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War Information Center at U. W. Now in Operation

Serving as a clearing house on reference material on the war effort and civilian cooperation, a "key center" of war information is in operation at the University of Wisconsin for use by Wisconsin residents. It is open to the public every weekday in room 123 (ground floor) of the University of Wisconsin library.

More than 1,000 different publications are represented in the initial collections, with additions received daily. The center is described as primarily a reference library, its principal function being to enable any citizen to inspect important publications with a view to obtaining them in quantities from government agencies (including refugee governments), and other sources, and to provide essential information for public speakers and local committees.

Set up by the University at the request of the U. S. Office of Education, the new agency is administered by the University Extension division with Prof. L. H. Adolfson in charge, and staffed by the department of debating and public discussion, aided by the student war council headed by John Wickham, Madison. The State Traveling library is supplying reference books on particular phases of the war effort, and on request will supply books that may be recommended for local exhibits.

Exhibits of war posters and other printed material offer suggestions for local exhibits.

Phases covered by the center include: Nations at war, the America you defend; winning the war; civilian defense; morale in wartime; after the war, what; armed forces in modern warfare; defense and the home; education in wartime; enemies within our gates; facts on food and nutrition.

Except for certain lists and pamphlets, nothing will be loaned or given away, it was explained. Among the reference lists available for free distribution is a list on nutrition and defense, affording a wide range of selection of pamphlets and magazine articles available to citizens in loan packages from the extension division. These publications were prepared by such agencies as the University College of Agriculture and the home economics department, the Wisconsin Home Economics association, the Wisconsin Dietetic association, the U. S. Bureau of Home Economics, the U. S. Public Health Service, the Wisconsin Congress of Parents and Teachers, and the Wisconsin state board of health.

While the University's information center is designed to serve the whole state, it is anticipated that similar information sources on a regional basis will be opened later at various colleges in the state.

U. W. Is Enlistment Center for Reserves of Nation's Armed Forces

Cooperating with the United States military forces, the University of Wisconsin provides men students including freshmen with the opportunity of enlisting in a research branch of one of the military services so that they may complete at least two years, and in some cases, all of their college training.

The University of Wisconsin was one of the first schools of higher education in the United States to offer these opportunities to its students, and is one of the several Wisconsin universities and colleges so accredited by the national government.

During the past year, numerous students have availed themselves of this opportunity to enlist in either the army, navy, or marine reserves, Willard Blaesser, assistant dean of men, explained.

Dean Blaesser, secretary of the University personnel council, stresses the point that trained men and leaders are needed in the armed forces. The personnel council located in 123 Bascom hall will advise students interested in enlisting in a reserve plan as to the opportunities and the proper courses.

Army reserve plans include, in addition to the University Reserve Officers' Training corps, the army enlisted reserve corps and the army air corps reserves; the navy reserve plans include V-1, which allows a minimum of two years in college, V-5, the naval air corps, V-7, deck or engineering officers; and the marine corps reserve. When called to active duty, most of the students in these reserve corps will receive commissions.

35,000 Ticket Applications Are Mailed for Badgers' Football Games

Over 35,000 ticket application blanks for the games on the 1942 University of Wisconsin football schedule are being mailed out this week by Athletic Ticket Manager Harry Schwenker and his staff.

The blanks are being sent to alumni, "W" club members, service clubs, newspapers, and associations of commerce throughout the Middle West.

Schwenker announced that choice tickets will be given to those sending in their reservations first. He encourages early requests and announced that orders will be mailed out for the first time on Sept. 1. After that date, tickets will continue to be mailed in the same order as applications are received, but it is expected that most of the better seats will be sold by that time.

Orders for the Badgers' four out-of-town appearances will be taken by the Wisconsin ticket office as well as all requests for home games.

The price of the season tickets for the Wisconsin eleven's six home appearances will be \$13.00, a saving of \$1.35 as opposed to buying tickets for individual games, and gives the added advantage of having the same seat for each game. Also season ticket orders

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 12, 1942

2,000 Students Use U. of W. War Counseling Service

Over 2,000 University students, university graduates, and high school graduates have been personally aided in finding their proper places in the war effort by the military counseling service of the University of Wisconsin and in the branch office located in Milwaukee, since the summer military counseling program opened in June. In addition many others have been advised by letters and phone calls.

The counseling service is sponsored by the State University personnel council under authorization of Pres. C. A. Dykstra and the Board of Regents. Dean W. W. Blaesser, executive secretary of the University personnel council, is in charge of the program along with Dean C. H. Ruedisili, assistant dean of the College of Letters and Science. Prof. Merlin Hayes has been placed in charge of the branch office at Milwaukee.

Dean Blaesser explained: "The basic goal of our service is to help the individual to match his long-time educational and vocational goals with short-time military objectives in a way that will use his abilities to the best advantage of the country."

Estimates show that approximately 65 per cent of those using the service were in the University last year, 15 per cent are high school graduates; 10 per cent are in summer session, and the remaining 10 per cent consists of alumni, parents, and others from the city and state. About 5 per cent of those seeking advice are women.

An integral part of the counseling program is the testing service located in Dean Ruedisili's office. These tests help determine one's abilities and potentialities, and so are of aid in discovering what type of college training will be most useful to the individual and thus to the country. Only a small number of students have requested or required testing so far.

The counseling service will be continued the year round. Parents and citizens of the state have commended in particular the program this summer, which enables qualified high school graduates to receive impartial counsel on how to fulfill their patriotic duty and secure college training at the same time.

County Agents to Head Victory Harvest Shows

County agents in 69 Wisconsin counties have been named temporary chairmen of county committees to make plans for community victory harvest shows, according to H. J. Rahmlow, secretary of the Wisconsin Horticultural society, state chairman. Purpose of these shows will be to raise funds for the relief of needy families of men in the armed forces. Serving on county committees will be presidents of garden clubs, a florist, a nurseryman, a fruit grower, a 4-H club leader, a vegetable grower and head of any other horticultural or patriotic organization.

C. L. Fluke Is Named U. W. Entomology Head

Charles L. Fluke, entomologist at the University of Wisconsin, has been named chairman of the Department of Economic Entomology. He succeeds H. F. Wilson, who has served as department chairman since 1915. Wilson, outstanding authority on clay dusting for insect control, has asked to be relieved of administrative duties to devote increased time to research on pea aphid control. Fluke, a native of Grand Junction, Colorado, and graduate of the Colorado State college, received his graduate training in entomology at the University of Wisconsin. He has been a staff member of the entomology department since July, 1917. Since that time he has been engaged in teaching and in research in fruit insects and white grub control.

are given preference in location over orders for individual games. As in the past high school students will be admitted to all the Badgers' home games for fifty cents. The annual High School Day, which will be the Camp Grant contest on Sept. 19, will see high school children admitted upon purchase of a 25c official program. Also this fall, non-commissioned men in the armed forces will be admitted to all games up to capacity for fifty cents.

The complete 1942 University of Wisconsin football schedule is as follows:

Sept. 19—Camp Grant at Madison, \$1.10.
Sept. 26—Notre Dame at Madison, \$2.75.
Oct. 3—Marquette at Madison, \$2.50.
Oct. 10—Missouri at Madison, \$2.50.
Oct. 17—Great Lakes at Soldiers Field, Chicago, \$3.30, \$2.20, \$1.10.
Oct. 24—Purdue at Lafayette, \$2.50.
Oct. 31—Ohio State at Madison, \$2.75.
Nov. 7—Iowa at Iowa City, \$2.75.
Nov. 14—Northwestern at Evanston, \$2.75.
Nov. 21—Minnesota at Madison, \$2.75.

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

Thousands Continue War Industry Training in U. S. Manpower Effort

Through courses of training at government expense, hundreds of men and women throughout Wisconsin are utilizing the summer months in an educational program aimed at improving their special skills and developing new skills for tasks their country may demand of them in its war effort. Conducted by the University of Wisconsin, this program, "Engineering, science, and management war training," is currently offering necessary preparation for 1,425 persons enrolled in 57 classes held in 21 Wisconsin cities.

Approximately 20 new classes are scheduled to start before the end of August.

In the half year which closed in June, this Wisconsin program, conducted by the University's Extension division, enrolled 4,011 students in 135 classes in 33 cities. These students represented 966 different businesses and industries.

Courses and number of classes in the summer program are listed as follows:

Fundamentals of radio I, 18; II, 7; plant protection for war industries, 1; engineering drawing, 3; engineering sketching and blueprint reading, 6; applied engineering mathematics, 2; industrial safety engineering, 3; industrial chemistry, 2; time and motion study, 2; psychology of industrial relations, 4; office management, 4; personnel management, 5.

U. Military Cadets Work Days; Train For War at Night

Sixty regular session advanced corps military training students who have volunteered for the summertime program being conducted by the University of Wisconsin Reserve Officers Training corps staff had one of the busiest nights of the entire training period last week when they embarked on a five-fold problem which included the theoretical capturing of the village of Middleton, six miles from the campus, from a mythical enemy.

The problem, organized by the ROTC staff, placed the 60 men in an advance guard of a battalion assigned with the job of capturing Middleton from the enemy. They left the University armory at 7 p. m., equipped with full field equipment, which included the wearing of gas masks for the entire hike.

As an advance guard, it was the duty of the men to wipe out all elements of the enemy which hinder the uninterrupted advance of the main body of troops. The enemy and its fire power were personified by members of the ROTC staff.

After the advance guard had aided in mopping up Middleton, they pitched camp on its outskirts in regular army style which included the building of heavy-type machine gun emplacements, camouflage, and anti-aircraft provisions. An interior guard for protection against a possible gas attack was also established.

The night's work, while more strenuous than usual, was just another one of the bi-weekly problems that these 60 students who will be commissioned officers in the United States army next spring have been working on since last June. They do not receive any credit for it, and almost three-quarters of them hold down jobs in Madison's defense industries during the day.

The program will continue right up until regular session again opens in September. The State University ROTC staff initiated this work because the usual summertime jaunt to various regular army posts throughout the middle west by members of the advance corps has been cancelled for the duration.

They are attempting to substitute for the usual camp program the work they are doing in their spare time on the State University campus in Madison.

Folklore Group Prints Stories of Wisconsin

An interesting addition to its large group of folktale booklets and bulletins has been published by the University Folklore society. This booklet, "Sea Serpents," is a collection made by Charles E. Brown, director of the State Historical Museum at the University of Wisconsin, of the weird and sometimes humorous tales of the mythical monsters once believed to inhabit the waters of many southeastern Wisconsin lakes. Among these once sea serpent infested waters were the Madison Four Lakes, Koshkonong, Rock, Geneva, Delavan, Red Cedar, Ripley, Pewaukee, Oconomowoc, and Elkhart. Even the Milwaukee river and Lake Michigan had their sea serpent terror.

"Sea Serpents" is printed for use in vacation camp and fireside storytelling. Other similar booklets of stories recently printed by the University Folklore society are "Old Man River," a collection of old Upper Mississippi river steamboat days stories; "Whiskey Jack Yarns," Wisconsin river lumber rafting days tales; "Cousin Jack Stories" of the Cornish lead and copper miners, and "Paul Bunyan Flapjacks," humorous myths of the Wisconsin lumber camps of former years.

The following cities are offering facilities for summer class instruction: Ashland, Eau Claire, La Crosse, Appleton, Racine, Kenosha, Chippewa Falls, Cornell, Manitowoc, Beaver Dam, Two Rivers, Madison, Beloit, Green Bay, Janesville, Park Falls, Spooner, Sheboygan, Fond du Lac, Rhinelander, and Superior.

By these activities, representing a broad extension of the regular campus and extension programs, the University is making what federal agencies have described as a definite contribution to the desperately needed reserve of wartime manpower.

Nationally, under the federal program, tens of thousands of persons already have received fundamental wartime training, within brief periods of time, at hours outside the regular employment. Only one test is made: Does the program prepare for the war effort? Federal and commercial needs related to the war effort have readily absorbed large numbers of students from successive classes in this and other states.

Women have enrolled in increasing numbers, some classes having almost as many women as men.

For Wisconsin, Dean F. E. Johnson, of the University's college of engineering, is the institutional representative, while Dean F. O. Holt, of the extension division, is the director of the "ESMWT" extension class program.

U. S. Navy Officers Study Diesel Engine Operation at U. of W.

Twenty-nine United States naval officers have begun classes in the new diesel engine training school at the University of Wisconsin. Lt. Com. Elmer H. Schubert is in charge.

The ten weeks' course is designed to qualify men to take places as engineer officers in engine rooms to direct the operation and maintenance of diesel power plants. The men are attending classes in the history and development of diesel engines, theory, fuels and lubrication, air compressors, cooling systems, electricity, maintenance and repair, and operation and testing for 39 hours a week.

Administration of the education program is in the hands of Prof. G. L. Larson of the mechanical engineering department. Prof. L. E. A. Kelso, electrical engineering phases of the course, and Prof. D. W. Nelson, mechanical engineering, is general supervisor of the laboratory work and theory courses. Other instructors are E. T. Hanson and T. P. Colbert.

The officers came to the Wisconsin campus from Chicago. They are quartered at Adams Hall and the University club, and an officers' mess has been arranged for them in the Van Hise refectory.

Exhibits in Museum At U. W. Tell World Geological History

Rivalling the best geological collections in the middle west, the geological museum located in Science Hall on the University of Wisconsin campus will continue to be open during the 1942-43 school year to students and the general public. New exhibits for the new year are being planned to coordinate with the most recent findings of research in paleontology, mineralogy and lithology.

Open daily, except Sunday, to visitors, the museum also entertains classes and their teachers from the elementary and secondary schools throughout Wisconsin. First hand examination of rocks, minerals and fossils proves a valuable aid to textbook study of geography and geology.

Fifty-six years ago, the museum and its collections were completely destroyed by the fire which burned old Science Hall. Rebuilt of steel and stone, the first structure of its kind in the middle west, the new Science Hall museum now boasts a collection compiled by the staff of the geology department and by former students who have sent the museum specimens gathered from the places where their explorations have taken them through the years, Alaska, South Africa, Hawaii, Brazil, Mexico, Norway, Russia, and China are represented as well as native Wisconsin minerals and fossils.

The collections for the University of Wisconsin have been made for their instructional and educational value and not primarily for display purposes. Among others, is the large collection of specimens made from the ancient rocks of the Lake Superior region under the direction of Dr. Chas. R. Van Hise, former president of the University and Dr. C. K. Leith, international authority on world minerals.

Display exhibits in the museum illustrate origins and formations of rocks and the life stories of prehistoric animals preserved in fossil form. Of the rock collection, only a part of which is on display, the Hobbs collection of European igneous rocks is probably the largest including 25,000 thin sections, a collection which is unparalleled. The Wisconsin museum also has a nice collection of meteorites which is superior to that of most universities.

New Journalism Field For Women Students Established at U. W.

A new curriculum in journalism for women students, "Specialized Women's Fields," is to be inaugurated by the School of Journalism of the University of Wisconsin this fall, according to an announcement made by Director Grant M. Hyde.

The new course is for women who wish special training in fashion writing or advertising, or in newspaper and magazine writing on foods, nutrition, household furnishings and decoration, textiles and clothing design. It is being developed through the cooperation of the Department of Home Economics and the School of Journalism.

Prof. Frances Zuill, director of home economics, has drawn up a list of courses in house furnishing, costume design, textiles, nutrition and dietetics, household management, and consumer problems which women in journalism may elect. Mr. Hyde has found a way to fit them into the journalism curriculum so that women students may obtain a good combination of the two fields.

"The demand for women writers and editors who have special training in these home economics fields is such that it would be well worth while for young women in the School of Journalism to take as many of these courses as possible," said Prof. Hyde.

Horse Pulling Contests Popular At Badger Fairs

Horse pulling contests promise again to lead as attractions at Wisconsin fairs. Fully 30 contests will be held this fall, where teams will test their pulling power and teamsters will display their horsemanship.

The official records for each contest will be made upon the dynamometer owned by the University of Wisconsin and operated by H. D. Bruhn, agricultural engineer. Prizes are being offered to owners of teams which pull the greatest load the longest distance not to exceed twenty-seven and a half feet. At some fairs prizes are awarded to drivers who show the most skill in handling their teams.

It has been calculated that a draft horse working nine hours a day in the field can exert a pull of one-tenth his weight and develop about one horse power. However, when it comes to an emergency, a well-trained horse can pull ten times that amount for a period of from 15 to 20 seconds, the time required for an official pull of 27½ feet.

During 1941, previous state records were broken in all classes. The winning team, in the lightweight class, weighing 2720 pounds owned by William Rosendahl, MENOMONIE, pulled the dynamometer set at 2950 pounds. In the middleweight class, teams owned by Harry Metcalf, MONTELO, and Oscar Becker, MONDOVI, tied for a record of 3075 pounds, while in the heavyweight class, a team owned by Henry Marks, SEYMOUR, pulled 3425 pounds.

Contests scheduled during 1942, contingent upon serviceable tires for the dynamometer, include the following: August 15 at LA CROSSE; 17 at FOND DU LAC; 18 at MONDOVI; 19 at RICE LAKE; 20 at MENOMONIE; 21 at SEYMOUR; 22 at MILWAUKEE State Fair; 23 at MANITOWOC; 25 at NEILLSVILLE; 26 at CRANDON; 28 at DE PERE; 29 at STURGEON BAY; 30 at PHILLIPS.

September 2, at UNION GROVE; 3 at BARABOO; 4 at OSHKOSH; 5 at MINERAL POINT; 7 at LUXEMBURG; 8 at MARSHFIELD; 11 at SHAWANO; 14 at BLACK RIVER FALLS; 17 at BELMONT; 18 at RICHLAND CENTER; and 19 at OREGON.

Applications for Entry Into U. W. Freshman Class Pass 2,000 Mark

In spite of wartime conditions, the advance registration of new students in the University of Wisconsin, both freshmen and advanced standing upperclass students, for the first semester of 1942-43, is keeping pace with last year, it was revealed this week at the office of Registrar Curtis Merriman.

Mr. Merriman announced that his office has already issued more than 2,000 permits to high school graduates of last June to enroll in the State University next fall. This figure, he revealed, is slightly ahead of last year's total on the same date.

If the applications for entrance into this year's freshman class continue to come in at the same rate as they have thus far this summer, it would mean that the 1942 freshman class may be as large if not larger than the record-breaking first year class of 1941.

Mr. Merriman reported that applications for entrance into the freshman class this summer have come in so fast that his office staff has been swamped with the work of investigating each application and issuing the permits to enter the University. At one time the applications to enter came in so fast that the staff was about 200 applications behind in issuing the permits to enter.

Mr. Merriman would make no prediction as to what the final freshman class enrollment might be this

U. W. Men Search For Low Cost Post War Feed for Cows

Urea will be post-war cow feed. Such is the prediction of Wisconsin research workers who are continuously searching for ways to cut the cost of feeding. They believe that if milk prices should drop after the war, farmers will hold one high trump in the form of cost-cutting urea rations, now being tested at the University of Wisconsin Experiment station.

The trials show urea can bring about a saving whenever protein feeds such as linseed meal cost more than \$29 or \$30 a ton, provided urea can be bought for \$70 a ton or less.

Right now urea isn't in the picture as cow feed, because all our factories can turn out goes into the manufacture of explosives for our armed forces.

Three-year milk-production trials with a herd of 24 cows have brought out consistently good results with low-protein rations containing urea—as good, in fact, as with rations balanced with linseed meal. I. W. Rupel, Gus Bohstedt, and E. B. Hart of the staff of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture report they have found no difference in the effect of the two types of rations as to the regularity of calving, the size of calves, the weight and appearance of the cows, or udder trouble.

In addition to these trials with many animals, the Wisconsin investigators have also taken some short cuts to learn quickly and cheaply what may be the best ways of feeding urea. Heroine of this work is the famous heifer with the "window" in her side, who allows research workers to take samples of partly-digested feedstuffs from her paunch. By analyzing and assaying these samples, it is possible to learn what the animal's digestive system is able to do with the various rations fed to her.

Overlooking no possibilities in their search for more economical dairy rations, Russell Mills, Allan Booth, Bohstedt, and Hart tried, among other things, feeding only timothy hay and urea. There seemed a slight possibility that this would work because bacteria in the paunch of a four-stomach animal are able to build protein from urea and carbohydrates, and after all timothy contains carbohydrate material. Unfortunately, however, this extremely cheap ration did not work out well in practice.

The scientists also tested the opposite extreme of the timothy-urea ration by supplementing the ration with molasses, whose sugars are even more quickly fermentable than starch. This worked all right, but not any better than farm grains.

Another finding is that when the ration contains large amounts of high quality protein, then the urea is wasted—it is not converted into protein.

These considerations it is believed make it appear fairly certain that the way to use urea most efficiently is to feed it with a ration made up of hay, silage and grain. But the Wisconsin men plan to keep on exploring possibilities in order that urea may be used to the best possible advantage when farmers look to it for a means of cutting milk production costs after the war.

ON NATIONAL BOARD
James G. Halpin, head of the poultry department at the University of Wisconsin, is enlisting his services in a national program to increase the use of poultry and poultry products. Representing the Poultry Science association, Halpin is serving as a director of the Poultry and Egg National board, an organization which includes all branches of the poultry industry as well as the farmer and the consumer. Through its educational program, the board seeks to furnish the public with factual information about the food value of poultry meat and eggs.