



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 30, No. 39 May 15, 1935

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, May 15, 1935

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/6QB7XCS4C4BKC8L>

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

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

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.

May 15, 1935

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 30, No. 39

3000 High School Musicians Invade State U. Campus

Attend National Orchestra Meet Sponsored by University of Wisconsin

Music will literally fill the air around the University of Wisconsin on Friday and Saturday of this week, May 17 and 18, when more than 3,000 high school student orchestra players from schools scattered throughout the United States gather to compete in the sixth National Orchestra, Solo, and Ensemble contest.

Sponsored by the State University, the national contest will bring together in competition some of the nation's outstanding high school student orchestras. Except for orchestras from the contest city, which are permitted to enter by courtesy, only the winners of their respective state contests are eligible to enter the national meeting.

Attendance Increases

The 3,000 or more high school students who will attend the national contest this year represents an increase over previous years and is due first, to the decision of the National Band Association and the National Orchestra Association to conduct their contests alternately and biennially. Thus the next National Band Contest will be held in 1936, and the next National Orchestra Contest in 1937.

Another reason for the anticipated increase in participants, is the admission of the Solo and Ensemble contestants from both Band and Orchestra. These include all types of solo instruments and ensemble combinations. Two new events will be added to those regularly scheduled, namely, the Student Conductors Contest and the Drum Majors Twirling Contest.

Represent Many States

In the past two years, orchestras have come from Oklahoma, Kansas, S. Dakota, Ohio, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, Illinois, New York and Michigan, to enter the national contests. Solo and ensemble contestants during the last two years have come from all the states mentioned and from Idaho, Kentucky and Utah as well.

The State Contests, the outcome of which determines the orchestra soloists and ensemble groups eligible to participate in the National Meet, were held in late April and early May.

The competing orchestras are divided into three groups in the National Contest. Schools of senior high school level, with an enrollment of 750 or more are in Class A; those with an enrollment of 250 to 750 are in Class B; those with less than 250 are in Class C.

A five group rating plan of adjudication has been adopted for the National Contest. Ratings will be based upon interpretation, tone, intonation, general effect and sight reading ability. Each orchestra will play an assigned composition and a select number from the contest list.

Badger Dairyman Is Named to West Virginia Staff

Gerald Heebink, member of one of Wisconsin's leading dairy families and recently extension dairy specialist in South Dakota, has transferred his activities to West Virginia.

Mr. Heebink goes to the Mountain state to take over a comprehensive extension program for the betterment of the dairy industry in West Virginia. Heebink was born and reared on a dairy farm in Wisconsin, and for the last two years he was at home managed his father's farm and herd

Fewer Students from Rural Areas React Positively to T. B. Tests

Of the 70 students registered in the college of agriculture short course at the University of Wisconsin, only 7.71 per cent showed a positive reaction to the tuberculosis test, according to figures released by Dr. R. H. Stiehm, of the department of student health. This percentage is the smallest of any other group at the State University.

Dr. Stiehm will discuss the problem of tuberculosis in students at the north central district conference of the American Student Health association which will be held at the Service Memorial Institute on Friday and Saturday of this week, May 17 and 18.

A positive reaction to the tuberculosis test does not mean that the student is suffering from the disease, Dr. Stiehm pointed out, but merely indicates that he has been exposed to the germs. Chest x-rays are taken of all students who react positively to this test to ascertain the true condition of the lungs.

Test 2,412 Students

During the school year of 1933-34, 2,412 students were tuberculin tested, in accordance with the policy of the student health department, of which number 30 per cent showed positive reactions. Over a period of two years, only 1.8 per cent of those students who reacted positively were advised to leave school.

The largest number of positive reactions occurring in students coming from the State of Wisconsin was found among those from Milwaukee

Better Trained Staff Workers

If Wisconsin newspapers desire first chance at the 1935 graduates of the School of Journalism, they should write in at once. Many newspapers are looking on this as a good year to recruit their staffs with some better-trained workers. In this year's class are:

- 15 men and 19 women for reportorial, society, or other news staff work.
- 6 men and 14 women equipped for advertising work.
- 5 men and 3 women specially trained for weekly newspapers.
- 6 good sports writers.

Several women prepared to put new life in the household or woman's page.

Both men and women who have been trained for motion picture and book reviewing, as a sideline for reporting.

Several good editorial writers.

Also, a few graduates of former years, now employed in newspaper work, would be interested in a new job.

If you wish to get in touch with any of these, write to School of Journalism, 301 South Hall, Madison.

1200 Students to Sing for Parents

To Entertain at Mothers', Dads' Weekend at State University

Twelve hundred University men and women will appear during the course of the evening of May 25 on the balcony of the Memorial Union building and will tell with songs to the parents of University of Wisconsin students the symbols for which their fraternities and sororities stand.

This colorful event, known as the interfraternity and intersorority sings, is to be held Saturday evening, May 25, as part of the regular program for Mothers' and Fathers' Weekend. It will be one of the most beautiful events staged during the course of the weekend.

The interfraternity sing has always been an annual affair, and has aroused so much enthusiasm that this year it was decided to include the sororities in the program. This is the first time that the sororities have appeared, but it is hoped that this will also become part of the annual Parents' weekend program.

Early reports indicated that at least 20 fraternities and 18 of the women's groups would take part in the affair, and it is possible that last minute changes in plans may boost this number even higher.

Each group will contain at least 10 student voices, but as there is no maximum limit it is expected that most of the groups will average around 30 voices. Each group participating will sing one song, which must be presented with balanced parts and at least three part harmony.

of 40 dairy cows.

He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin where he majored in dairy husbandry and obtained a Master of Science degree from the same institution for advanced studies in genetics and animal nutrition.

For the past nine years he has been in charge of the dairy extension program in South Dakota where he has been quite successful in promoting cow testing associations, pure bred sires, 4H dairy projects, dairy feeding schools, and safety bull pen construction.

county, with an enrollment of 254, of which 36.6 per cent were shown to have been exposed to the tuberculosis germ. Of 347 new students from Dane county, 28 per cent showed positive reactions, closely approaching the percentage of the entire new student group.

Seek Early Stage

Congestion in the cities and the resulting closer contact of people may be one cause of the sharp difference in the number of positive reactors between rural and urban sections, Dr. Stiehm explained. However, the small number of rural students tested makes the figures inconclusive, and further testing may prove the difference to be less pronounced.

Facilities of the university student health department make it possible to discover the disease in its earliest stages, and thus make cure more probable.

Need Larger Program

"We try to discover the disease before the individual is aware of its presence," Dr. Stiehm stated. "The long period of treatment necessary to cure the disease when discovered late is not only expensive to the community, but means increased economic loss to the individual."

Dr. Stiehm expressed the hope that the discussion of tuberculosis case-finding at the student health conference would lead to periodic testing of students in all colleges, and eventually even in grade and high schools.

Survey Shows Youth in Plea for "Something to Do" in Leisure Time

"Something to do. Some means of meeting other young people, of attaining better social relationships; gatherings to occupy leisure time in the evenings with something more uplifting than rowdy public dances or burning gasoline in car riding." These are the greatest needs of rural young people, according to surveys in three Wisconsin counties, Douglas, Waushara, and Wood.

The survey was planned as a means of helping rural young people. The information was gathered and tabulated by volunteer workers, for a large part young people themselves. The results of this survey have been reported by E. L. Kirkpatrick, of the department of rural sociology at the University of Wisconsin.

"Who are these rural young people? Where do they live?" Those who have indicated their needs are on the farms and in the villages of Dodge, Douglas, and Waushara counties. Eight to 85 per cent are farm dwellers from 15 to 29 years of age. The others reside in villages and small towns of less than 2500 population. Less than one in ten is married. Probably not more than one in four have jobs with pay, since more than one-third are in school during the present year. Two-thirds have had one or more years high school; more than one-fourth have finished and had some other training.

Farming Interests Them

"How are these young people using their spare time?" More than 90 per cent reported that they read newspapers; about 85 per cent read books and magazines. Next in order, named as pastimes, are attending movies, listening to radio programs, playing cards, participating in games and athletics, and dancing, with little indication of difference of sex.

"What choices of occupation have these young people? Does farming interest them?" Farming does still appeal as indicated by the responses in Dodge and Waushara counties, where one-third prefer it, and Douglas county, where one-sixth prefer it, along with more than a third who

choose forestry. Next is the attraction of machinery as indicated by preference for mechanics, trucking and aviation. A few of the boys desire teaching law, and clerical professions. Teaching appeals to the girls in all three counties with more than one-fourth listing it.

Sense Community Needs

Stenography, homemaking, and nursing are next in order for Dodge county girls; beauty culture and clerical work are included as outstanding preferences for the other counties.

"To what degree do young people sense needs in the home community?" The response in this survey indicates that many of them are thinking seriously about things that can be done to improve local situations. There was an indicated need of 'some means of meeting other young people.' Organizations for youth need more members, new ideas, meetings held oftener during the depression, more interested leaders, better attendance, and topics for young people instead of children.

Need Amusement

With respect to the use of leisure the young people suggest that 'some form of amusement might be provided without charge to the individual.' The only recreation for the young man in the village at present is to go to dances and play cards around the taverns. A gym class held in the community hall probably would be well attended and be very beneficial.

To facilitate organization of meetings, recreation, and the like, there is need these young people say for community halls or the building of clean, decent places to gather in the evening—a substitute for the pool hall—where the young people can congregate to take part in athletics and other worthwhile amusements.

Lastly, the young men and women want "employment with sufficient salary to satisfy moderate living. Jobs having been assured, all secondary needs will rapidly adjust themselves. Occupations are necessary to provide the essentials and make possible spending money which we need in order to enjoy ourselves."

U. W. Students Plan Varied Program to Entertain Parents

State U. is Host to Mothers, Dads of Students May 24-26

The entire Mothers' and Fathers' Weekend program that parents of Wisconsin students will witness when they come to the State University May 24-26 will be one that is entirely a student enterprise, financed and planned by students, and the result of six weeks of organizing and work by two student chairmen and their aides.

For nearly two months seven committees under the direction of Robert Kaska and Lois SeCheverell, University seniors, have been working on the various parts of the program that require long hours of work done by students who really want to make the affair a success.

For three days the State University will open its doors to the parents of the students who will attend, and every effort is being made to show to the parents the type of work that is done in the classroom, in outside activities, and as a part of the general student life on the State University campus.

Parents Visit Classes

Parents are encouraged to visit classes with their sons and daughters on Friday, May 24. These classes will be conducted the same as usual so that parents may see exactly the type of instruction that is being given, and the type of study that is taught.

Special programs are planned for both Friday and Saturday, ending with the more informal affairs planned for Sunday.

Friday, May 24, the actual program will begin at 1:30 p. m., when the University division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps stages its annual drill on the lower campus. Awards to students who have done outstanding work in the corps will be made at that time, and various types of competitive maneuvers will be carried out.

At 6:15 Senior Swingout, perhaps the most picturesque of the university's traditions, will be staged, and at both 7 p. m. and 9 p. m. the physical education department will present its annual dance drama.

Events will begin Saturday with the finals in the women's tennis tourney from 10 to 12 in the morning. And at 1:30 the Randall Green Festival will take place at historic Camp Randall, next to the stadium. At 3:30 p. m. the finals in the interfraternity crew races will be held on Lake Mendota.

The evening's program will center about the Memorial Union and the Lake Front. At 5:30 p. m., the President Glen Frank's reception will be held in the Memorial Union, and will precede the banquet that is to be held at 6 p. m.

Hear Sing Finals

At 8 p. m. the lake front will be the scene of the Interfraternity and Intersorority sing finals, an event that has stirred up a great deal of interest among members of the Greek letter houses. At 9 p. m. the water carnival will be staged on Lake Mendota, and an unusual program has been

Campus Leaders Defend State U. Against Attacks

19 Student Leaders Join to Counteract Misrepresentations Against U. W.

Campus leaders at the University of Wisconsin, representing practically every single important student activity at the State University, have formed an All-University student committee for the purpose of launching an active defense program in behalf of the University to "counteract the misrepresentations against the University of Wisconsin spread through the scurrilous and unwarranted attacks made against our University."

Nineteen campus leaders make up the group, which has been given the name, "Committee of Nineteen." At its first meeting, the committee favorably acted upon a resolution which is as follows:

"Be it resolved that we, representative students of the University of Wisconsin, unite in refuting the recently publicized charges of immorality and radicalism about the university. Ordinarily we should consider it entirely unnecessary to issue any statement on subjects of this nature as we know that these charges have very little or no foundation.

"However, with vicious and entirely misleading stories appearing in certain sensational newspapers, we feel it our duty to the University of Wisconsin and to the people of the state to inform them that the university today is more truly American than the men and institutions attacking it.

"As students, we feel that we know conditions more intimately and more accurately than any other group of individuals. We appeal to the citizens of Wisconsin not to allow themselves to be misled by grossly exaggerated reports."

Members of the committee are: Louis Popuch, Milwaukee; Eleanor Bond, Madison; Jean Charters, Columbus, Ohio; Jane Bond, Madison; Richard Bridgman, Stanley, Wis.; Robert Kaska, Chicago;

Robert Fleming, Madison; Rex Karney, Eau Claire; Lewis Kranick, Racine; Richard Brazeau, Wisconsin Rapids; Howard Huen, Richmond, Ind.; John Wood, Red Oak, Iowa;

Fred Reel, Milwaukee; Milton Lozoff, Milwaukee; Charles Bernhard, Madison; George Duggar, Madison; Herbert Terwilliger, Fond du Lac; Fred Holt, Madison; and Gilbert "Gilly" McDonald, Oshkosh, star basketball player at the State University and all-conference guard this year.

West Allis; Bettie Cowie, Cambridge, third.

Extemporaneous reading — Ruth Phillips, River Falls, first; Henrietta Lee, Wauwatosa, second; Geraldine Welsh, Bloomington, third.

Extemporaneous speaking — John Danner, Chippewa Falls, first; Pear Etten, Freedom, second; Victor Riggs, Beloit, third.

The coaches of the title-winning students were: River Falls, Miss Doris Frederickson, in reading; Cambria, Prin. J. R. Schesser, in oratory; Chippewa Falls, E. J. Wrage, in extemporaneous speaking; Wauwatosa, Miss Elizabeth Gibson, in humorous declamation; Tomah, Miss Eunice McGlachlin, in non-humorous declamation.

Cambria and Cambridge were represented in the state contests for the first time. Cambria emerged with one first place and one third place winner, and Cambridge was awarded one third place in its first appearance at Madison.

Wisconsin's Balanced Plan of Land Use

By W. A. ROWLANDS
Assistant State County Agent Leader

Although Wisconsin has no gold, no oil, no coal, it has a rich heritage in productive farm lands, extensive forest lands and ideal recreation lands and waters, and industries based on all three. Wise planning for the best future use of these resources has been one of the most important undertakings in which the state has engaged.

The form of the plan which is now shaping the destiny of these land resources is embodied in a principle that is old in the cities, but which is being applied to an entirely new set of conditions in the land resources—zoning.

Under the county zoning law passed by the Wisconsin legislature in 1929, county boards of supervisors are empowered—" * * * to regulate, restrict and determine the areas within which agriculture, forestry, and recreation may be conducted * * *"

In its older application in cities one of the primary purposes of zoning is to prevent the lowering of property values resulting from uncontrolled development in densely settled areas. In its newer application in rural areas in counties one of the primary purposes of zoning is to prevent increases in government costs resulting from uncontrolled development in sparsely settled areas.

In addition, county zoning will prevent the needless waste of both human and financial resources in unwise settlement. It prohibits the settlement of the poor land and directs settlement toward the good land. In both the city and the county, zoning stabilizes land values, and provides a workable method of putting community planning into effect.

In Wisconsin, eighteen counties have enacted county zoning ordinances, and by this process approximately five million acres of land—much of it tax delinquent, isolated, and non-agricultural—has been closed to future agricultural settlement. Another group of seven counties is in the process of enacting similar zoning ordinances under which an additional million and a half acres of land will be closed to agricultural use. These twenty-five counties contain almost all the territory in Wisconsin needing the protection of this type of county zoning ordinance.

Wisconsin's zoning plan for land use will promote the development of the best land for agriculture. It will preserve and enhance the great recreational values found in its lakes and streams. It will encourage the growing of timber crops, to furnish the raw materials on which permanent industries, permanent employment, and permanent business may be based. These constitute the fundamentals of Wisconsin's balanced plan of land use.