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State Program for Speech Development Begins in Schools

An extensive schedule of speech contests and institutes for the school year 1941-42, to give high school youth of Wisconsin wide scope for development in debate, dramatics, and public speaking, was announced this week by the State University Extension department of debating and public discussion and the Wisconsin High School Forensic association. Final date for registration for all contests except dramatics is Dec. 13; for dramatics, Nov. 1.

Regional speech institutes for high schools have been arranged as follows: **Menomonie**, Oct. 25; **Madison**, Nov. 21; **Sparta**, Nov. 29; **New London**, Jan. 10. At four institutes conducted last year 1,344 students, teachers and others from 118 schools were registered. These institutes are planned to provide intensive practice in the platform arts to young men and women in Wisconsin high schools under instructors from the University of Wisconsin and state colleges.

In last year's statewide public speaking finals at Madison the Forensic association registered 113 contestants from 78 high schools. For achievements in local, regional and state competitions during the year the association awarded 1,885 certificates of merit.

The state debate question in the coming year pertains to full-time military training for every able-bodied male citizen below the draft age.

Annual meeting of the state forensic association will be held Nov. 7 at 4:15 p. m. at the Pfister hotel, Milwaukee. Final action will be taken on several constitutional amendments. One proposes admitting upper Michigan schools to membership.

Discussion also will be given to suggestions for admitting parochial schools, adopting the tournament plan for all speech activities in order to lessen expense, the inclusion of panel or public discussion in the association's speech activities, and other changes that members may submit.

A referendum vote will be taken this fall for election of new members of the forensic board to succeed Charles A. Jahr, Elkhorn; E. J. McKeon, Tomah; M. A. Fischer, Dodgeville; H. M. Lyon, Chippewa Falls, and W. E. Gordon, New Richmond.

The association's membership last year was 393 high schools.

15,000 High School Students to Be U. W. Guests at Game Nov. 1

Some 15,000 Wisconsin high school boys and girls from all parts of the state are expected to visit the University of Wisconsin campus on Nov. 1 to be guests of the State University's athletic department at an important intersectional football game between Coach Harry Stuhldreher's fighting Badgers and Syracuse University's football warriors from Syracuse, New York.

The game will be Wisconsin's only intersectional battle of the 1941 gridiron campaign. The Syracuse football team is perennially a strong contender in eastern gridiron circles, and the game in Wisconsin's Camp Randall stadium is expected to be a colorful and thrilling spectacle.

This is the third year that the Wisconsin high school students will be guests of the athletic department at one of the Badger's football games. The event has come to be known as annual High School Day. No admission is charged to the game, but each student purchases a souvenir program of the event for 25 cents.

In connection with the High School Day event, Prof. Raymond F. Dvorak, director of the University bands, has announced a state high school band marching contest to be held at 9 a. m. on Nov. 1 on the football practice field just north of the stadium. A permanent trophy will be awarded to the best performing band between

"Don't Fail America," Dykstra Advises 2,300 U. W. Freshmen

With approximately 2,300 freshmen already registered, University of Wisconsin officials were busy this week tabulating the final enrollment of upperclassmen which was concluded Sept. 23. Classes began Wednesday, Sept. 24, throughout the campus.

Freshmen took their first step of four years on the campus Sept. 17, when the annual "Freshman Week" opened. Through convocations, conferences with advisers, open houses, dinners, and many other functions the new students became acquainted with the State University's campus.

Nearly 500 upperclassmen, working under the university's freshmen orientation program, greeted the new class and served as guides and hosts at various functions throughout the week. Pres. C. A. Dykstra addressed the new students at a convocation during Freshman Week, and joined with Mrs. Dykstra to receive the entire class at the president's home at the annual "get-acquainted" tea.

Many in Defense Work

In a welcoming message in the freshman handbook, given each new student, Pres. Dykstra warned: "Just now each one of us must prepare consciously and courageously to become not only his own best self, but the best possible citizen in a self-governing nation.

"Do not fear or shy away from learning. Do not shun hard work.

To Editor:—The news in this bulletin is prepared especially for the press and is released for publication on the date below. Please address exchange copies to Editor, 711 Langdon Street.

Release Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1941

U. W. Program for Defense Education Wins U. S. Acclaim

Since the University of Wisconsin served as host, last spring, for the Wisconsin defense institute, whose aim was to disseminate information on national defense widely in the state, many local demands arose for community discussion programs (forums) and for other aids to local action available from the University Extension division and other university services.

For this same University of Wisconsin program formulated for Wisconsin communities national approval came this month from U. S. Civilian Defense Director F. H. LaGuardia. Writing to Dr. R. J. Colbert, of the University Extension division, Mayor LaGuardia said the plan supplied "the concrete suggestions that people in increasing numbers are seeking," and advised that the University's bulletin, "National Defense—What the Local Community Can Do about It," might be placed in the hands of citizens even well placed in the hands of citizens everywhere.

This pamphlet lists suggestions for community discussion programs under leaders available from the University. The topics bear upon the effects of the war on the local communities, upon our "business as usual," and upon after-war policies about which all citizens are urged to think seriously. The programs suggest practical ways for eliciting the most effective local cooperation with state and national governments in times of crisis.

Mayor LaGuardia expressed a desire that the Wisconsin program for defense education may be made known to other universities and colleges, declaring that "democratic institutions of learning are being tested by this crisis, which makes clear their responsibility to lead discussion and action." He also recommended it be made available to the office of U. S. civilian defense for promoting defense efforts on the national scale, and especially to the regional office at Chicago, which embraces Wisconsin. He indicated that his assistant, former Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, will assist in these efforts.

Establishment of the graduate courses in Milwaukee is in response to repeated requests for such work which have been made to the University, according to Dean Stoke, who explained that the program is designed to aid teachers and other employed persons to continue their professional training. He emphasized that the same standards of quality will be maintained in the courses given in Milwaukee as are now insisted upon in the University campus.

All graduate courses given will carry graduate credit applicable to both course and residence requirements of the University for the master's degree, but the present requirement of one semester in residence on the campus at Madison for master's degree shall be met. The minimum residence requirement for the master's degree is one academic year of full-time study.

Students who wish to take graduate courses must meet all of the requirements for admission to the graduate school. In applying for admission, official transcripts of undergraduate work and a statement of the field of specialization must be presented. Students fully employed may not, without special permission, take more than one course for graduate credit in a single semester. Mr. Stoke also announced that the graduate school has arranged to collaborate with the Milwaukee State Teachers College to formulate a three semester program by which properly qualified students who hold a baccalaureate degree may qualify for a degree in Elementary Education at Milwaukee State Teachers College and for the master's degree in Education given by the University of Wisconsin.

STUDENTS ENROLLED

Every institution of higher learning in Wisconsin, and some in other states, have enrolled students whose first year or two of college work was taken at University Extension centers in their home towns.

the halves of the Wisconsin-Syracuse game.

All of the competing bands will parade into the stadium and perform before the game begins at 2 p. m. This marching contest and parade in the stadium was held at a game for the first time last year and proved to be such a popular feature that Prof. Dvorak decided to continue it again this year.

Make Personnel Study To Improve Student Guidance Work at U.W.

An extensive collection of personnel data on the University of Wisconsin's enrollment to furnish information for national defense and to improve guidance techniques will be made during the next school year under terms of a \$22,618 Works Progress administration grant received recently by the State University.

The University's committee on guidance and personnel, headed by Prof. John Guy Fowlkes, of the School of Education, will be in charge of the survey. Personnel work has been carried out on a limited scale during previous years to furnish information for University officials, but the new project will be more extensive and detailed.

The committee includes approximately 50 faculty members from every college and department of the University. Its new survey is a "unique" project, according to Professor Fowlkes, and has not been carried out before here.

"The Grant has been made for collection and organization of personnel data under the general direction of the personnel committee," Professor Fowlkes explained.

He said the program would have a two-fold purpose:

One: To make it possible for the University to have immediately available a complete inventory of personal abilities in terms of specific skills and hobbies, as well as academic records, principally for purposes of national defense.

Two: To effect any possible improvement in guidance and advising of students on the campus.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS BULLETIN

The purpose of this Bulletin is to bring to the newspapers of Wisconsin and their readers—the people of the state—pertinent news and information concerning their State University. The University Press Bureau will gladly furnish any special news or feature stories to editors. Address letters to R. H. Foss, editor, Press Bureau, University of Wisconsin.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

National Academy Meet to Bring America's Top Scientists to U. W.

Approximately 300 of the nation's top-ranking scientists, representing all the physical and biological sciences, will discuss and report their studies and research at the fall meeting of the National Academy of Sciences to be held at the University of Wisconsin Oct. 13-15.

The National Academy is the only scientific body with official governmental rank. President Abraham Lincoln proclaimed it "scientific adviser" to the government after it was founded in 1863. Congress incorporated the academy to report on scientific and artistic matters. Its home offices are in Washington, D. C., in a building financed by a \$5,000,000 endowment.

Met at U. W. in 1925

Only once before, when it met at the University of Wisconsin in 1925, has the academy convened west of Chicago. At Madison next month, eight academy members on the Wisconsin faculty will welcome their fellow scientists. The National Academy is considered the first ranking organization of its kind, and the number of Wisconsin members is comparatively large among universities of this region.

Members are drawn from the fields of physical science, including astronomy, physics, chemistry, geology, and mathematics; and from the biological sciences, botany, zoology, physiology, biochemistry, and psychology.

Leaves \$150,000 To U. W. to Promote Arts, Literature

Though a man of the Law by profession, his interests lay deeply in the humanities, and the late Howard L. Smith, for 40 years a member of the University of Wisconsin law faculty, made sure in his last will and testament that his University would continue to carry forward the study of the literature, art, and philosophy he loved.

It will not be many years, according to M. E. McCaffrey, secretary of the State University's Board of Regents, before the \$150,000 Smith bequest to establish "The Humanistic Foundation of the University of Wisconsin" will be turned over to the University by the trustees who now handle the Smith estate. The minimum residence requirement for the master's degree is one academic year of full-time study.

Students who wish to take graduate courses must meet all of the requirements for admission to the graduate school. In applying for admission, official transcripts of undergraduate work and a statement of the field of specialization must be presented. Students fully employed may not, without special permission, take more than one course for graduate credit in a single semester. Mr. Stoke also announced that the graduate school has arranged to collaborate with the Milwaukee State Teachers College to formulate a three semester program by which properly qualified students who hold a baccalaureate degree may qualify for a degree in Elementary Education at Milwaukee State Teachers College and for the master's degree in Education given by the University of Wisconsin.

According to the bequest of Professor Smith, the income from the foundation fund is to be spent "promoting liberal culture or humanism, in the University of Wisconsin, particularly in the field of poetical and imaginative literature, art, and philosophy."

The donor's will asks that the funds not be spent for buildings or for undergraduate scholarships, but the money may be used to create fellowships and maintain them, or to "attach to the University men distinguished in literature, art, or philosophy, with or without teaching responsibility, whose presence at and membership in the University may tend to create and maintain an atmosphere of culture."

All such fellowships or other ap-

pointments, "without any reference to the basis of proved merit or accomplishments are to be made on the financial necessities of the appointee."

Further, the will provides the money may be used for prizes for literary, artistic, or philosophical works, not necessarily by members of the University faculty.

"Prizes, if offered, should be of sufficient amount to secure notable competition," the late professor warned.

The income might also be used for purchase of statues, busts, or medallions of the great humanists of the past to ornament appropriate portions of the University's grounds or buildings, the will says.

Along with the huge humanities gift, Professor Smith left to the University his large library, including many copies of books of classical nature, and presented his personal law collection to the University law library.

Near Blindness Can't Beat This U. Student

Almost blind, recovering from a rare disease after all doctors had given up hope, and still going to school. That's the story of Roman Chojnacki, Milwaukee, who received a bachelor of arts degree at commencement last June at the University of Wisconsin. Handicapped by a weak optic nerve and forced to drop out of school three times because of illness, Roman finished his schooling on pure "nerve."

His natural talent as a musician enabled him to earn enough money to come back to school each time, and he intends to enter the State University Law school this fall.

Dr. Birge to Be Honored at State Librarians' Meet

Dr. Edward A. Birge, president emeritus of the University of Wisconsin and one of the world's foremost authorities on lake studies, will be honored at the 50th anniversary meeting of the Wisconsin Library association Sept. 26-28 in Madison. Dr. Birge is one of the founders of the association.

Special tributes to librarians prominent in the association's history will also be made during the three-day convention. About 300 are expected to attend.

Teacher, scientist, philosopher, administrator, Dr. Birge knows more about the science of fresh-water lakes than anyone in the world. Through the studies directed by the 90-year-old Madison scientist, Wisconsin lakes have become known the world over.

Dr. Birge was born on Sept. 7, 1851, at Troy, N. Y. He was graduated from Williams College in 1873, and received his doctor's degree from Harvard. He came to Madison as an instructor in 1874, and published his first paper on Wisconsin lakes in 1875.

In 1891, the young professor of zoology became dean of the college of letters and science. In 1900, he was made acting president, and in 1918, at 67, he was named president of the University. Then, in 1925, Dr. Birge became president emeritus to head the Wisconsin geological and natural history survey.

Since 1925, he has given all of his time to his lake studies. He is the author or co-author of hundreds of publications and articles in the field, and his work has brought him and the University international recognition in science.

There is a street in Madison named for Dr. Birge, and he has received all possible degrees and a hundred honors. Last February the Wisconsin legislature, in a resolution passed by both houses, praised him for his "outstanding record of public service," and tribute was paid him at the national symposium on hydrobiology which was held at the University last September.

Pres. Dykstra's Work In Draft and Labor Posts Wins Praise

For his work as national draft administrator and chairman of the national labor mediation board, President C. A. Dykstra of the University of Wisconsin was praised by Lieut. Col. Albert N. Baggs, Washington, D. C., a member of the national selective service headquarters staff, who spoke at the closing session of the 100th anniversary meeting of the State Medical Society of Wisconsin at the University last week.

Lieut. Col. Baggs declared: "You have one of the ablest men in the country, the president of your university, Dr. C. A. Dykstra, the man who was so outstanding that our president called him to the high office of director of selective service to put in operation plans that had been worked out prior to the present emergency. He did that job so well that the president asked if he would assume another responsibility of great magnitude which he assumed willingly and graciously, and carried on very successfully."

U. W. Local Classes Send Many High Ranking Scholars to Campus

How hundreds of Wisconsin young people taking the first year or two of their college work in local University extension classes and matriculating later at the University of Wisconsin in quest of degrees have lived up to the best traditions for scholarship on the campus was given renewed emphasis this week in compilations completed by the State University Extension division.

The compilations cover records of 733 extension students from 1933 to 1941 who continued their course at the University. From this report, prepared by the Extension recorder, Mrs. A. H. Smith, several facts of special import were revealed. One was that grade-point averages earned in home-town classes and those earned later on the University campus were practically the same. This was 1.753 in extension classes and 1.604 on the campus.

Average Is High

The general average for all students on the Madison campus is about 1.5. So the average achievement of the students who had begun their work in their home communities has been higher for work taken at Madison than the average of all students on the campus.

Practically every student who transferred to Madison was under the necessity of working his way.

Evidence is clear, extension officials say, that local programs of University work give adequate preparation for successful work at Madison.

Many Win Honors

Another fact given special significance in the report was the large quota of students who achieved honors of various kinds on the campus. These

each.