



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 33, No. 23 August 28, 1940

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, August 28, 1940

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Package Library Loans Total Ten Thousand in Year

Of more than 10,000 requests for package library loans filled in the year ending June 1, by far the largest volume came from localities without public libraries, Miss Almere Scott, director, reported. Supplying demands for special information through package libraries is a principal function of the University extension department of debating and public discussion, at the University of Wisconsin.

Of 1,045 localities served, the figures show 837, or 80 per cent, were communities which lacked public library facilities. For this far flung constituency the extension department thus supplied a special public educational service.

The report indicates that 1,250 organizations used 3,294 packages, 974 educational institutions used 4,066, and 705 other applicants used 2,723. The total loans were 10,083.

List Demands

In large demand last year was information on the vocations, consumers' education, choral speaking, special phases of the social security program, leisure time activities, the youth problem, rural schools, merit system in the public service, government ownership of the railroads, conservation, landscaping, with special reference to public problems of roadside development, forest preserves and wildlife areas, neutrality, Pan-American relations, U. S. possessions, and training and induction of new voters.

The largest organizational demand for package library information came from 384 women's clubs, 264 Four-H clubs, 148 community clubs, 141 rural clubs, 101 churches and other religious groups, and 67 dramatic groups. Other users in this classification included garden, juvenile, music, men's, parent-teacher, and forum groups.

Schools Are Served

Educational demands came from 337 high schools, 138 rural schools, community groups for University extension student use. These special 120 city elementary schools, and 271 resources also were used by colleges and county normals, state teachers' colleges, vocational schools, state institutions, state graded schools, parochial and private schools.

The wide diversity of use of package library material was revealed in the applications. Loans were requested for aid in writing addresses and articles for publication, individual self-improvement, business development and community welfare, use by officials, and by CCC youth, NYA students, and WPA workers. One hundred sixty public libraries used 1,563 loan packages to supplement the local resources.

A main consideration, according to Miss Scott, is to avoid unnecessary duplication and expense. Therefore the department follows the policy of cooperating with the public library with the aim of supplementing rather than duplicating material available locally.

Hibbard Will Lecture At Oklahoma A. & M.

B. H. Hibbard, for more than 27 years a member of the faculty of the University of Wisconsin and recognized as one of the leading agricultural economists, has been employed by the Oklahoma A. and M. college at Stillwater, to lecture for the first semester of the current school year. His courses at the southwestern institution include advanced agricultural economics, land economics, and the history of farmer movements.

Hibbard is emeritus professor of agricultural economics at the University of Wisconsin, having reached the retirement age within the past year.

Historical Library at State U. Has Many Valuable Old Books

The pages are yellowed and the hand-written letters are faded, but this oldest possession of the historical library at the University of Wisconsin, a manuscript Bible penned by the monks in the 13th century, has withstood remarkably the slow passage of time.

Written in a Spanish monastery, the rare Bible was conveyed to the Spanish possessions in America by some of the monks or priests who followed the early settlers. It fell at length into the hands of an English Catholic archbishop at Trinidad, and some years ago was taken to Bath, England, where it was afterwards publicly sold with the belongings of an ecclesiastic at his death.

Brought to America

It was brought to America by Z. Eastman, U. S. Consul at Bristol, England, under Abraham Lincoln. The volume contains the old and new Testament with the Apocrypha. The pages are of vellum, and it is hand bound in brown suede leather.

Among the 630,000 titles owned by the Wisconsin historical library at the University are three books that were printed before 1500 A. D., 33 printed between 1500 and 1597, and nearly 700 printed between 1600 and 1700.

A treasured volume of the library is a copy of the Nuremberg Chronicle, printed in 1493, just one year after Columbus discovered America. Between its hand-tooled leather covers may be found more than 2,000 quaint pictures, printed from woodcuts, illustrating the creation and history of the then known world and the scientific beliefs held at that time.

Have Breeches Bible

Another valuable volume is the Breeches Bible, from which William

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, August 28, 1940

Wisconsin Project Proves Superiority Of Film Narration

In an effort to determine the relative effectiveness of using motion pictures for conveying factual information and for studying the effect of such information on the ability of school pupils to respond to new situations, a notable experiment in visual education has been conducted by Dr. J. E. Hansen, director of the bureau of visual instruction of the University of Wisconsin Extension division.

Four sound films in natural history were used in the experiment for determining the amount of factual information acquired by the pupils. Two silent films were used for studying the ability of pupils to apply such information to situations similar to those portrayed by the four sound films.

Three hundred and thirty-four tenth-grade children of a Wisconsin high school acted as the subjects. They were divided into matched groups for the purposes of the experiment, and their teachers were rotated.

Group A studied the four sound films with the synchronized narration shut off, and a question-answer discussion directed by the teacher was substituted during each of two showings. Group B used the same films, first with the synchronized narration, and then with a teacher-directed discussion during the second showing. Group C used the film narration in both of its showings.

Group C made consistently and statistically higher informational gains than either of the other groups, it was revealed, indicating the superiority of the interpretative narration over the other methods used.

With respect to the ability of the three groups to use the information obtained from the sound films in a situation created by the two silent films, Group C made even greater gains over Groups A and B than were recorded for the information tests.

This study is believed to open up a new field for experimentation pertaining to the transfer of training from a film situation to other experiences.

Federal Economist Joins U. W. Staff

Leonard A. Salter of the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics has been appointed assistant professor of agricultural economics at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. Salter, at present leader of the northeast and north central region of the bureau's division of land economics, takes over his new duties September 1.

He will specialize in teaching and research in the field of land economics. Salter was raised to his present post in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in February, 1938, from the position of chief of the division of land economics for the northeast region in the United States Resettlement Administration.

He has been stationed at Upper Darby, Pennsylvania. A graduate of Massachusetts State college, he received his M. S. degree from Connecticut State college in 1935. He has spent one summer at the University of Wisconsin.

Shakespeare is Reputed to have read every day. The historical library owns two copies of this Bible, both printed in 1580. It was this version that our Puritan forefathers read, until the publishing of the King James version in 1611.

Not so old, but fascinating to American book lovers, are the books of the Audubon series, "Birds of America." In these are seen the first attempt to picture birds in action. The hundreds of color plates are so vivid and life-like that it is difficult to believe that the birds are not alive and poised for flight.

American historians might find interest in viewing the autograph of William Brewster, one of the founders of the Plymouth colony. This signature, on the title page of a copy of "A Christian Plea" is one of the seven Brewster autographs in existence.

Valued Jade Book

Artists find delight in the two volumes of the "Lewis Book of American Indians," now on display in the historical library museum. These volumes of original paintings by one of the earliest panorama painters of America are outstanding for their color, realism, and correctness of detail.

The greatest treasure of the library is the "Jade Book." This set of two huge beautifully found volumes is recognized as the most complete history of jade in any European language, and is declared to be worth its weight in gold. These volumes were privately owned by H. R. Bishop in 1906, and were presented to the University library by the Bishop estate. Handsome full page plates, many in color, picture the jade of the famous Bishop collection.

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

Honor Dr. Birge, Wisconsin's Famed Scientist, at Symposium Meet, Sept. 5

Wisconsin's famed scientist, Dr. E. A. Birge, president-emeritus of the University and one of the world's foremost authorities on lake studies, will have his day when the world's first symposium on Hydrobiology meets at the University of Wisconsin Sept. 4-6.

Dr. Birge will be feted at a dinner in honor of his 89th birthday in the University's new women's dormitory, Elizabeth Waters hall, on the night of Sept. 5. The science veteran came to the University in 1874, and published his first paper on Wisconsin lakes in 1875. During the past 65 years he has continued the study, devoting his spare time to the work even while he served as University president from 1918 to 1925.

55 Scientists Attend

Fifty-five scientists from 17 colleges and universities scattered throughout the United States, from a dozen state and federal public health and conservation services, and in spite of the war, from two European countries, will pay homage to Dr. Birge and his original researches in lake studies at the symposium, as well as read scientific papers.

A total of 42 papers discussing the history, geology, physics, chemistry, bacteriology, botany, and zoology of all kinds and bodies of water in all parts of the world will be presented by the scientists during the three-day program, according to a program distributed by Dr. Chancey Juday, professor of limnology at Wisconsin. Funds for the symposium have been provided by the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation.

The two foreign scientists scheduled to appear are Kaare M. Strom, noted Norwegian limnologist from the geological museum at Oslo, Norway, and S. F. Snieszko, formerly professor of bacteriology in the University of Cracow, Poland.

The social and economic aspects of

inland lakes and streams will be given considerable attention at the symposium. The conservation of water in lakes and streams, how to use these bodies of water to the best advantage for fish culture and recreation, will be discussed. Several papers on Wisconsin lake studies will be given, since research work on the state's waters has been carried on for a number of years by the Wisconsin Geological survey, directed by Drs. Birge and Juday.

Important to State

This scientific study of Wisconsin lakes and streams is important to Wisconsin since its entire purpose is the conservation of the state's natural resources insofar as its lakes and streams are concerned.

Other colleges and universities and research centers from which scientific investigators will come to read papers at the symposium include:

The Universities of North Carolina, Washington, Michigan, Minnesota, Johns Hopkins, Ohio State, Cornell, Harvard, Northwestern, Stanford, Louisville, and Oklahoma; Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Alabama Polytechnic institute; Oberlin college and North Texas Teachers' college;

Dykstra to Speak

The U. S. soil conservation service, the New Jersey agricultural experiment station; the New York state health department; the International Health division of the Rockefeller foundation, the Wisconsin conservation commission, U. S. Public Health service, the federal bureau of biological survey, the Illinois natural history survey, and the U. S. bureau of fisheries.

Clarence A. Dykstra, State University president, will give the address of welcome at the opening session of the gathering in room 165, Bascom hall, on the morning of Sept. 4.

Pres. Dykstra to Teach Two Courses At U. W. Next Year

President Clarence A. Dykstra of the University of Wisconsin will return to his first love—teaching—when the State University begins its regular session classes on Sept. 25.

The University's 11th president, who came to Wisconsin in the late spring of 1937, will have direct supervision of one course, a freshman forum class for all freshmen enrolled in the college of letters and science, and will assist with another course for sophomores in the political science department on American government. Mr. Dykstra will do the teaching work in addition to his administrative duties as president.

The freshman forum course, provided for in faculty legislation adopted last spring, will be inaugurated for the first time this fall and all freshmen enrolling in the college of letters and science will have an opportunity to include it in their study programs.

Weekly Lectures

Consisting of a series of weekly lectures, the forum course will be held in the new Wisconsin Union theater on the campus. The course is designed to stimulate interest in the problems of the modern world and to assist students in adjusting themselves to the life of the University.

The course will run throughout the academic year and will offer one credit to those students who write a paper and pass the final examination. Other letters and science freshmen may attend the lectures as auditors and without credit.

The freshman forum course was organized upon the recommendation of a special committee on curriculum and educational procedure last spring as a part of the program outlined by the committee to broaden the intellectual opportunities of students, especially in the first two years.

Committee Helps

The course will be under the direct supervision of Pres. Dykstra, assisted by a committee of the members of the faculty. Forum lecturers have been chosen for the most part from the University faculty, although prominent speakers will be selected from outside the University from time to time.

Pres. Dykstra came to the University from Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was city manager from 1930 to 1937. Prior to 1930, he achieved renown both as an educator and as an administrator.

Following his graduation from Iowa in 1903, he was fellow in history and assistant in political science at the University of Chicago in 1903-04. He taught in private schools in Pensacola, Fla., for two years, and in 1907 became an instructor in history and government at Ohio State university. In 1909 he was made professor of political science and head of the department at the University of Kansas. Later he served as professor of municipal administration at the University of California. He has also served as a member of the executive committee of the U. S. Conference of Mayors, and as an officer

Foreign Language Study Offered As Asset in Business

A practical knowledge of Spanish, French or Italian to meet specific needs in business or industry is afforded through correspondence-study courses taught by the Extension division of the University of Wisconsin, Madison. These courses include beginners' courses and intermediate and composition courses. Advanced courses in literature also are offered.

Training in foreign languages is described as helpful especially for the special librarian who may stand in need of translating articles, letters and reports, and of writing letters in a foreign language for the employer. While many firms employ staffs of well trained translators, smaller ones do not find this feasible and depend upon their librarians for translating, summarizing, and classifying foreign language material.

Foreign language courses may be taken through the extension method not only by the beginning student but by the person who desires to resume an interrupted course or to refresh his knowledge of a language.

Extension courses of the University of Wisconsin may be begun any time and assignment sent in at the student's convenience. They are available to students regardless of the place of residence.

No Selling of Bonds For Old U. W. Captains

The old saw about college graduates becoming bond salesmen doesn't hold true for Wisconsin sports captains, according to a recent survey made by Harry Thoma, assistant secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni association. Only 9.3 per cent of the 256 captains of Wisconsin varsity major sports have taken sales work as their life work. Captains of football, baseball, basketball, track, cross country and crew were included in the survey.

Leading occupation of these former athletic heroes centers in the fields of business and finance where 41 alumni or 16 per cent of the total are employed. Engineering and sales work rank in second position with 24 former captains employed in each field. Law, coaching, and teaching are in a triple tie for third rank. Eighteen captains have chosen these fields for their livelihood. Medicine accounts for 5.7 per cent of the total with 15 men engaged in practice.

Former captains are a pretty healthy lot, too, according to the survey. Of the total of 256, only 28 have died. Of these 14 were in attendance at the University prior to 1900. Cross country, established in 1905, has only one death recorded, and that individual was killed in an automobile crash—a rather complete answer to those who contend that this hill and dale chasing is bad on the runner's heart. Only three basketball captains have died and only four track captains have passed on.

of the American Political Science association, and other government committees.

Badger Homecoming To Be Held on Nov. 2; Dads' Day on Nov. 16

Homecoming at the University of Wisconsin will be held Nov. 2, on the occasion of the Wisconsin-Illinois football game at Camp Randall, it was announced by Harry Stuhldreher, Badger director of athletics. At the same time that the 1940 Homecoming date was set, the University athletic board named the Indiana game, Nov. 16, as the annual Badger Dad's Day, fixed the Marquette game, Oct. 5, as High School Day and designated two other games as special occasions. One—that with Northwestern, Oct. 19—will be named "W" Club Day, and, according to present plans, this will be continued as a regular annual feature.

The other, Nov. 23, will be the occasion of a special celebration commemorative of fifty years of football competition against the University of Minnesota. The Badgers first met the Gophers at Minneapolis in 1890, making this the longest consecutive series in the history of the western conference. Strictly speaking, there was one break in the series but that was the season of 1906, when the conference voted to eliminate college football, a decision which was subsequently modified to the extent of permitting 5-game schedules but barring all games between so-called "traditional rivals." Under that schedule, Wisconsin played Lawrence, North Dakota, Iowa, Indiana, and Illinois in 1906.

Church and School Music Topics Are Outlined for Study

New reference publications to aid Wisconsin groups in the study of music have been added to the study aid list of the Extension division, department of debating and public discussion, of the University of Wisconsin.

The principal additions are "Religious Music" and "One Hundred Years of Public School Music."

The first, prepared by Ruth Rowland in collaboration with Dan E. Vornholt, is intended especially to aid music clubs and church groups to gain a better understanding and appreciation of the ideal in church music. It cites extensive references to books, periodicals, catalogs, and recordings on the topic.

Programs for eight studies are suggested: Non-Christian Religious Music, Rise of Christian Music, Music in the Medieval Church, Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox Church Music, Early Protestant Church Music in Germany, Protestant Church Music in England, Larger Religious Forms, and Religious Music in America.

The centenary of public school music was observed with a program at commencement exercises of Washington high school, Milwaukee, in 1938. The program material used there is the basis of a study aid now available from the Extension division. It pertains to the history of public school music (the beginnings are credited to Lowell Mason, Boston, in 1832); and to vocal and instrumental music in the public schools, and concludes with an interpretative dedication of music in the lives of men.

The Extension list also includes music study material as follows: Music in Twentieth Century America, for 12 meetings; Song in the Air, a

U. W. Carries on Constant Fight Against Cancer in New Laboratory

Out of more than 4,000 persons who died from cancer in Wisconsin last year, at least one-third of them could have been saved if they had taken advantage of the facilities available to the medical profession at the present time for curing early cancer, Dr. William D. Stovall, superintendent of the Wisconsin General hospital at the University of Wisconsin, recently declared in a radio interview.

Dr. Stovall, who is also state chairman of the American Society for the Control of Cancer and director of the State Laboratory of Hygiene, pointed out that because one-third of these deaths were from skin cancer, they could have been easily cured if the public had been properly informed and acted promptly.

Admitting that the cause of cancer is not as yet known, Dr. Stovall explained how the University of Wisconsin Medical school has been active in battling the disease.

Train Students

"First, it actually is engaged in training medical students in the understanding of the application of modern methods of medical practice for the early recognition of cancer and for its treatment," said Dr. Stovall. "The other field in which we are active in the Medical school is the field of cancer research."

Although cancer research has been going on at the University for a number of years, an increase in research activity in this field has been made possible through the newly constructed McArdle Memorial institute. The four-story cancer building consists of the first floor with the

Wisconsin Industry Urged to Employ State U. Graduates

More than half of the University of Wisconsin graduates in commerce and economics are placed in jobs within the state, Prof. Henry R. Trumbower, chairman of the department's placement committee, recently pointed out in a radio interview.

Together with John Berge, executive secretary of the Alumni association, Prof. Trumbower discussed the vocational and placement problems of the University graduate.

"Last year approximately 60 per cent of our graduates in commerce and economics found jobs within the state," Prof. Trumbower said. "About 40 per cent went with concerns in cities outside of Wisconsin."

Each year the commerce school gets over 40 representatives from various companies who come to the University to interview students for jobs. Pointing out that out of state representatives make a special effort year after year to obtain University of Wisconsin graduates, Prof. Trumbower urged that Wisconsin industries absorb the potential talent that is available.

"I think that the University can be of greater service to the business interests of Wisconsin if more men and women who are commerce school graduates can be absorbed into Wisconsin industry," declared Prof. Trumbower. "These representatives who come here from out of state concerns from year to year are satisfied with our graduates. If these students are so good for them, then they are just as good for our Wisconsin business concerns."

The placement service in the school of commerce has been in operation for 40 years. Approximately 400 graduate from the school each year.

Prof. Trumbower expressed his belief that in more recent years there has been an increased tendency for business concerns to seek out and employ college graduates.

30,000 Badger Grid Fans Get Applications

Harry Schwenker, ticket sales director of the University of Wisconsin, who recovered from a serious illness a few months ago, is now busy preparing for his 1940 football ticket sales campaign. About 30,000 applications are being mailed out to former customers. Schwenker explained that when the persons addressed have not ordered tickets by mail for three years, their names are dropped. Wisconsin offers students, faculty members and employees an opportunity to order coupon books which carry their photographs on the cover. Freshmen entering in September also have the opportunity to purchase tickets in good locations at the same price, the first week of college. Orders from the general public can be sent in at any time and will be filled by lot, as of Sept. 3.

SEVENTH YEAR

This is the seventh year of the extension class program for high school graduates in Wisconsin, sponsored by the University Extension division with local school cooperation.

sermon by the Rev. A. W. Swan, Madison; and Wisconsin Songs that Live, a dramatization by the Madison Woman's club.

U. W. Carries on Constant Fight Against Cancer in New Laboratory

deep x-ray therapy machines for treating the cancer cases; the second floor, x-ray machines for taking pictures of various organs and tissues in the body; while the third and fourth floors consist of laboratories devoted entirely to chemical and other biological research dealing with the cause and fundamental nature of cancer.

Have Radium Supply

The McArdle cancer institute has 750 milligrams of radium, Dr. Stovall said. Some of this radium is used in a plant known as radium emanation plant which is located in the basement of the institute.

"The emanation from this radium is collected in small glass tubes and these glass tubes after they are placed into small metal needles are used to treat cancer patients in the hospital," Dr. Stovall asserted. "By this method it is possible to make the radium which we have go further than if we tried to distribute actual radium to each patient."

Study Cancer Tissue

Although actual radium is used on some of the patients, the superintendent of the Wisconsin General hospital stated that the emanations collected in the glass tubes do exactly the same work as the radium itself, since the glass tubes contain the emanations from the radium.

The research scientists in the McArdle institute have been able to actually grow both cancer and normal tissue under artificial culture media and some of the investigators are growing tissues and studying the difference between cancer tissue and normal tissue.