’s the principal investigator of a group that uses mirrors to generate electricity.

90s

Christina Pretto '90 shared two milestones: she joined American International Group (AIG) in New York City as a vice president in 2009, and has already been promoted to senior VP of global corporate communications. Before

that, she was the managing director and global head of public affairs for Citigroup.

Schneider is her name, and food is her game: **Alma Schneider '90** runs a business and blog called Take Back the Kitchen, and she’s writing a book on overcoming the psychological obstacles to cooking healthful food at home. What’s more, the Montclair, New Jersey, resident is the founder and president of the nonprofit Parents Who Rock, which raises money for charity through concerts performed by parents seeking to reconnect with their musical pasts.

It’s Pulitzer Prize number two for **Anthony Shadid '90**. Now a Baghdad-based correspondent for the *New York Times*, he earned his award for reporting from the Middle East for the *Washington Post* on the legacy of the war in Iraq. Shadid earned his first Pulitzer in 2004 and was a finalist in 2007.

If director Robert Redford and the camera crew of the 1992 film *A River Runs through It* did their jobs well, you may not know that it wasn’t Brad Pitt on the publicity poster, or even in most of the fly-casting scenes. It was **Jason Borger '91** of Vancouver, Washington: an expert fly-caster, author, instructor on movie and commercial sets — and ever since the film, a public speaker.

Oh, to soar like a bird — and then take pictures from those lofty heights. That’s what **Curtis Waltz '91** of Sussex, Wisconsin, has been up to for the past eight years as the owner of Aerialscapes, a commercial aerial-photography business.

It took six auditions, starting in the early 1990s, before **Vijay Balse PhD'92** had his shot at an appearance on the TV quiz show *Jeopardy!* in March, but his determination paid off: he

won more than eighty thousand dollars. Balse, a chemical engineer who lives in Chatham, New Jersey, also competed on the UW's College Bowl quiz team.

Lawyers writing books about how to avoid needing lawyers? Attorneys **Alex Kammer '92**, **Lee Atterbury JD'74**, and **Jason Studinski JD'98** have created just such a series covering vehicle insurance, nursing homes, and auto accidents (www.yourwisconsininjury-lawyers.com). The Atterbury, Kammer & Studinski law firm has offices in Middleton and Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

"I recently received a NASA Early Career Fellowship in Planetary Sciences," writes **Kurt Retherford '94**, a senior research scientist at the Southwest Research Institute in San Antonio, Texas. The fellowship is associated with his research on the atmosphere and aurora of Jupiter's moon Io.

For his "research, publications, and potential" in the areas of medical microbiology and infectious disease, **Alexander Horswill '95, PhD'01** has received a 2010 Merck Irving S. Sigal Memorial Award from the American Society for Microbiology. He's an assistant professor at the University of Iowa's College of Medicine.

NASA has awarded \$2.4 million to the University of Colorado-Boulder's Center for Astrophysics and Space Astronomy (CASA) to create four rockets with ultraviolet telescopes to probe several enormous, interstellar gas clouds near the sun. The principal investigator is CASA research associate **Matthew Beasley '96**.

"Life is too short for bad food!" writes San Diego entrepreneur **Jane Bills '96, MBA'07**, and in December, she put her money where her mouth is (so to

speak) by launching Let There Be Bite, a "comprehensive food Web site that profiles the best ingredients in stores and online." A year in Bologna, Italy, as part of a UW study-abroad program sparked Bills's interest in food.

Robby Birnbaum '96, JD'99 has been named president of the Association of Settlement Companies. He plans to focus on promoting best practices in the debt-settlement industry and protecting consumer debtors. A regulatory-compliance and defense

attorney, Birnbaum is a partner at the Fort Lauderdale, Florida, office of Greenspoon Marder.

Way to go, **Todd Borgwardt '96**: he's the Wisconsin Holstein Association's 2010 Distinguished Young Holstein Breeder. He works alongside his father, **Roger Borgwardt '70**, and his uncle, **William Borgwardt '72**, at the helm of Sunnyside Dairy in Valders, a farm that's been in their family for more than a century. Todd is immersed in the study of dairy genetics, heads up bull selection, and is a national dairy- and cattle-competition judge.

Shikha Bhatnagar '97 is now an associate director of the South Asia Center at the Atlantic Council, a foreign-policy think tank in Washington, D.C. Felicitations!

"**Dalia Mogahed [97]** may be the most influential figure guiding the Obama Administration's Middle East outreach," began an April article in *Tablet* Magazine. The founder and executive director of the Gallup Center for Muslim Studies, Mogahed was appointed to the

Advisory Council of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships by the president in 2009.

Aaron Olver '97 has a big job at a critical time: the former Rhodes scholar has been promoted from deputy secretary to secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Commerce. Olver's way was paved by the resignation of his predecessor, Dick Leinenkugel, who had planned to challenge U.S. Senator **Russ Feingold '75** for his Senate seat in the November election, but then left the race.

Here's what's up with four Badger athletes who've gone pro: Green Bay Packers right tackle **Mark Tauscher '99, MS'03** has agreed to a multi-year contract; the Calgary Flames hockey team has re-signed left wing **René Bourque '04** to a multi-year contract; the Denver Broncos have signed football linebacker **Nick Greisen '04**; and **Brian Butch '07, MS'08** has received a non-guaranteed contract for the coming season with the Denver Nuggets basketball team.

Give **Laura Dechant Ulz EMBA'99** a big hand: she's been promoted to president of Cooper Tools. The Houston-based subsidiary of Cooper Industries manufactures industrial power and hand tools.

2000s

Matt Bauer '00 founded the Minneapolis-based Pedal Brain, which produces an integrated computer system for bike racers that captures and displays real-time data. But Bauer has much bigger ambitions: he wants to expand into home health care, allowing physicians to remotely collect and analyze patients' data through a variety of sensors.

The new president and CEO of the Urban League of Greater Madison is (**Michael**) **Kaleem Caire '00**, who's been a leader in education and community-development issues in the Washington, D.C., area for the last decade. He'll also continue as president and CEO of the Next Generation Education Foundation.

"Teaching the tools that make your fancy Web site work" is the tag line for the Web Farm, an online-marketing and social-media consulting firm in Chicago. **Keidra Chaney MA'00** is a co-founder. Farm on!

"Life is too short for bad food!"

— *Jane Bills '96, MBA'07*

Young-sun Yoon MA'97 has been named head of the Korea Customs Service. The Seoul-based tax specialist had been serving as the deputy strategy and finance minister in charge of tax and customs.

Michael Kupferberg '98 works in New York City with 42West, a PR firm that assists filmmakers with award campaigns and festival distribution. This year, he helped Kathryn Bigelow and her film *The Hurt Locker* take home Oscars for Best Director and Best Picture. His spouse is **Alyson Lanzer Kupferberg '98**, an attorney with New York's Department of Housing Preservation and Development.

You might say that **Uri Neren '99** is a consultant who's a consultant expert. That's because one of the first client requests upon founding his Minneapolis-based firm Generate Companies in 2009 was an international list of consultants who focus on innovation. A year in the making, the resulting database contains some 4,500 individuals and firms worldwide.

“My screenplay *Haunted Housesitter* recently took the grand prize in the Rhode Island International Film Festival Screenwriting Competition,” says **Stacey Hegarty '00** of Laguna Niguel, California. She received a paid trip to the August festival, where the “family-oriented comedic thriller — think *Home Alone* meets *Ghostbusters*” had a live, staged reading.

Anne Medeiros MS'00 of Milwaukee has taken advantage of offerings from the UW's La Follette School of Public Affairs and its Small Business Development Center on her way to establishing the Ujuzi African Travel tour company. Her custom packages to Uganda and Tanzania include elements of wildlife, culture, and service.

Nathan Greenawalt '04 never imagined traveling to Kentucky to buy a high-quality, copper moonshine still, but it was the first step in establishing our fair city's second distillery, called Spirits of Madison. His first product — Old Sugar Factory honey liqueur — made its debut at the Celebration of American Distilling event, held in Madison in February.

Heather Hasson '04 of Santa Monica, California, shares that her social-entrepreneurship neckwear company, FIGS (Fashion Inspired Global Sophistication), donates a school uniform to an eastern-African child for every purchase of one of her “innovative neckties or bow ties for the modern man.” Hasson calls it “threads for threads.”

When **Mike Boettcher '06** works the field for the Milwaukee Brewers, he really works the *field*. As the baseball team's landscape manager, he oversees about thirty acres of turf area outside the stadium and a similar acreage of manicured beds.

Picture this: you're twenty-six years old, and you've already earned a journalism award from the Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights. Such is the story of Brooklyn, New York, resident **David Kempa '06**, whose piece on illegal immigration, “Crossing Lines,” won in the college print category.

Paul Bargren JD'94 of Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, notes the coincidental — or not? — transition made by six recent grads. All were first-rate sailors on the student-run UW Sailing Team, and all are now in, or entering, medical school at the UW or the Medical College of Wisconsin in Milwaukee: **Joe Zechlinski '06**, **Anna Bargren '07** (Paul's daughter), **Elizabeth Prange '07**, **Brianne Zechlinski '08**, **Kevin Campbell '09**, and **Michele Lorenz '09**.

Sisters **Jenna '08** and **Kelsi '09 Hines**, along with **Annika Terrana '09**, are “connecting environment, sustainability, and solidarity” as they work to turn the tide against HIV/AIDS among the Suba people on the island of Mfangano in Kenya's Lake Victoria (www.organichealthresponse.org). Thanks to **Karl Magnuson '90** of Shawnee, Kansas, for letting us know about their work.

10s

Daniel Lecoanet '10 has two recent distinctions: he's the first person to appear in the new '10s section of Class Notes (!), and the first UW student in thirty years to earn the Churchill Scholarship, a highly selective award that sends a graduated senior to Cambridge University for one year of study.

Class Notes compiler Paula Wagner Apfelbach '83 is just doing this between films.

Calendar

Chancellor's Series: Meeting of the Minds Wednesday, September 29, 2010

The Morgan Library & Museum • New York City

Join four distinguished University of Wisconsin faculty members in New York for the first event of this national series, which will focus on the intersection of media, the economy, politics, and the environment. Moderated by Chancellor Biddy Martin PhD'85, this faculty panel will engage the audience in these pressing contemporary topics. Future events will address additional topics at venues throughout the country to connect alumni and faculty who are helping to shape today's most important issues. Get details and register at uwalumni.com/chancellorseries.

October

1 Made in Wisconsin: Epic Systems

Go behind the scenes of this health care industry leader and its commitment to sustainable design. Its 400-acre campus utilizes underground parking rather than asphalt lots, is geothermally heated and cooled, and has reserved 80 percent of its land to remain undeveloped. uwalumni.com/madeinwi

8–9 Homecoming, Legends of Bucky Badger

Before the Battle for Paul Bunyan's Axe, you're invited to join Bucky Badger for some tall-tale adventures, including the charity run/walk, golf outing at University Ridge, parade, and all-alumni reception. uwalumni.com/homecoming

15 Great Place. Great People. Great Play!

Join UW alumni and friends in New York at a Badger sneak peek of the new Broadway play *LOMBARDI*, based on the acclaimed book by David Maraniss x'71. A portion of the proceeds will support the Wisconsin Union Building Campaign and the Great People Scholarship. union.wisc.edu

16 Power of Priority Forum

Learn about the current state of the university and advocate for its future at this annual Alumni for Wisconsin forum. uwalumni.com

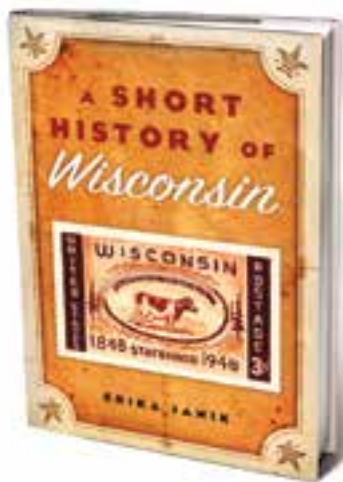
November

12–14 First-Year Parents' Weekend

Parents and their UW students can attend special Friday classes, meet campus officials, and cheer for the Badgers at Camp Randall during this popular fall event. uwalumni.com/fpw

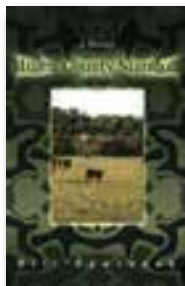
BADGER HUDDLE® Tailgates

Big parties for big games! Attend BADGER HUDDLE® pre-game tailgates at all away football games and select home games. Enjoy a Wisconsin-style tailgate buffet and celebrate with Bucky Badger and the UW Spirit Squad. uwalumni.com/huddles



■ Once you read it, you may never forget **Burned: A Memoir** (Atlas & Co.): **Louise Nayer '71**'s story of her life after a flash fire engulfed her parents when she was four, and her realization that her mother's strong will prevented the family from falling into self-pity. The author is also a poet and an English professor at City College of San Francisco.

■ **Millen County Standoff** (iUniverse) sweeps a Catholic priest and the mother of a murdered boy into a conflict involving a homegrown terrorist militia, a religious cult, and the U.S. government, with southwestern Wisconsin as the backdrop. Author **Bill Spevacek '56** had a career as a PR counselor in Milwaukee and now lives in Mineral Point, Wisconsin.



■ **An Amish Paradox: Diversity and Change in the World's Largest Amish Community** (Johns Hopkins University Press) was seven years of fieldwork in the making for co-author **Charles Hurst MS'65**. It's a study of the complexity, creativity, social change, and schism among the Holmes County, Ohio, Amish. Hurst is an emeritus professor of sociology at the College of Wooster [Ohio].

■ New York City novelist and short-story writer **Peter Straub '65** — who's penned many works, including **The Talisman** and its sequel, **Black House** (both with Stephen King) — has launched his latest work. It's **A Dark Matter** (Doubleday), about four Madison high school friends in 1966 who are seduced into, and forever scarred by, meddling with forces that they don't understand.

■ **Best Friends at the Bar: What Women Need to Know about a Career in the Law** (Wolters Kluwer/Aspen Publishers) addresses both the work-life issues and the opportunities facing female lawyers and law students. Author **Susan Smith Blakely '69** of Great Falls, Virginia, is a law practitioner who's viewed the profession from many angles.

■ About the cartoon-format work **Market Day** (Drawn & Quarterly), Booklist says, "The timeless dilemma of balancing artistic integrity and the dictates of the marketplace is addressed with compassion and sensitivity in this recounting of an eventful twenty-four hours in the life of a rug maker in eastern Europe in the early 1900s." Author **James Sturm '87** co-founded and directs the Center for Cartoon Studies in White River Junction, Vermont.



■ **Hard Lives, Mean Streets: Violence in the Lives of Homeless Women** (University Press of New England), co-written by **James Wright MS'70, PhD'73**, fills a critical gap in existing research about the context and etiology of homeless women's experiences with violence. Wright is the Provost Distinguished Research Professor of Sociology at the University of Central Florida in Orlando.

■ **Confessions of a Slot Machine Queen: A Memoir** (Eugenia Books) is a critical examination of the dangers inherent in the gambling industry, but it's also the powerful personal story of how UW Professor of Afro-American Studies **Sandra Adell MA'88, PhD'89** "descended into the depths of an addiction ... and then climbed back out."



■ June. South Africa. The 2010 World Cup. The U.S. watched as never before, and a new book by *New York Daily News* sports columnist **Filip Bondy '73** fills in everything you may not know about American soccer on the global field. **Chasing the Game: America and the Quest for the**

World Cup (Da Capo Press) chronicles the U.S. team's history and profiles its players, coach, on-field play, and off-field dynamics.

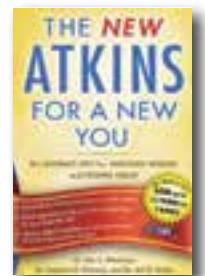
■ In **Workplace Flexibility: Realigning 20th-Century Jobs for a 21st-Century Workforce** (Cornell University Press), co-editor **Kathleen Christensen PhD'91** contends that voluntarily adopting best flexibility practices is crucial to business success and employee satisfaction in the new decade. She's the program director at the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, a philanthropic, grant-making institution in New York City.



■ Bean Sprouts Café and Cooking School in Middleton, Wisconsin, is a tot-friendly spot where kids can eat fun-but-good-for-them food, and parents can relax in a chic atmosphere. Now owners **Shannon Payette Seip MA'97** of Madison and **Kelly Kaminski Parthen MA'99** of Colorado Springs, Colorado, have added a book to the menu: **Bean Appétit: Hip and Healthy Ways to Have Fun with Food** (Andrews McMeel).

■ **Farmer Jane: Women Changing the Way We Eat** (Gibbs Smith) profiles thirty women farmers nationwide and delves into the impact they're having on our food system. An "aha" moment at Madison's Willy Street Co-op sparked author **Temra Costa '02**'s advocacy on behalf of sustainable farming. She lives in El Cerrito, California.

■ The Atkins diet has been updated for the twenty-first century. **Eric Westman MD'86** is the co-author of **The New Atkins for a New You: The Ultimate Diet for Shedding Weight and Feeling Great** (Fireside). An associate professor of medicine at the Duke University Health System and the director of the Duke Lifestyle Medicine Clinic, he lives in Chapel Hill, North Carolina.



After the Bombing

By Heinz Stucki PhD'71

As with many eventful days, Monday, August 24, 1970, began in perfect normalcy. I was an organic chemistry graduate student at the University of Wisconsin, where my research laboratory was in the chemistry building. That morning, I approached the building on my bicycle to find broken glass everywhere. More than one thousand windows in twenty-six campus buildings had been shattered. One was mine.

At 3:42 a.m., four Vietnam War protesters, calling themselves the New Year's Gang, had detonated a stolen van containing two thousand pounds of ammonium nitrate-fuel oil mixture after parking it outside Sterling Hall, the physics building. Their target was the Army Mathematics Research Center, which was housed inside the building. A series of articles in the *Daily Cardinal* had claimed that research conducted there was aiding U.S. military efforts in Vietnam.

The New Year's Gang had taken its name after a failed attempt to bomb the nearby Badger Ammunition Plant the preceding New Year's Day by dropping mayonnaise jars filled with explosives from an airplane. The bomb used on Sterling Hall was concocted near Devil's Lake State Park, where, ironically, my girlfriend, Fran Haemer '70, and I had camped that weekend. The blast caused more than \$2 million in damage. It killed physics postdoc Robert Fassnacht, the father of three children, and wounded three others.

The window by my laboratory desk faced the Army Math Center, about a block away across University Avenue. The glass and window shade were blown in. A small shelf on my windowsill, where I stored my painstakingly synthesized research compounds, was knocked over. I was grateful that I hadn't been sitting in my chair; it was covered with chemicals and shards of glass. A bottle containing deuterium-labeled sulfuric acid, which I had prepared to do tracer studies on my compounds, lay broken on my desk. Labeled or not, sulfuric acid is sulfuric acid, and it had charred the large sheets of paper that held my valuable nuclear magnetic resonance images. It took me about a month to replicate my data. By comparison, the impact on my research was minimal. Some physics students lost a year of work.

Everyone had strong opinions about the war. The killing that spring of four students by the Ohio National Guard at staid Kent State University, near where I had grown up, upset me profoundly. But as a rule, chemistry students didn't participate in demonstrations; we were too involved in our research. Still, fellow graduate student Ron Markezich PhD'70 and I did manage to get tear-gassed once when we decided to watch one of the almost daily encounters between the police and the protestors, and we got caught in the crossfire. Once was enough.

I was also serving in an Army Reserve intelligence unit at the time. As weekend warriors, our view of the protests was pretty casual. We met at the Army National Guard and Reserve Center on South Park Street, and considered our major responsibility to be the defense of the Kohl's supermarket parking lot next door, should the Russians invade on a Saturday. Our usual campus attire was our military-issued field jackets. Apparently, some reservists were spotted at a protest



BARRY HOAL CARLSEN

and were reported to their unit, prompting our first sergeant to tell us, "[I]f you're going to wear your jackets to a riot, at least take off your name tags."

"Make love, not war" summed up our sentiments nicely.

Shortly after the bombing, I began a three-month push to finish my thesis. I graduated that January and left Madison for a job in Europe. Three of the bombers (Karleton Armstrong; his brother, the late Dwight Armstrong; and David Fine) were eventually caught and served modest sentences. The fourth, Leo Burt, disappeared, and his fate remains a mystery.

Madison was vibrant in the late sixties. The stuff of daily life was flavored with parsley, sage, rosemary, and thyme ... and perhaps a touch of indecency. The Army Math bombing precipitated the end not only of the campus peace protests, but also of an era. The cohort of 1970s free-spirited baby boomers left and went on to become yuppies. If Madison was indeed the Athens of the Midwest, as we claimed at the time, the bombing brought down not only one of its buildings, but its Periclean Age.

Heinz Stucki retired after many years in the chemicals and polymers industry, but still teaches courses in general and organic chemistry on a part-time basis. He lives on forty-three Appalachian acres near Newcomerstown, Ohio.

If you're a UW-Madison alumna or alumnus and you'd like the editors to consider an essay of this length for publication in *On Wisconsin*, please send it to onwisconsin@uwalumni.com.

Also Lending an Ear

It's great to hear that you can count on us for smart and attractive home, vehicle and college loans. But along with our competitive lending rates, you'll appreciate the fact that we see you as a person, and not just a transaction. A certain humanity underlines our products, services and ourselves so that we can make sure that your best interest always comes first.



Your best interest always comes first.™

 FEDERALLY INSURED BY NCUA
© 2010 UW Credit Union

uwcu.org | 800.533.6773

FREE Blanket!

with any \$50 purchase



Valid through 10/31/10 while supplies last.
Add this free item to cart at checkout.

the university BOOK STORE | uwbookstore.com

One blanket per order. In order to receive your free blanket, you must add to cart at checkout. Valid while supplies last. Contact the catalog department with any questions at catalog@uwbookstore.com or 1-800-993-2665 x5997. This offer expires on 10/31/10.

Got an IDEA?

University Research Park provides innovative tenant solutions that encourage development and commercialization of

cutting-edge ideas



The new Metro Innovation Center, located downtown Madison is fertile ground for information technology, engineering, and computer science companies.

Join more than 100 companies and 4000 individuals who call URP home... and put your **IDEAS** to work.

Our community enjoys:
 Seminars and workshops
 100MB to 1GB Internet Access
 Wet lab and office space
 Online access to UW Library
 Conference room facilities
 Online Park career opportunities



universityresearchpark.org
 urp@mailplus.wisc.edu | 608.441.8000

The Red Shirt™ THIRD EDITION

FASHION AND PHILANTHROPY

Look good wearing this year's edition of The Red Shirt. And, feel good knowing all proceeds go directly to the Great People Scholarship Campaign.

Order online — for only \$15.
uwalumni.com/TheRedShirt



**BRING OUT YOUR BADGER.
 SHOW OFF THE RED SHIRT.**

Brought to you by the Wisconsin Alumni Association, with support from UW Athletics.

With Group Savings Plus[®], Wisconsin alumni can get more from their auto and home insurance.



Savings of up to \$327.96 or more a year on auto insurance*
 with a special group discount and other discounts**



12-month Rate Guarantee
 unlike the six-month policies that some other insurers offer



Help when you need it
 with 24/7 Emergency Roadside Assistance and 24-hour claims service



Additional coverages for added security
 including Umbrella Liability policies, Accident Forgiveness† and Home Insurance with optional Identity Fraud Expense Coverage

**Get More. Save More.
 Find out just how much more today.**

• Call 888-323-2844 and mention client #6802

M-F 7 a.m. – 1:00 a.m., Sat 7 a.m. – 11:30 p.m.,
 Sun 9 a.m. -10 p.m.

• Go to www.libertymutual.com/waa

• Or visit a Liberty Mutual office near you

AUTO



Responsibility. What's your policy?



HOME

This organization receives financial support for allowing Liberty Mutual to offer this auto and home insurance program.

*Figure based on a February 2008 sample of auto policy holder savings when comparing their former premium with those of Liberty Mutual's group auto and home program. Individual premiums and savings will vary. **Discounts and credits are available where state laws and regulations allow, and may vary by state. To the extent permitted by law, applicants are individually underwritten; except in Massachusetts, not all applicants may qualify.

†Accident Forgiveness coverage subject to terms and conditions of Liberty Mutual's underwriting guidelines and is not available in all states.

Coverage provided and underwritten by Liberty Mutual Insurance Company and its affiliates, 175 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA. A consumer report from a consumer reporting agency and/or a motor vehicle report, on all drivers listed on your policy, may be obtained where state laws and regulations allow. Please consult a Liberty Mutual specialist for specific details. © 2008 Liberty Mutual Insurance Company. All Rights Reserved.



Bye Bye, Bernie

This issue's Flashback is somewhat bittersweet as we say farewell to Bernie Schermetzler '76, our favorite archivist at the UW Libraries. You may not recognize Schermetzler's name (and goodness knows it's difficult to spell), but for three decades, he was the custodian for the UW's photo archives. Virtually every old picture of campus you've seen in these pages came from his collection, where he kept thousands upon thousands of prints, negatives, slides, and transparencies safe and catalogued by subject. He retired in July, and we'll miss him.

We asked Schermetzler to select his favorite archival photo, and he chose the shot you see above, a hand-colored print of Bascom Hall taken circa 1909. What's so special about it, other than the hand-coloring? Two details jump out.

First, Bascom has that dome, which looks oddly out of place to modern eyes. It went up in smoke during a fire in October 1916.

Second, and more subtle, is the Lincoln statue. If you look closely, you'll see that it isn't where you remember it being. Sculptor Adolph Weinman and philanthropist Thomas Brittingham donated the statue to campus in 1909 to celebrate the centennial of Abe's birth. It was initially sited between North and South Halls, but in 1919, it was moved about a hundred feet uphill to a specially constructed terrace — the Lincoln Terrace — directly in front of Bascom Hall, where it has sat ever since.

Happy trails, Bernie. Thanks for keeping our UW memories alive.

John Allen

Invest in Great PEOPLE

Ensure that the leaders of tomorrow can afford a world-class UW-Madison education today.

Consumer Affairs major Kayla Kaiser wants to make a significant impact on the lives of people everyday – citywide, statewide and nationally. She embraces the unlimited opportunities available to her at UW-Madison, and believes that a great public university will help her find her true potential.

UW-Madison's tuition is among the lowest of its peers. Yet working students like Kayla cannot afford to attend the University without your help. Your gift to the Great People Scholarship creates a pool of financial resources for promising students while ensuring the future of a strong public university. Make your gift now and the UW Foundation will boost its impact with a match.

Go to uwgreatpeople.org to learn more and to give online today.

**Great People
Move Wisconsin
Forward**

On Wisconsin
Address Correction Department
P.O. Box 8860
Madison, WI 53708-8860

Change Service Requested

PRESORTED
STANDARD
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
COLUMBUS, WI
PERMIT 106



Home. It's about belonging.

If there's one thing UW-Madison alumni take with them after leaving campus (besides an excellent education, of course), it's great stories.

And that's exactly what you'll find inside the pages of *Badger Insider* Magazine — if you're a member of the Wisconsin Alumni Association (WAA), that is. Only members get a free subscription to the magazine devoted to the Badger lifestyle. Plus, it's a great way for your own Badger stories to be continued.

Become a WAA member and:

- Champion alumni initiatives
- Support student scholarships
- Enjoy Home Field Advantage
- Access UW Libraries online database, and more ...



Join WAA today at uwalumni.com/membership or call (888) 947-2586.