

Hudson Superintendent Is Named 'Distinguished Alumnus'



Mr. Rock

The College honored E. P. Rock this afternoon with its fourth annual Distinguished Alumnus Award.

Mr. Rock, superintendent of schools at Hudson since 1923 and president of the River Falls State College Foundation since its inception in 1946, was cited at the commencement ceremony for his contributions to education.

A 1918 graduate of River Falls Normal School, Mr. Rock also was the speaker at last night's Senior-Alumni-Faculty Banquet in Hagestad Student Center.

This year's distinguished alumnus was born in Ellsworth in 1897 and moved to River Falls in 1900. After graduating from the Normal School, he was a coach and science teacher at River Falls High School in 1918-19 and then

taught science and math and coached football at Hudson High School from 1919-23.

Mr. Rock, who holds a Ph. B. from the University of Wisconsin and an M. A. from the University of Minnesota, has been a member of the Hudson Public Library Board since 1923, including 15 years as board president.

He is past president of the Hudson Commercial Club, Hudson Rotary Club, Tri-County School Administrators, Middle Border Athletic Conference and Northwestern Wisconsin Education Assn. He was one of the organizers of the Middle Border Conference.

At present, he is president of

the River Falls Co-operative Film Library and a member of the Elks Lodge, Hudson Education Assn., Wisconsin Education Assn., National Education Assn., Western Wisconsin Administrators, Wisconsin School District Administrators, Eau Claire Schoolmasters Club, Pi Delta Kappa and the Hudson Country Club.



Student Voice

XLVIII NO. 33

RIVER FALLS STATE COLLEGE

SUNDAY, JUNE 3, 1962

Class of 1962 Receives Diplomas

Korean Visitor Sees Nephew Get Degree

A prominent Korean layman in the fields of education and religion is visiting Wisconsin State College at River Falls today to see the graduation of his nephew, one of the three Korean students receiving bachelor's degrees at the commencement exercises.

Hyoung Nam Kim is chairman of the board of trustees of Union Christian College, treasurer of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, member of the board of Presbyterian Theological Seminary and member of the board of the Boy Scouts, all in Korea.

Mr. Kim, owner of Ilshin Spinning Co., of Seoul, largest textile company in the country, is a graduate of Kentucky Wesleyan College at Owensboro and of Pratt Institute of Brooklyn. He is in this country attending a textile manufacturer's meeting in Washington, D.C.

The Foreign Students Assn. of River Falls State College gave a breakfast for Mr. Kim this morning.

His nephew, Woon Ryoum Kim, received the bachelor of science degree in liberal arts with a major in liberal arts with a major in economics. He is a graduate of Union Christian College in Korea.

Two other Korean students received B. S. degrees in liberal arts. Chin Owyee Chung, a graduate of Yonsei University in Seoul, has a major in political science. Soon Kyu Bai, who has studied at Union in Korea and at Ricks College of Rexburg, Idaho, has a major in economics.

Mr. Sukow Has Summer Appointment

Wayne Sukow of the physics department has accepted an appointment as special graduate assistant in the department of physics at Case Institute of Technology at Cleveland from June 1 to Aug. 1.

The summer assignment will consist of research, a part of which will be carried out using the Synchrotron at Iowa State University at Ames.

The Pinochle Club, which won the trophy this year as the outstanding social organization on campus, provided ushers for last Monday's Honors Day and today's Commencement.



FACULTY PREPARES TO ENTER KARGES CENTER for Honors Day program held last Monday. The same scene was observed today as faculty and graduating seniors lined up in preparation for the processional for the 1962 Commencement exercises, at which 286 graduates received diplomas. (Photo by Bergene)

Far-Righters Won't Succeed, Dr. Wyman Tells Graduates

The principal contribution of the John Birch Society and other far-right movements has been to weaken the American democracy at its grassroots, Dr. Walker D. Wyman said this afternoon to the 1962 graduating class of Wisconsin State College at River Falls.

However, the commencement speaker continued, "our dedication to the Republic is so great, its spiritual meaning so deeply ingrained in our culture, and its strength so apparent to all," that the super patriots will not destroy it.

"I cannot believe that two centuries of history can easily go down the drain," he said.

Dr. Wyman's address to 286 graduating seniors, their families, teachers and friends was the last official act of his 30-year career as a River Falls faculty member. The chairman of the social science department becomes president of Whitewater State College on July 1.

The speaker traced the development of the United States through three of his ancestors—a great-grandfather who came to the Colonies from England in 1636, a great-grandfather who fought in the Revolutionary War and his father, who "made the transition from complete physical and political isolation of his boyhood to

that of a friend of the United Nations before his death . . ."

Dr. Wyman's ancestors "left few tracks as they walked through history," yet "they tell the story of the American Republic." They were Americans who understood their heritage "well enough to defend it from those who pretend they wish to save it."

See page 3 for complete text of Dr. Wyman's address.

On the subject of leaving River Falls after teaching at the College since 1932, Dr. Wyman said it affects him much the same way as stubbing a toe affected a barefoot boy: "He said it hurt too much to laugh and he was too big to cry."

The class that participated in this afternoon's commencement ceremonies is the largest graduating class in the history of the College.

Earlier events this weekend included: a luncheon at noon yesterday in Hagestad Student Center for members of the Class of 1962, a luncheon at 1 p.m. yesterday in the Student Center for the Class of 1962 and the annual Senior-Alumni-Faculty Banquet at 6 p.m. yesterday in the Student Center.

Members of today's graduating class are:

Bachelor of Arts in Liberal Arts

- Allan L. Flygstad
- *Judith E. Harmon
- **Jan Ihrke
- *Roy L. Labs
- *Warren J. Murray
- Sandra M. Paulson
- Galen W. Pittman
- **Arnold R. Sumter

Bachelor of Science in Liberal Arts

- **Robert Agranoff
- John M. Alme
- Sandra L. Appleby
- Soon Kyu Bai
- Valmer I. Barrows
- ***Jon W. Belisle
- David A. Bergstrom
- David J. Boatman
- Jean A. Brey
- Chin Owyee Chung
- Lloyd A. Danke
- Dale L. Ducklow
- Charles Q. Engdahl
- Earl E. Finder
- Robert Goodlad
- Nancy Grace
- James A. Gutting
- **Duane C. Hall
- Valerie R. Hansen
- William W. Herring
- Harry P. Higgins, Jr.
- Kenton R. Hoepfer
- *Timothy N. Johnson
- *Larry M. Julien
- Paul L. Kelly
- Woon R. Kim
- Pauline R. Knieff
- ***Raymond L. Kozub
- Karen H. Larson

(Continued on page 2)

Campus School Is Named for Ames; Next Dorm to Be John M. May Hall

The College's new laboratory school, at the south end of Fourth Street, will be named the J. H. Ames Campus Laboratory School and the next men's dormitory will be called John M. May Hall.

The Board of Regents of Wisconsin State Colleges passed resolutions naming the buildings for the former River Falls State College staff members at its May 18 meeting in Madison.

The laboratory school, which will be ready for use in September, is named for the late J. H. Ames, who was President of the

College for 29 years after first being director of the training school and head of the history department.

May Hall, which will be started this fall and is expected to be ready for occupancy by September, 1963, will bear the name of the late John M. May, who spent 45 years on the College's agriculture faculty, including 40 years as director of the Division of Agriculture.

Mr. Ames, who was president from 1917 to 1946, was born in 1875 on a farm near Maine, Wis. He worked in butter and cheese factories and in lumber camps until he began teaching at Shawano at the age of 19.

Then he alternated between teaching and attending school as a student. He was graduated from Stevens Point Normal School in 1902 and from the University of Wisconsin in 1907. He was the top-ranking student in his class at Wisconsin.

After graduation, Mr. Ames worked for the university's extension division for a time and then held several teaching positions in central and western Wisconsin before coming to River Falls.

During his tenure as President, the College became a fully accredited, four-year institution. Mr. Ames died in 1957.

Mr. May joined the staff at River Falls in 1913, just a year



Mr. May



Mr. Ames

The Editor Speaks . . .

Academic Achievements Recognized At Annual Honors Day Convocation

Today, Commencement Day, at Wisconsin State College at River Falls, is a happy day for many. Alumni have returned to their alma mater to look over the school and to meet old friends. To you, a most hearty welcome. May you enjoy your visit here.

Congratulations! to all seniors graduating today. For you this must be an especially happy day, as you realize the goal you once set of getting the training necessary for your life's work.

Graduating from college is a much greater accomplishment than graduating from high school. Nearly everyone gets through high school, by one means or another, but it is not everyone who makes it through four more years of formal education. Whether you seniors have done your best or not while you were here probably only you will ever know. The fact that you have received a degree in your field of interest is not of greatest importance, however. It is the use you make of you education that counts.

Higher education seems to have one of two effects on those receiving it. It either makes them conceited, as they feel that because they are educated they are better people, or it makes them better able to get along with others because they have learned, partly through experience, of many different classes of people, their backgrounds, why they behave in what may sometimes be considered "odd" ways and they can understand these folks and accept them for what they are.

Graduation from this College will be the end of formal education for some, although not for all, as many of you do plan to go on to graduate school. For those for whom this is the end of schooling, it should not be the end of learning, for the search to improve the mind should continue throughout one's life.

Best wishes, seniors, as you begin work on your new jobs or enroll in graduate school at other colleges and universities. May you find satisfaction in your work or in the continuance of your education. May you also assume the responsibility which is now yours as leaders in your schools or communities.

River Falls students were recognized for academic achievement Monday afternoon as awards and scholarships were announced at the annual Honors Day convocation in Karges Physical Education Center.

Faculty and graduating seniors marched into the convocation in academic gowns as Organist Daniel Lehmann of the music department played the processional. President E. H. Kleinpell spoke briefly to the gathering of students, friends and parents; and the Brass Ensemble under the direction of Conrad De Jong played one number.

Dr. Kleinpell presented the scholarships as Wayne Wolfe, assistant to the president, read the names of the recipients.

The American Assn. of University Women Scholarship went to Marilyn Motl, junior from Bay City.

The Alumni-Faculty Scholarship was awarded to Robert Rosenbrook, sophomore from Bloomer.

Mike Wiskerchen, sophomore from Maiden Rock, received the P. J. Belfiori Memorial Scholarship, which goes to a student with a good scholastic standing who has made an outstanding contribution to the College.

Judith Christensen, freshman from Prescott, was awarded the

Business and Professional Women's Club Scholarship.

The Class of 1924 Scholarship went to Wayne Hendrickson, junior from Spring Valley.

William T. Evjue Scholarships for social science students were awarded to Karen Wears, sophomore from Amery, and Christopher Coogan, junior from Hayward.

Muriel Hanson, junior from Spring Valley, received the Faculty Women's Club Scholarship.

Dolores Dahl, sophomore from Grantsburg, won the Falcon Award, a scholarship which goes to a student exemplifying the qualities of an outstanding River Falls student through scholarship, leadership and citizenship.

Mir Seyedin, sophomore from Mashhad, Iran, and Ben Bohlool, sophomore from Tehran, Iran, received Foreign Student Scholarships, paying incidental fees and out-of-state tuition.

The Freeman Drugs Scholarship for a pre-pharmacy or science student went to Lyndon Weberg, freshman from Ellsworth.

Margaret Lindell, sophomore from New Richmond, won the R. L. Garnett Memorial Scholarship for an education student.

Barbara Sobottke, junior from Plum City, was awarded the George and Helen Gilkey Scholarship for a student in the social

sciences or the humanities. The J. H. Grimm Memorial Scholarship for a student in pre-law went to Richard Longsdorf, freshman from Pepin; and the Jay H. Grimm Insurance Agency Scholarship was awarded to Joan Lenselink, sophomore from Clear Lake.

Mate Szedlak, freshman from River Falls, received the H. T. Hagestad Memorial Scholarship for a student in pre-engineering.

The James P. Jacobson Memorial Scholarship was granted to John Hansen, sophomore from Turtle Lake.

Judith Runkle, junior from Dallas, won the Kappa Delta Pi Scholarship.

Robert Richardson, junior from Spring Valley, received the E. H. Kleinpell Scholarship, which goes to a student chosen by the Student Senate on the basis of leadership and participation in school activities.

The River Falls Lions Club Scholarship went to Allen Runkle, freshman from Dallas.

The Leslie C. McKee Scholarship in the humanities was awarded to Maren Thoreson, sophomore from Roberts.

David Staebell, freshman from Cameron, received the John May Scholarship for an agriculture student.

(Continued on page 3)

Largest River Falls Class Graduates . . .

(Continued from page 1)

- Karl H. Lilienwald
- John G. Livingston
- Jerome A. Mann
- Michael P. McEvoy
- Robert J. Meiers
- Donald G. Melstrom
- Gene A. Miller
- Richard G. Miller
- *Beverly A. Monette
- *Robert S. Muller
- Eugene Mundl
- James J. Nelson
- *Robert D. Nelson
- *Le Roy Norderhaug
- Kenneth E. Olson
- Robert O. Olson
- Gary L. Ormston
- Gary P. Pederson
- Barry B. Peterson
- Darrell H. Peterson
- Terras D. Reinhardt
- ***John L. Rice
- *James P. Ruder
- Thomas Sackett
- Winston R. Sandeen
- Charles E. Smith
- *Diana G. Steen
- **Edward Susedik
- Gerald E. Svendsen
- **Mary C. Viitanen
- Martha Wulff
- Richard E. Zimmerman
- Bachelor of Science in Agriculture**
- James K. Axness
- *Lenat Hofmann
- ***Merlyn Jones
- Gerald E. Medow

- Albert J. Obermueller, Jr.
- James Orr
- Norman W. Schnagl
- Henry Smoke
- Raymond J. Weisenbeck
- Bachelor of Science in Agriculture Education**
- **Durwood L. Amundson
- **Jerome V. Bambenek
- Arlyn H. Baumgarten
- George E. Berger
- William D. Bethke
- Garry R. Blomberg
- Gerald A. Brehm
- Robert G. Brett, Jr.
- *John F. Brey
- Lynn W. Brosi
- **David A. Cook
- Thadusz J. Czech
- Arlen R. DeMars
- Darryl J. Derricks
- Dale L. Diedrich
- *Glen E. Ertel
- Larry D. Fitzmaurice
- **Kenneth L. Goldsmith
- Carl D. Huebner
- Charles M. Jacobson
- John K. Johnson
- Donald E. Kerckhove
- Richard R. Klug
- Daniel G. McKeeth
- *Donald D. Onesti
- *Gerald E. Palesh
- Richard F. Quast
- *Sam E. Rineck
- Joseph J. Schimml
- **Lawrence F. Schmidt
- *Sherman W. Stofflet
- David W. Swan

- William H. Turner
- Charles Webster
- Bachelor of Science in Elementary Education**
- Retta I. Albert
- John M. Birkel
- James A. Blank
- Marvin E. Bloedow
- Olive J. Boda
- Janice E. Braker
- Bonnie J. Buck
- *Don J. Cardell
- **Marian B. Carlson
- Agnes V. Carpenter
- Ellen J. Corson
- Elizabeth E. Culligan
- Robert C. Dawson
- Thelma A. DeVoe
- Karen M. Engebret
- Helen A. Ewing
- Roberta L. Farmer
- Vera E. Felt
- **Nancy J. Fox
- Dorothy M. Francois
- Genevieve L. Francois
- Ethel F. Graber
- Thomas N. Gunderson
- Jessie M. Hardies
- *Benjamin W. Hawkinson
- ***Edmond M. Hayes
- Paul A. Hedstrom
- Carol D. Hentsch
- Charlotte M. Hentsch
- *Bobby D. Hervas
- *Cynthia Hill
- *Norma J. Holdt
- Kay Ann Holmes
- Dorothy L. Hoyt
- Solveig Jensen
- Grant R. Johnson
- Judith C. Johnson
- Earl F. Kammerud
- Barbara J. Kannmacher
- Hazel S. Kjar
- **Janet M. Knutson
- William E. Kraft
- Verna M. Krauth
- Kay M. Larsen
- Maurice J. LeBreck, Jr.
- LaDonna Lewis
- Irene H. Lunde
- *Jean A. McMillan
- *Gloria A. Mack
- Kay M. Mackey
- Mabel A. Miller
- *Geraldine B. Momchilovich
- **Judith A. Monchilovich
- *Agnes S. Mowry

- Lorraine F. Mulheron
- Carol E. Murphy
- **Carol J. Myhre
- Marjorie L. Niccum
- *Beverly J. Nielsen
- Gloria H. Nilson
- Blanche H. Nygard
- Florence I. Painter
- Deanna K. Paul
- Jerome L. Perron
- Arthur E. Peterson
- Donna M. Petterson
- Mary E. Phillips
- Hilda Plahn
- Margaret H. Ramey
- Mae Ona Repp
- **Helen R. Reinart
- Kay L. Reissner
- **Vern D. Richardson
- Michael D. Rogers
- Beatrice S. Rowe
- **Betty J. Saari
- Florence O. Sather
- Gary G. Scharfenberg
- Nancy E. Schmid
- Ernest J. Severson
- *Lovella Skar
- Nancy A. Solum
- Judith J. Steffenhagen
- *Lois C. Steffenhagen
- D. Merlee Sunty
- Joyce I. Svec
- Arlyne B. Toll
- Alice C. Wallesverd
- *Vernon W. Wanish
- Janet R. Whitmore
- Esther M. Worre
- Bachelor of Science in Secondary Education**
- *Mary Ann Anderson
- ***Joanne V. Belfiori
- Elliott P. Bjurquist
- Donald R. Blegen
- **Leslie R. Bocksell
- Violet L. Bohn
- Jerome J. Braun
- *David C. Bultman
- Alan R. Case
- Gerald W. Cushing
- Thomas G. Cuskey
- Marlene A. Czerwonka
- Gerald J. Dantzman
- Douglas E. DeBoer
- John Delahunt
- Gary E. Drahman
- Edward C. Erickson
- Tom S. Falkofske
- Jon H. Fisk
- Larry N. Furr
- Ronald W. Gehler
- ***Special Honors
- **Gold "R" for Senior Academic Distinction
- *Senior Honorable Mention

- David L. Gerig
- *Dennis V. Gilbertson
- Edward A. Gorka
- *Gloria K. Grover
- *Mildred E. Gustafson
- Gerald R. Handlos
- *Norman A. Hansen
- Carol J. Hanson
- ***Meredythe L. Harris
- Howard S. Heise
- Maxine S. Hexum
- Glen M. Hillestad
- Arthur J. Holle
- *Ann M. Holzhueter
- *L. Allen Hoogheem
- William A. Hult
- **Christine A. Jelen
- Duane H. Jensen
- Barbara D. Johnson
- Gordon L. Johnson
- Rodney D. Johnston
- John W. Junkman
- Richard L. Lindahl
- *Leonard E. Livingston
- **Carol L. Lowe
- Darrell F. McGillis
- Nancy C. MacNeil
- Dexter W. Mayfield
- ***Arlo G. Miller
- **Virginia H. Morgan
- **Anita E. Munson
- Gary L. Nelson
- John C. Neuenfeldt
- Merlin E. Nevala
- *David C. Nichols
- Patrick M. O'Connell
- Donovan C. Olson
- Thomas E. Overman
- JoAnna Paulson
- Ronald G. Perrier
- *Chlorn E. Peterson
- Thomas W. Pride
- *Neal H. Prochnow
- James E. Rankin
- John M. Rice
- Elroy W. Sanford
- James R. Schwenk
- *Carolyn L. Sheldon
- Kenneth H. Smelcer
- Jeanette A. Swenson
- *Warren T. Torgerson
- ***Frederick J. Trautmann
- William H. Trendera
- Carol J. Truttschel
- *Theodore C. Vanasse
- *Wayne J. Viitanen
- *Gary E. Wagenbach
- *Linda E. Wagenbach
- Ronald Wilhelmson
- *Georgeann Younggren

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Wyman Tells of 'Vanishing American'

The Vanishing Americans
by Walker D. Wyman

It is not an easy task to appear before the graduating class of 1962, since this will mark the end of thirty years service on this faculty. They have been good years, filled with many memories of pleasant associations with students and faculty, in a profession that has presented few frustrations and many satisfactions, and under a superior officer who has vistas I could never have seen myself.

As we leave here for a new career, we shall often reflect upon the pleasant world we have left behind. To leave the college "Where the Free Spirit Prevails" affects us much the same way as stubbing a toe affected a bare-footed boy; he said it hurt too much to laugh and he was too big to cry.

Though we shall live in a more populous part of the state at Whitewater, we will find it hard to join the chorus of urbanites who say that there are more stumps than people in Northern Wisconsin.

Surely, we can never be as critical as Ellis Parker Butler was of his native state. The legislature, weighted with representation from rural areas, appropriated \$1 million for a fertilizer plant, but refused to appropriate \$1 million for books for rural schools.

This caused Butler, author of "Pigs Is Pigs," to pen these immortal lines:

Proud Iowa, land of my birth,
Accept these lines, a nickle's worth.

Land of tall corn, take this from me

Let this thy motto ever be—
"One million yearly for manure—

But not one cent for literature."
The Term "Vanishing Americans"

Today, I want to tell you the story of three people in my family—my great-grandfather eight generations back, my great-grandfather two generations back, and my father. This is not a story of people who wrote the Declaration of Independence or the Bill of Rights, became governors or members of the Supreme Court, headed expeditions into the unknown or wrote great books.

These people left few tracks as they walked through history except baptismal records, tax receipts, and deeds to property, but the life and times in which they lived have been well recorded by the historians. It should be understood that no Wyman was ever mentioned in a more important book than a local county history, so my purpose in telling the story is not that of boasting about my ancestry.

I believe they tell the story of the American Republic. My thesis is simply that the breed of Americans they represent is vanishing. For that reason, I entitled these remarks "The Vanishing American" and would like to give it the meaning, not of vanishing



Dr. Wyman

Indians, but of Americans who understood their heritage well enough to defend it from those who pretend they wish to save it.

My Great Grandfather Eight Generations Back — Francis Wyman

Back in 1636, a young man named Francis Wyman chose the high road to adventure and left his little town of West Mill, England, for the English colony of Massachusetts. He was only 17 years of age when he set forth on a sailing vessel for the long trek across the North Atlantic. We may assume that his ship was tossed by storms, that possibly as many as half of the people on board died on the way, and that his life in the foul-smelling hold was made bright when he went on deck to cook his food or bury the dead.

But he survived to build a home north of Boston, to take unto himself a wife, and to start the Wyman line in North America. This is of little importance historically, for 35 million other immigrants have also come here to find a second chance or a fuller life. However, we may also assume that his hopes and fears were shared by many others, or vice versa.

Francis Wyman must have looked westward from his front door and have seen not a swamp and an Indian camp which were there, but an undeveloped world awaiting his axe. This quarter section was only one of 80 million quarter sections discovered by the daring sea captains who sailed the Atlantic so that their kings could have land to give away.

My great-grandfather may have believed in classes and hoped to have the eloquent title of "gentleman" carved on his tombstone. He probably believed that governments should prescribe the articles of faith for the church, and I doubt if he was ever moved by the strange doctrines of Roger Williams who talked of paying the Indians for the land and of keeping the government officials' noses out of the church.

I would be proud to believe that he joined Roger Williams in his trek to Rhode Island and helped establish the first society in the world in which there was a sep-

aration of church and state, but the records do not show this. My great-grandfather Francis made other contributions: He helped subdue the Indians; he acquired land and in so doing became a person who believed in the rewards of toil and the sanctity of contracts; he watched his sons grow up to be god-fearing subjects of the King.

He never got around to found Harvard College or to write a Constitution, but he was a free man whose axe and plow opened up the riches of North America. He was the hope of the New World.

My Great Grandfather John Wyman Jr. — Two Generations Removed

My great-grandfather John Wyman, Jr., two generations back from me, was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1763, and died in 1839, many miles from the ancestral home, in McArthur, Ohio, at the age of 76. As a 17-year-old boy, he marched away with the local militia to fight in the Revolution (and to give to all of us living after him the precious right to belong to such patriotic societies as the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution).

Somehow he survived the disease, starvation, exposure, and death from unattended wounds, and marched back home. What he did in the stirring years before and after the War for Independence is not known. It is known that he was too young to have written the Declaration of Independence and his name does not appear as one of the signers of the Constitution.

He lived in the stirring days when intellectuals such as Jefferson, Adams, Madison, and others gave direction to the Young Republic. Since my ancestors were farmers, I cannot assume that such an occupation kept them from occupying important places in the rise of the American Experiment in Living. After all, Washington and Jefferson were farmers, John Adams was a lawyer, Franklin was a printer and publisher, Jackson was a planter judge. I must only assume that my people were uneducated, probably poor, and certainly more interested in local affairs than in national events.

I would like to believe that John Wyman voted for Jefferson, and if he heard Timothy Dwight's great sermon the week after the election, he walked right out of church. Dwight said that Jefferson's election meant the end of the Republic, that the church would be abolished, and that every woman would become the concubine of the Jefferson politicians.

No wonder the old ladies in Boston buried their Bibles in the backyard when they heard this Revelation according to Timothy Dwight. Jefferson was regarded as a dangerous man in his generation. He was a Deist who saw God in nature, believed in the separation of church and state, and even proposed a system of public education.

Jefferson was followed by those who truly believed that the New Republic meant a New Freedom for mankind. Horace Mann fought the battle for public education and by the time my great-grandfather died in 1839, the principle that all children should have a modest education at the expense of the taxpayers had been established.

Joseph Smith, an obscure New York farm boy, announced that he had found some golden tablets on which were messages from the Lost Tribes of Israel, and from this grew the Mormon faith, which attracted thousands of followers within a few years. Before long, Smith said he had revealed to him the injunction of plural wives.

Among the intellectuals were those who planned Utopian Communities, based on pure communism with economic and social equality. America's most distinguished preacher and philosopher, Ralph Waldo Emerson, helped found one at Brook Farm near Boston. The nation's most famous

newspaper publisher, Horace Greeley of the New York Tribune, helped start the colony in Colorado which was to bear his name. Ripon, Wis., was started by another group who expected to found a socialist commonwealth. Joseph Strang of Burlington, Wis., not only practiced polygamy in his colony, but called himself "Emperor James."

Through all this social experimentation, my great-grandfather lived and the nation survived. Somehow, I would like to believe that he also supported one of the many reforms of the time—such as abolition, prohibition, women's rights, vegetarianism, the Lucy Stoners who saw salvation by having married women retain their maiden names, or even the Bloomer Girls who found freedom in a quaint type of dress—but there is no record to show that my grandfather supported any of the intellectual ferment of the period.

The American ideology was being shaped up by historical forces, and he simply fit into the scheme as a man who paid his taxes, went to church, and acquired land. The only indication we have that he was out of tune is that he left Massachusetts for Ohio, but that was probably motivated more by the desire to get cheap land and move along the familiar American road to the middle class than to escape Emerson and his Brook Farm.

My Father, 1868-1959

My father was born in 1868, at the close of the long and bloody Civil War. His father had moved from Ohio to Illinois, and by the time my father came along, the family was established on prairie land that had been purchased for \$5 an acre.

He never had more than a few winter terms of "schoolin'" where he learned readin', 'ritin', and ciphering. The teachers were either itinerant New England boys working their way west, a local preacher who doubled in the pulpit and in the rural school house, or a ne'er-do-well who could not make a living any other way.

In Northwestern Wisconsin, at the time when my father was getting his education, a hopeful young teacher was once examined by the township committee. He was asked whether he taught the world was round or flat. Standing bright-eyed before his interrogators, "with all the confidence of a Christian holding four aces" (as an old cowboy once said), he replied: "I can teach her round and I can teach her flat, which-

Annual Honors Day Program Recognizes Scholarship . . .

(Continued from page 2)

Catherine Suennen, sophomore from Hudson, won the E. J. Prucha Memorial Scholarship for a student showing consistent excellence in the use of the English language.

The River Falls Alumni Chapter Scholarship for a student in the teaching curriculum went to Karen Haddow, sophomore from Spring Valley.

Barbara Beine, sophomore from Charles City, Iowa, and Robert Walker, freshman from Clinton, receive River Falls Clinic Scholarships for pre-medical students.

The River Falls Foundation Scholarship for an education student was won by Gail Vollert, sophomore from Star Prairie.

Tom Knutson, sophomore from La Crosse, received the River Falls State Bank Forensics Scholarship.

The Sigma Chi Sigma Scholarship went to Catherine Linden, freshman from Amery.

The C. G. Stratton Memorial Scholarship for the highest ranking resident of Stratton Hall was awarded to Thomas Goff, freshman from Hillsdale.

Rochelle Jensen, junior from Wilson, won the Augusta M. Thomas Memorial Scholarship

ever way you want her taught." It was not really important in my father's day whether he believed the world was round or flat, for he was earth-bound, and never traveled far beyond the bounds of Vermillion County, Illinois.

My father lived by the values of his generation: he belonged to the Chosen people, those who were privileged to live in world history at that particular time and place. He was Christian, and felt a great pity and understanding for those of other faiths; he was a strong nationalist, who knew why his people had founded the Republic and why they had fought the South in 1861. (He truly believed that Washington was the father of his country and that Lincoln rightly kept it from being twins.)

He saw no moral objections to dispossessing the Indians after the Civil War, for they made little use of the land and its resources, and the civilization my father represented was dedicated to its use for a broad social purpose. He saw the great industrial revo-

(Continued on page 4)

Campus Groups Choose Officers For Next Year

Three campus organizations have recently notified the Student Voice of the election of officers in their respective groups for the 1962-63 school term.

The Student Foundation Committee has selected Larry Feltes, a West Chicago sophomore, as chairman; John Hansen, Turtle Lake sophomore, as vice chairman; Becky Heiting, junior from Hudson, as secretary and Garley Blank, sophomore from St. Paul, as treasurer.

The officers chosen to head Pi Kappa Delta next year are Sharon Collamore, Ellsworth junior, as president; Tom Knutson, La Crosse sophomore, as vice president; Judy Runkle, Dallas junior, as secretary-treasurer and Kae Walker, River Falls sophomore, as reporter.

The Association for Childhood Education has elected Connie Crownhart, junior from Elmwood, as president; Linda Nelson, junior from Ellsworth, as vice president; Jo Ann Olson, sophomore from Grantsburg, as secretary; Jim Schmidt, sophomore from La Crosse, as treasurer and Pat Nichols, sophomore from Wheeler, as publicity chairman.

Academic Gowns, Hoods Have Special Meanings

Witnesses to today's graduation ceremonies will see a variety of shapes, colors and sizes in the gowns worn by seniors and faculty. Perhaps a brief explanation of the significance of these gowns will make the occasion more meaningful.

The black caps and gowns worn by the graduating class are for candidates for the degree of bachelor of arts in liberal arts, bachelor of science in liberal arts, or bachelor of science in education.

Those faculty members with the master's degree wear a gown with square sleeves. The gown for one holding the doctor's degree may best be distinguished by its full, open sleeves and velvet trim.

In addition to the black cap and gown, each member of the faculty wears a hood over the gown. The

shape, border colors and lining colors of the hood indicate respectively the degree held, filed in which it was earned, and college or university conferring the degree. Holders of the doctor's degree may, if they choose, wear a gold tassel on the cap.

Border colors denoting the field of study in which the degree was earned are arts and letters, white; science, gold or yellow; philosophy, dark blue; music, pink; engineering, orange; education, light blue; physical education, sage green; and library sciences, lemon.

A recent change in the gown signifying a master's degree has altered the sleeve style from one with a slit in the forearm to a sleeve which is a long, flowing one with a velvet stripe around the upper arm.

Commencement Speaker Traces History

(Continued from page 3)
 lution change the face of America in his day, and he always admired the men such as Rockefeller and Carnegie who had the vision and organizational ability to affect the greater use of national resources.

Why my father never left his Illinois prairies for the Rocky Mountain West or even for the Klondike in 1898 was never explained to me. He often told me stories of an uncle who made the run to the Cripple Creek Gold Rush, and proudly showed me a revolver which he had inherited from this wandering member of the clan.

When the Spanish-American War broke in 1898, my father believed it was our duty to take freedom to the Cubans and Filipinos. Though a life-long Republican, he voted for Wilson in 1916 because he believed he would keep the nation out of war. But he saw no conflict in saving the world from the German military in 1917, and again in 1941, the war against the Japanese and Germans seemed clothed in Christian righteousness.

He made the transition from complete physical and political isolation of his boyhood to that of a friend of the United Nations before his death in 1959, at the age of 91.

He made the transition from laissez faire to that of the government occupying a dominant role over corporate business, and in fact, supported the New Deal with enthusiasm.

The sustaining thing in his life was faith: faith in the Republic and in all that it stood for — freedom of religion, freedom of choice, freedom of occupation, freedom to move up, down, or out. The belief that somehow Providence had smiled on the American Experiment gave it special significance. America was a land of many voices, but its mission was to enlarge the world and its meaning for mankind.

Somehow, he felt that from those who had gone before him he had inherited an obligation, and the name of it was the American Democracy. Soviet Russia was no problem to him. It was unchristian and undemocratic, and of course, in time, would go the way of all evil. Only those of little faith could be disturbed about the Russians.

The World I Inherited

When I was a child my father often read me stories from Mc Guffey's Readers, in which good boys helped their parents, brave boys became drummer boys in the Revolution or the Civil War, and poor boys became rich. Family stories stemmed from the country's glorious past or from the rich tradition of the Scriptures.

As I look back now, I can see that my world was shaped in the home and in the rural school by the basic American ideology which

became an article of faith at an early age: A belief in freedom, in the Bill of Rights, in the right of a person to shape his own life; that the masses of people shall share in the rewards of a free society but that equality does not carry with it the requirement that all share equally, only that all shall have as nearly an equal opportunity as possible for a society to provide; that decisions are open, and one may choose the road toward great service to others and another may choose wealth; that ours is an open society, with a wide range of freedoms.

At a much later day, I learned there was a gap between what my people believed and how they behaved, especially in their profession of equality and their treatment of those of race and color. My mother believed that the colored people in our little town had souls, she said, but did not want them in our little church.

My world has been shaped by technology, which has created a high standard of living for more people than ever before in history, threatened all of our old values, piled us up in cities to make our living, and thrust us into the middle of world history as a consequence of two wars in a single generation and the logic of history.

My world has been shaped by the emergence of Soviet Russia, to a degree greater than is understood by many American citizens: our defense system around the world composed of allies which we support and bases which we maintain; our economy which is geared to the needs of this enormous task and even our space research which is motivated by the desire to maintain equality with the Russians; our renewed emphasis upon science in the curriculum has grown out of the successful launching of the first successful satellite "Sputnik" by the Russians; and our limitations upon civil liberties are done in the name of internal security.

Who is the Vanishing American?
 The Vanishing American is the citizen who knows so little about his inheritance that he does not understand its strength, and readily believes that the nation is on the way down through subversion or destruction abroad, or that the Soviets are 10 feet tall, are sweeping through history in seven league boots, and that the wave of the future belongs to them.

Why do we fear the Russians who have never won an honest election in Europe since 1945? Why do we fear a nation that has an enormous potential enemy on its doorstep, Red China, that may be making life miserable for the Soviets for the generations to come? Why do we fear a nation that has kept in power a leader who talks wildly for local consumption about world revolution

yet spends the rest of his time placating the demands of the war party within by saying that the struggle of the future is economical, not military.

Toynbee, the historian, tells the story of a Norwegian fisherman whose crew brought up a monstrous fish in the nets. They wanted to throw it overboard, but the captain said that it was to be placed in the tanks with the small herring and brought back to port where it could be identified. The crew said that the strange fish would eat up the herring.

Normally, the losses were great anyway, since the ship had no aeration equipment and consequently the losses were high. So the monstrous fish was dumped into the tanks. When they arrived back at port, they found that the great fish had eaten some herring, but the losses were less than usual since the great fish has chased little herring all the way, and in so doing had aerated the tanks sufficiently to save most of them.

Toynbee says that the influence of Russia in the world will be much the same as the monstrous fish: it will aerate the democracies, force them to live up to their professed ideals, and bring increased richness of life to those not now given equal access to the freedoms in which we believe.

Why do we fear the Communists within? Why do we get excited when a high school in Memphis, Tenn., prints a quotation from a book of quotations: "From each according to his abilities, to each according to his needs." This was taken from Karl Marx, the patron saint of Socialism. All of us would accept the statement that each should contribute according to his abilities, but not all of us would agree that each should be paid according to his needs. The Russians do not believe this either, for they pay unskilled labor less than an American unskilled laborer is paid and pay their professors several times as much as River Falls pays professors (or Whitewater pays presidents). In fact the best paying professorships in the world today are in Moscow University where a professor may earn as much as \$40,000 in American money.

No, the statement has little meaning beyond the fact that Marx wrote it a century ago, and some people have believed it. In my opinion, it is not as radical or as familiar as one my father often quoted from a philosopher of 2,000 years ago: "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth."

The Vanishing American is one who has so little faith in the American Way of Life that he thinks it is in imminent danger of collapse. He has taken the Communist party off of the ballot because he fears it, or doubts that the Communist can be answered. He has upheld legislation that re-

quires the Communist to register with the government. When that law went into effect, a resident of Connecticut, who rode a train daily into New York to work, rushed into the city hall to register. He was relieved to learn that the law required Communists and not Commuters to register.

The Vanishing American believes the country is honey-combed with Communists—that 65 per cent of the clergy are either Communists, or Consympis, to quote a word coined by Robert Welch who also believed that Presidents Wilson, Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, and Kennedy were enemies of the American Republic and trafficked with the Communists.

The Vanishing American is one who supports oaths for teachers, but not for newspapermen, writers, the clergy, and parents who also influence the youth. He also uses the word "Un-American" so loosely that it covers nearly everybody who thinks otherwise. He helps create a situation in which innocent people are hurt, fear seizes the people, and conformity rather than free expression becomes the behavior pattern of the land that treasures the Bill of Rights.

If I were a subversive, seeking to tear down what my grandfathers have built, I would first undermine a belief in the institutions that serve my free society. I would tell the people that the clergy are of the Far Left; that the teachers no longer support the Republic; that the Catholics or the Jews are conspiring to seize control of the Republic (as the Ku Kluxers once said, and as the Christian Crusaders do today); that the United Nations is the tool of International Communism and should be destroyed; that the national government is honey-combed with those who no longer believe what my people tried to establish here. When the people lose faith in their own institutions, then the day of our Republic is numbered.

The principal contribution of the Far Right — the Christian Crusaders, the John Birch Society, the Gerald K. Smith followers, those who spend \$20 million a year to teach hatred of Jews, Catholics, and internationalists, and who reject the freedom which my ancestors, the little men of history led by intellectuals, have created here—their principal contribution has been to weaken the American Democracy at its grass-roots.

But I believe that our dedication to the Republic is so great, its spiritual meaning so deeply ingrained in our culture, and its strength so apparent to all, that it will take more than a rag-tag-and-bob-tail group with Texas oil money and a printing press having only hatred to sell, to destroy it. I cannot believe that two centuries of history can easily go down the drain.

Conclusion

President Kennedy has said that "our nation is commissioned by history to be either an observer of freedom's failure or the cause of its success. Our overriding obligation in the months ahead is to fulfill the world's hope by fulfilling our own faith." He has called upon each of us to ask, not what the country can do for us, but what we can do for our country.

He has called upon every citizen to defend freedom from the barbarians, as bravely as Horatio once defended the bridge leading to his native land.

It was William Jennings Bryan, an idol of my father though he was of the opposite political party, who once reminded the people: "The humblest citizen of the land," he said, "when clad in the armor of a righteous cause, is stronger than all the hosts of error." This would be a better quotation to place in a high school annual than the one by Marx which has caused all the commotion.

When Henry Thoreau was put in jail for refusing to pay taxes to support of the Mexican War, he was visited by Ralph Waldo Emerson, who asked: "Henry, why

are you here?" To which Thoreau replied: "Do not ask me why I am here. The question is, why are you there?" I ask: "Where will you be in the defense of a free society?"

I would hope that in the defense of an open society the graduates of 1962 might have a sense of moral indignation even greater than the Mormon Bishop who forgot to milk his cow before he got dressed for church. Rather than change to his overalls, he tucked up his coat tails, folded back the lapels of his Prince Albert, and sat down vigorously on the stool. The cow was suspicious of him, and switched her matted tail across the bishop's Sunday shirt. He bit his lips and tied the old cow's tail to his legs, and continued to milk. Then in one disastrous move, the cow kicked the bucket into his lap and knocked him from the stool to the dirty floor.

The bishop slowly rose to his feet, until he stood tip-toe with the pressure of a mighty wrath within him. His hands made futile clawing motions down the strained lapels of his coat. Finally he found words: "If I weren't a man of God . . . If I weren't the Bishop of this Ward . . . If I didn't have duties and obligations to live up to . . . If I weren't called upon to put away wrath and bind the evil passions . . . I'd break your god-durned neck!"

Since this is my last official act as a member of this faculty, let me say to all of you, as James Russell Lowell once wrote:

The little gate was raised at last,
 Half hid in lilacs down the lane;
 She pushed it wide, as she past,
 A wistful look she backward cast,
 And said,—"Auf Weidersehen!"

Alum Writes Letter, Calls Fraternities 'Organized Cliques'

Dear Miss Olson:

As a River Falls Alumnus, I am deeply concerned about the future of our college. I note that recently a small minority of students have once again marched the old fraternity - sorority argument out before the student body claiming to correct any of the short-comings and solve all of the problems that may presently exist by establishing these groups on campus.

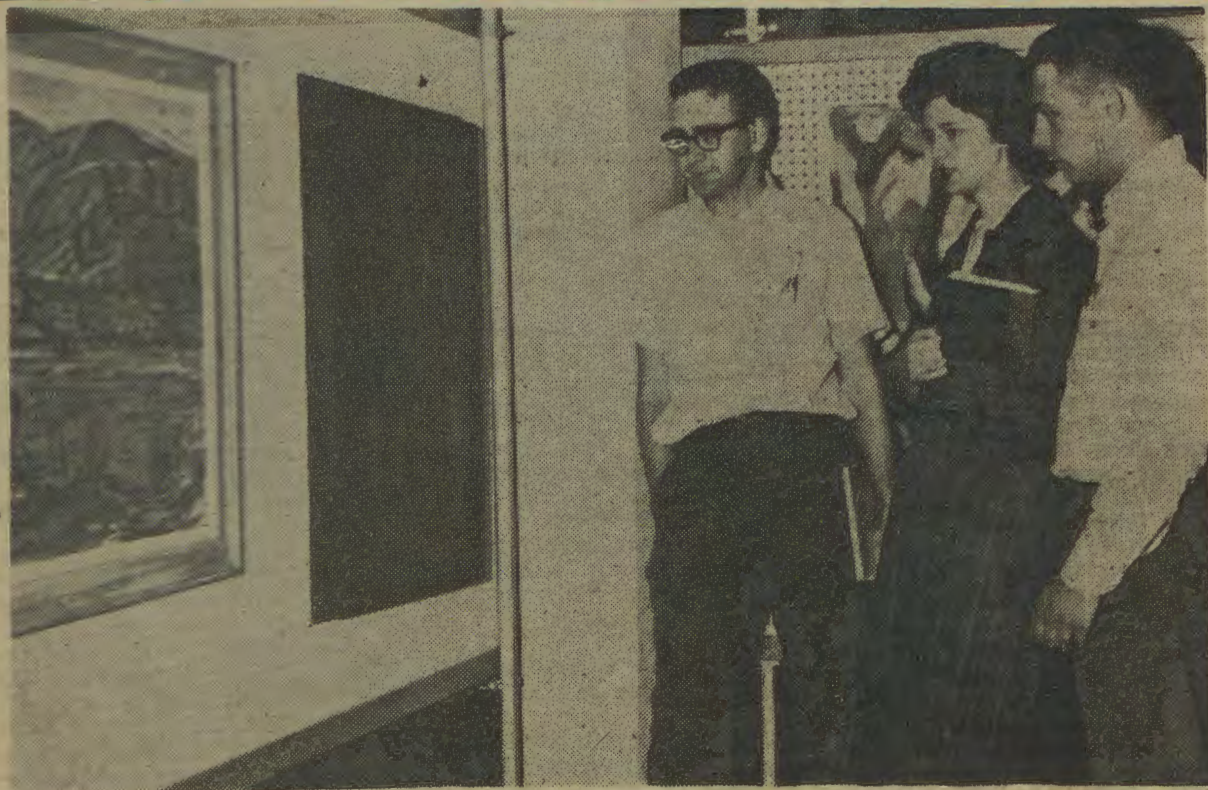
After having spent several days on each of the Wisconsin State College campuses during the past several years, with the exception of Platteville, I can assure the sponsors of this move that you are only creating more problems than may presently exist if you establish fraternities and sororities on campus. Your main argument centered around increased school spirit and developing new leaders is completely fallacious. It is a known fact on the other State College campuses that River Falls has a much more friendly atmosphere and that the student body participates in all school events together rather than in small 'organized cliques'. It is also a fact that River Falls students and graduates have moved into various leadership positions in many state and national organizations and have demonstrated their abilities to do an outstanding job.

I sincerely urge you to re-examine the pros and cons of this issue before taking a firm stand one way or the other and I'm sure you will find that you as students have many more advantages at River Falls in the absence of fraternities and sororities.

Best regards,
 Lawrence R. Gansluckner
 327 Roosevelt Avenue
 Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Dorm Refunds

Students living in college housing and not retaining dorm deposit for next year may get their money back by going to the Business office after checking out of dorm rooms. Students must have properly signed check out slips in order to receive their dorm refund.



STUDENTS VIEW SENIOR ART EXHIBIT held in the upstairs lounge of the Student Center. All pieces on display are work of graduating seniors. According to Walter Nottingham, art instructor at River Falls, the display of their own works will be a part of the required work for all art majors beginning next year. (Photo by Lukowicz)