



The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.

Vol. 31, No. 22 Sept. 2, 1936

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, Sept. 2, 1936

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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. 2, 1936

Gravest Education Problem in Century Is Facing Nation

12,000,000 Young Americans, Out of School, Work, Make Big Problem, U. W. Man Warns

Twelve million young men and women, graduates of the high schools and colleges of our country since 1929, out of school and out of work, embrace one of the gravest adult education problems known during the past 150 years, according to A. H. Edgerton, University of Wisconsin director of vocational guidance.

"Not only must these young people be provided with a study program to meet their immediate avocational and vocational needs and interests," declared Mr. Edgerton, "but they must be helped to develop self-reliance and self confidence. In other words, they must be helped to pull forward rather than to drift back."

To accomplish this the type of instruction offered must change from the parcelling out of traditional subject matter to the presentation of broadly cultural material that will enable the individual to adjust himself to many situations. The subjects offered must help the individual to study through his own problem, recognize his own faults or excellences, and find a solution for his own adjustment difficulty.

Demand Broad Courses

The depression, with its accompanying unemployment and insecurity, has made people realize more than ever before the value and importance of education. They are demanding broader courses in literature, science, music, and current problems, supplemented by wage earning training that will enable them to switch from one job to another.

A survey of 29 states, made under the direction of Mr. Edgerton and covering a ten-year period, reveals that employers are more and more insisting upon ability to get along successfully with other persons, upon honesty, loyalty, self control, and dependability rather than upon special training for specific tasks.

"What have you been doing during the past few months?" is a question frequently asked by employers today.

All the resources of every community should be organized and coordinated so that they can be used in a practical way to help young people answer that question. Wise secondary school heads, cooperating with guidance leaders and adult education leaders in each community, can do much by providing or encouraging suitable post-graduate work, supplementary vocational training, correspondence or extension courses, and the work of CCC camps.

SECC Benefit

Less than 12 per cent of the communities studied in 29 states surveyed have provided means for youthful and older adults to continue educational and life plans through these agencies.

Nearly two-thirds of those enrolled in adult education classes are found to be pursuing leisure time, hobby, or related instruction rather than cash value educational subjects. This clearly shows that education is no longer a matter of traditional emphasis. Men are asking what benefit can be gained from the subject, instead of what can be done with the subject. They are seeking broad individualization of their outlook, instead of social and financial profit. Parents and teachers must keep these facts in mind in planning the schools of the future, Mr. Edgerton maintains.

Farm, Home Careers Attract Many Students

Careers in farming and homemaking are attracting an increasing number of high school graduates, advance registration figures at the University of Wisconsin reveal.

Advance freshmen registration in home economics were 15 per cent over that for 1935 while the number of men enrolled for courses in agriculture showed an increase of more than 37 per cent. Enrollment in pre-forestry and pre-veterinary courses likewise show substantial gains over last year, according to I. L. Baldwin, assistant dean of the state college of agriculture.

Lack of funds apparently is no insurmountable barrier to a college education for enterprising students. According to statements filed last year by the students themselves with Dean Baldwin, 47 per cent of the men reported being totally self-supporting while over 80 per cent reported earning some of their college expenses.

To Hold Farm Field Day Sturgeon Bay, Sept. 12

Saturday, September 12, has been set as the day when farmers of Brown, Door, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Outagamie and Shawano counties will meet at the state branch experiment station, near Sturgeon Bay to review the results of experimental work with crops for that area, announces E. J. Delwiche, in charge of the program.

Hybrid corn, new noxious weeds, and a new type of feed mill will be featured among the exhibits on display as farmers and their county agents gather to get the answers to important farm questions of concern to these counties.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

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Famed Scientists to Attack Cancer Problem at U. W. Institute Sept. 7-9

Cancer, the murderous malady that is second only to heart disease as a killer of the human family, will be attacked along a dozen different fronts at the Cancer Institute—the first ever to be held in this country—which convenes at the University of Wisconsin next Monday, Sept. 7, and continues for three days coming to a close on Sept. 9.

The Institute will bring to the Wisconsin campus outstanding cancer research investigators from France, Norway, and Canada, as well as from the medical research centers of the United States, to speak at general sessions and to lead round-table discussions on various phases of cancer research problems, according to Dr. William D. Stovall, director of the state laboratory of hygiene at the University and chairman of the committee making plans for the Institute.

The causes of cancer, the importance of heredity, of glands of internal secretions, and of chemical and synthetic substances in the production of cancer, and how cancer affects the composition, structure, and mechanism of human cell tissues are among the general cancer problems slated for consideration at the Institute, Dr. Stovall said.

Organize Control Plan

The purpose of the Institute is to bring together experts for an exchange of opinions and for a consideration of the results of researches, and their significance to the organization of a plan of action for the control of this important disease of the human family, he explained, pointing out that cancer has increased 70 per cent in 25 years and, along with heart disease, has become one of the human family's greatest enemies.

The Institute will open with an address of welcome by Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University, at 9:15 a. m. next Monday in the Service Memorial Institute building on the Wisconsin campus. At the first general session of the Institute, five famous scientists will speak on the general subject, "Cancer and Inheritance," discussing the importance of heredity, of glands of internal secretions, and of chemical and synthetic substances, such as coal tar, on the production of cancer.

Speakers on this subject will be: Dr. Leiv Kreyberg, of the University of Oslo, Norway; Dr. C. C. Little, director of the Roscoe B. Jackson Laboratory for Cancer Research at Bar Harbor, Maine; Dr. Madge Thurlow Macklin, of the University of Western Ontario, Canada; Dr. Edgar Allen,

Highway Safety Forum Program Outlined For Wisconsin Civic Groups

Three suggested programs on highway safety, designed to aid local groups in promoting safety education in cooperation with national, state, and local safety councils, have been formulated by the department of debating and public discussion of the University of Wisconsin extension division. Copies will be sent upon request, Miss Almere Scott, department director, announced.

This is a program in cooperation with the National Safety Council in its five-year drive for road safety, started Jan. 1, 1936.

The first of the suggested programs

professor of anatomy at Yale University medical school; and Dr. H. B. Andermont, of the U. S. public health service in Boston.

Study Human Tissue Cells

Following the general sessions on Monday, round-table discussions will be held during the afternoon, in which will be discussed in technical detail various cases and research done on cancer and inheritance. At 8 p. m. Monday night an address on "Cancer, A Public Health Problem" will be given by Dr. James Ewing, professor of oncology at Cornell University Medical school.

At general sessions of the Institute on Tuesday, Sept. 8, the attention of the scientists will be turned towards the general problem of cancer and human tissue cells, the conditions under which the cells grow normally and abnormally, their structure, composition and mechanism, which determines normal and abnormal production, and the reaction of cells to irradiation.

Speaking on these problems at Tuesday's sessions will be Dr. Giacchino Failla, physicist of the Cancer Memorial hospital at New York; Prof. Henry Coutard, of the Radium Institute of Paris, France; and Dr. Warren H. Lewis, of the department of embryology, Carnegie Institution of Washington. Clinical round-table discussions will follow the general sessions again on Tuesday.

Badger Society Meets

The only general session of the Institute open to the public will be held in the Great hall of the Memorial Union at 8 p. m. Tuesday night, when Dr. C. C. Little, of the American Society for the Control of Cancer in New York, speaks on "A Program for the Control and Prevention of Cancer."

On Wednesday, Sept. 9, the final day of the Institute, the cancer research investigators will hold a joint meeting with the state medical society of Wisconsin in the Memorial Union building. The program for this meeting is designed as a post-graduate series of lectures on the cancer problem to physicians by scientists who have spent their full time in studying cancer.

Speakers at this meeting will be Dr. Ewing, Dr. J. B. Murphy, director of cancer research for the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York; Dr. Andermont, Dr. Emil Novak, gynecologist of Johns Hopkins Medical school, Baltimore; Prof. Coutard, Dr. Kreyberg, Dr. Allen, and Dr. Macklin.

emphasizes accident causes in the U. S., in Wisconsin, and in the community, with the use of charts, lantern slides, local speakers, and a short dramatization. The second suggests a public debate on whether Wisconsin should enact a compulsory automobile accident insurance law. The third provides for a meeting on accident avoidance, with discussion by highway officials on signs, traffic rules, and licenses, and by local speakers on the community's part, the home's responsibility, accomplishments through education, appointment of a committee, and a safety week program.

Printed material, plays and pageants, supplementing local library resources, are available from the department of debating and public discussion, and slides are procurable from the extension bureau of visual instruction.

Need State-Wide Plan of Education for Unemployed Wisconsin High School Graduates, U. W. Man Says

the ages of 18 and 25 never entered high school.

"The question is, what are these young people doing, and what are we doing for them?" Mr. Holt queried. "I raise the question as to whether in America public opinion will recognize an educational responsibility for these young people who have crossed the threshold of high school graduation and are now unemployed and not in school.

Need Education Program

"Industry is not going to take young people of this age group in for many years, if ever," he continued. "I would like to see an educational program devised which would serve the educational needs of these young people. In every community in the state there ought to be a broader conception of educational administration that will bring to every educational administrator a feeling of responsibility in the community, a feeling that will make him willing to accept responsibility for a community education program outside the walls of the school building."

U. W. Ready to Help

Dean Holt asserted that the University of Wisconsin, as a part of the public education system of the state, should be charged with the job, on the demand of school administrators of the state, to put on a state-wide educational program for young people out of high school who are unemployed.

"There are tremendous opportunities available at the State University to the young people of the state who want to continue their education, and these opportunities will become more available as demands increase if the school administrators of the state will recognize their responsibilities for

Journalism Staff Lists Work on 43 Newspapers

Some 43 newspapers are represented in the former experience of the nine teachers now giving technical instruction to the 352 students in the school of journalism of the University of Wisconsin. Although some of the teachers are part-time lecturers and assistants, who have come to Wisconsin for graduate work, none has less than five years' newspaper experience and the former staff work includes from four to ten newspapers each. Several have also had extensive journalism teaching experience. Seven books have been published by three of them.

Farm Editors Hold Largest Meet in History

1937 Convention To Be Held At University of Florida

Delegates from 36 states, Hawaii and the District of Columbia participated in the 23rd annual meeting of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors just held at the University of Wisconsin, with registrations totalling close to 150. The conference was the largest in the history of the organization.

Several of the sessions were devoted to the coordination of the services to farm communities of various federal and state agencies.

Officers of the association elected for the coming year are: president, Glenn Kinghorn, Colorado State College, Fort Collins; vice-president, Milton Eisenhower, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.; secretary-treasurer, W. A. Sumner, University of Wisconsin, Madison; directors, Kenneth B. Roy, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, and James Knapp, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Following are the winners in the editorial and reportorial competitions held in connection with the conference:

Popular bulletins on agricultural subjects: 1. University of Minnesota; 2. University of Maine; 3. University of West Virginia.

Technical bulletins: 1. Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station; 2. Colorado Experiment Station; 3. Cornell Experiment Station.

News services: 1. University of Alabama; 2. North Carolina College of Agriculture; 3. Iowa State College.

Published features: 1. North Carolina College of Agriculture; 2. New Jersey State College; 3. University of Minnesota.

Briefs: 1. South Dakota Agricultural College; 2. Oregon State Agricultural College; 3. North Carolina College of Agriculture.

Being host institution the University of Wisconsin did not enter any of the competitions. The 1937 convention will be held at the University of Florida.

U. W. GRAD PROMOTED

W. A. Craft will take charge of swine investigations for the United States department of agriculture. In his new position he will direct all research in breeding, feeding and management of swine. Mr. Craft took his advanced degree at the University of Wisconsin and is now in charge of the animal breeding experimental work at the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college.

the education of those above 18 as well as below 18 years of age," Mr. Holt maintained. "It will be a real delight to the University of Wisconsin if school administrators of the state will put the University 'on the spot' by creating a demand for educational services of the University.

Praises Vocational Schools

"I am thinking about what happens in Wisconsin every year," he continued. "It is conservatively estimated that a million dollars a year are taken from Wisconsin by what I call racketeering correspondence schools. Young people and their parents are each year being influenced to register in certain types of offerings that bring nothing but keen disappointment. And now I would like to secure help from the state's school administrators in support of a program offered by the University, on a basis of public financial support, to give these young people education from sources that are reliable and competent and not from sources that will do these young people no good whatever."

Mr. Holt revealed that already a number of Wisconsin communities have organized many of their unemployed high school graduates in University extension courses, with part of the total expense of the fees for the courses being paid for from the public treasury. He also paid tribute to the fine work the vocational schools are doing, and he pointed out that these schools are cooperating with the University.

He maintained that the University does not want to duplicate any work already being done, but is eager to render service in expanding a program of public education which will satisfy the needs of an increasing number of thousands of boys and girls.

Published bi-weekly by the University of Wisconsin

Entered as second class matter Jan. 11, 1909, at the Post office at Madison, Wisconsin, under the act of July 4, 1894.

Warren Clark Directs State Extension Forces

Succeeds K. L. Hatch Who Has Completed 27 Years of Service

Warren W. Clark, for 13 years assistant county agent leader for Wisconsin and from 1933 to 1936 director of the AAA programs for the state, has been placed in active charge of the work of associate director of agricultural extension work.

Having reached the retirement age and completed 27 years of public service to the farmers of Wisconsin, K. L. Hatch requested the regents of the University of Wisconsin to accept his resignation as associate director of the agricultural extension service of the state.

Although born in Monroe county, Mr. Clark grew up in Pierce county. He attended the River Falls normal school and then graduated from the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin. For five years Mr. Clark managed a 320 acre fruit and general farm in Benzie county, Michigan. Before engaging in high school teaching Mr. Clark managed the school farm for the state normal school at River Falls. For two years he was employed in training agricultural teachers and in directing student projects at the River Falls normal school. From 1918 to 1922 Mr. Clark served as the county agent first in Houston county, Minnesota, and later in Portage county, Wisconsin. Since 1922, he has been supervisor of county agents of this state.

In recommending the appointment of W. W. Clark as associate director, Dean Chris L. Christensen spoke highly of his farm experience, agricultural training, teaching experience, and his intimate acquaintance with agricultural conditions and problems of the state.

Rural Zoning Will Save State Money, U. W. Man Declares

23 Badger Counties Restrict Five Million Acres Under Zoning Law

Many thousands of dollars will be saved in Wisconsin in the years to come as the result of increased application of the rural zoning ordinances which have been an outstanding feature of the social and economic planning in the state during the past four years, according to W. A. Rowlands, University of Wisconsin extension specialist in land economics.

Since the passage of the state zoning law, 23 northern and central Wisconsin counties have restricted five million acres of land against future agricultural development and legal settlement. This means that five million acres of land incapable of producing crops sufficient to support even a few families, land so far removed from roads and markets as to make shipping of scanty crops unprofitable, have been taken over by the county and retired for use as public forests or for recreational purposes.

Some former inhabitants of this land have been removed to better farming districts or to towns where their employment as farm laborers or in some type of urban task is possible. Many more need to be relocated. If these persons prove unemployable it is more simple and inexpensive to administer relief in settlements than in the isolated districts.

Zoning Removes Burdens

Removal of inhabitants from isolated non-producing areas helps free counties from a health burden that is both physical and financial. Poor families huddle in squalid huts with little means of sanitation are a health burden to any community. Poor conditions breed disease that must be guarded against. Disease often results in death. The dead must be disposed of, and the living cared for. All of this costs money. A practical remedy is the removal of these persons to better conditions in more accessible places.

By demolishing the shacks and huts in the zoned areas many counties have made it difficult, if not impossible, for squatters or itinerant settlers to locate in these territories and reestablish a health and financial burden there.

Revise Local Government

Any future extension of agriculture will be made only after careful consideration of the availability of all services essential to family and community living. These services include schools, churches, community centers, health services, and good roads.

"As a result of rural zoning and the supplementary measures that follow it, certain changes in the form and function of local government are inevitable," declares Mr. Rowlands. "It will be necessary in the very near future to consolidate many local units of government made obsolete through land zoning and land use. County government has demonstrated its willingness and its ability to pioneer new fields and to work constructively with local people to bring about desirable and necessary reforms. Planning for the future social and economic welfare in these sparsely populated areas is a new and vitally important duty of the state."