



2003 ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION 85

May 18, 2004 - Introduced by COMMITTEE ON ASSEMBLY ORGANIZATION, by request of Representative Friske and Senator Breske. Referred to Committee on Rules.

1 **Relating to:** the life and public service of Professor Francis Doan Hole.

2 Whereas, Francis Doan Hole was born on August 25, 1913, in Muncie, Indiana,
3 and died on January 15, 2002, in Madison, Wisconsin; and

4 Whereas, Professor Hole received a bachelor's degree in geology and biology
5 from Earlham College in 1933, a master's degree in French literature from
6 Haverford College in 1934, and a doctoral degree in geography and soil science from
7 the University of Wisconsin in 1943; and

8 Whereas, Francis married Agnes Calvert, a former Earlham classmate, in June
9 1941; and

10 Whereas, as a conscientious objector during World War II, Professor Hole, a
11 Quaker, performed 2 years of civilian public service at the U.S. Department of
12 Agriculture facilities at Coshocton, Ohio, Big Flats, New York, and Gatlinburg,
13 Tennessee; and

1 Whereas, Professor Hole joined the University of Wisconsin-Madison faculty as
2 an assistant professor of soils, initially with the Wisconsin Geological and Natural
3 History Survey, in July 1946; and

4 Whereas, Professor Hole participated in Wisconsin counties in soil surveys that
5 were followed up with cartographic work and the publication of county soil maps; and

6 Whereas, over the years, Professor Hole’s responsibilities grew to include
7 teaching and research with the department of soil science, and later teaching the
8 Geography of Wisconsin course in the department of geography, which earned
9 enthusiastic acclaim from his students; and

10 Whereas, Professor Hole was the coauthor of a standard textbook, *Soil Genesis*
11 *and Classification*, a textbook still in use today; created *Soil Survey Horizons* in
12 1960, a periodical that has been continued by the Soil Science Society of America; and
13 designed the *Soils of Wisconsin Map*, published by the Wisconsin Geological and
14 Natural History Survey in 1968; and

15 Whereas, Professor Hole received the University of Wisconsin-Madison’s
16 distinguished teaching award in 1974; and

17 Whereas, following his retirement in 1983, Francis Hole continued his active
18 involvement as a professor emeritus by giving periodic lectures to any interested
19 audience, from preschoolers to academics to retirees, about humanity’s stake in the
20 soil; and

21 Whereas, in 1983, Professor Hole, collaborating with a group of McFarland
22 6th-grade students, began a successful campaign to convince the Wisconsin
23 legislature to name Antigo silt loam the state soil, which he considered one of his
24 proudest accomplishments; now, therefore be it

