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Recent Publications Of Wisconsin Press Bring Total to Fifty

Recent publications by the University of Wisconsin Press include several highly publicized titles, and bring the total of publications by the State University's Press to more than fifty up to the present.

One of the important recent developments in the University, the Press has made it possible to produce research results, with particular attention to monographs, as attractive publications.

Despite the exigencies of the war, and regulations prohibiting the shipping of printed matter to neutral countries, the foreign trade of the Press has continued. Orders are being received and filled from England, Canada, Russia, South Africa, Australia, and many of the South and Latin American countries.

Among the more recent publications is "Old Thad Stevens: A Story of Ambition," by Richard Nelson Current, who received his Ph. D. degree from the University of Wisconsin in the late thirties. This book is, in a sense, a companion volume to T. Harry Williams' "Lincoln and the Radicals," published a year ago by the Press, which was widely and enthusiastically reviewed in newspapers and journals throughout the entire country.

"The Religious Availability of Whitehead's God," by Stephen Lee Ely was published last spring after much discussion, and has since been much publicized. The book is an outline and discussion of the new cosmology and new God proposed by philosopher Alfred North Whitehead.

In response to the demand that the addresses given at the University of Wisconsin last winter during the centenary celebration of the birth of William James be made available to a larger audience, the Press has published the proceedings of the meetings in book form. The book includes the addresses of the meetings held on Jan. 10 and 11, 1942. Contributors from the University of Wisconsin include Prof. Max C. Otto, chairman of the department of philosophy; former Dean George C. Sellery, with introductory remarks by Pres. Clarence A. Dykstra.

Lucretius' "De Rerum Natura," edited by William Ellery Leonard and Stanley Barney Smith, is another recent addition to the Press' publications. It is the first definite edition of this, one of the world's greatest classics, since 1912.

Other recent publications by the Press include "Memorable Days in Medicine," by Paul F. Clark and Alice Schiedt Clark; "Radio in the Classroom," a report of the Wisconsin research project in school broadcasting; "A Symposium on Respiratory Enzymes," a collection of the lectures and discussions given at the University of Wisconsin at a symposium discussion in 1941; and "Workers' Education: A Wisconsin Experiment," by E. Schwarzbrauber, director of the University of Wisconsin school for workers.

Scheduled to be published early in 1943 are "The History of British Finance During 1930-1940," by Walter Morton; "Patterns and Principles of Spanish Art" by Oskar Hagen; and "Optical Properties of Organic Compounds" by A. N. Winchell.

Service Men Learn Folk Dancing From U. of W. Hostesses at U. S. O.

Gay old American cowboy dancing as it was enjoyed by the men and women of the western plains and by the hillbillies in the early days of our country has proved just as popular among the men of Uncle Sam's armed services when introduced to them by the University of Wisconsin department of physical education for women and number of University coeds at the Madison U. S. O. center.

This group of women, under the leadership of Miss Helen Knight, instructor in physical education, has gone at various times to the recreation center to lead the group dancing with the soldiers and sailors, and have found the enthusiasm so great for this type of recreation that they are now planning to make it a regular activity at the recreation center.

More than 50 girls who had learned square dancing either in a special class, or as majors in physical education at the University, went to the U. S. O. center to serve as a nucleus group working with Miss Knight in getting the soldiers interested. They found that in this kind of dancing, where the technique offers no barrier even to the most inexperienced dancer, more soldiers were brought into the friendly spirit of recreation than are ordinarily interested in regular social dancing.

An effort was made to keep the dances simple, and to avoid the in-

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, Dec. 16, 1942

Alumni Association Commends U. W. for War Aid to Nation

Commendation and approval of the University of Wisconsin war effort activities was given by the special War Activities committee of the Wisconsin Alumni association in a resolution adopted at a recent meeting.

Also endorsed in the resolution was Pres. C. A. Dykstra's statement that "colleges and universities must contribute in every possible way to our supreme national effort for victory, and should devote their facilities 100 per cent to the war effort." The resolution also recommended that all alumni clubs co-operate in the program of war activities, and that the association continue and expand all its activities.

"The War Activities committee of the Wisconsin Alumni association expresses its full approval of all the war work which the University of Wisconsin is now carrying on," says the resolution. "It commends the Board of Regents, the president, the members of the faculty, and the general student body for their initiative and co-operation with the War and Navy departments and all other federal agencies in establishing and furthering war activities.

"It is the judgment of the committee that President Dykstra's proposal should be carried out in fullest measure at the University of Wisconsin, and the Alumni Association hereby pledges its maximum support to that end. Your committee supports all proposals to expand the University's war program and recommends that every request of governmental war agencies for increased classrooms, teaching facilities, laboratories, dormitories, and personnel for war training and research be given first consideration over and above all University functions, making the primary purpose of the University of Wisconsin the winning of the war.

"Your committee further recommends that all alumni clubs make a careful analysis of their activities to insure that these activities are closely correlated with the war work of the University of Wisconsin."

50-VOICE CHORUS ON WHA

A new addition to the weekly radio schedule of WHA at the University of Wisconsin is the Sunday afternoon musical program produced by the Vesper Singers. This 50-voice student chorus, organized exclusively for WHA productions, is directed by William Pfeiffer, of the University music school faculty and a member of the WHA staff. The Sunday afternoon program on the air at 3:15 p. m., consists mainly of hymns and other music particularly suited to the Sunday mood.

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

U. W. Kindles Zest for Learning At Home, In Camp, on Battlefront

The war notwithstanding, the University of Wisconsin continues to supply its teaching service to meet diverse educational needs of students in many parts of the world by "remote control."

Records of recent registrations for University Extension courses reveal that, despite handicaps of distance and disturbed communications, the lessons in correspondence courses get through. They also indicate that the urge for educational advance rules heavily among individuals born under the sign of a free country where the advantages of formal education are a common heritage.

Students currently applying for Wisconsin extension courses include persons of non-military status in normal occupations, enrolling at the long-established fees; Wisconsin men and women in the armed forces, whose courses are paid for by the state of Wisconsin under state law; and service men from other states, whose courses are financed in part by the Army Institute, a War department agency.

Postmarks from foreign lands, the familiar "APO San Francisco" or "APO New York," and the Victory letter are common in Extension division mail from far-traveled students.

While airmail is the fastest and surest communication in many areas, airmail rates to outlying posts generally prohibit its use, and reliance is on ship's mail.

Last week came a Victory letter from the wilds of New Guinea. A resident of Wisconsin, he revealed his hopes thus: "With an unpredictable future, I wish to ask you to send me bulletins covering type and cost of courses. Although I am helping in the fighting here in New Guinea, I wish to return to school when (if) I come back."

Alaska, Canal Zone, Hawaii, Iceland, Ireland, England, and North

Africa are represented by army students—some under Wisconsin's subsidy, others under the Army Institute. A large proportion of the Institute's students are serving overseas.

A Hawaiian soldier at Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, recently enrolled for a psychology course of the University of Wisconsin under the Army Institute's offer to pay one-half the fee.

From Colombia, South America, came a registration for a course in business correspondence; from Aruba, in the Dutch Antilles, off the Venezuela coast, an oil company executive registered in mathematics; from Honduras a student began library training by correspondence.

A sergeant in a Georgia camp voiced a common purpose of service men: "I am planning on going on to school after the war is over, so am very much interested in studying something that will be of benefit to me later on, and so that I might further my education while serving my country."

In less adventurous occupations are found extension students in many fields. With time on his hands, a patient taking occupational training at Wisconsin's tuberculosis camp studies "Business Ethics" as a source of intellectual satisfaction and for future advantage. His course is paid for by the state rehabilitation board. An inmate at the state prison enrolls for "Shop Drawing," and looks ahead to opportunities in industry. Massachusetts furnishes a student for library training, and Nebraska a member of a sisterhood for advanced English studies.

Thus Wisconsin's well-gearred educational system is contributing to self-improvement for thousands in every strata of society, at home and on the world's battlefronts, during years of economic strains.

stantly expanding needs of industries and government offices growing out of the war.

Wonders of Heavens Revealed to Tyros In Extension Course

An accelerated demand for business training to meet the wartime needs of industry and government has led to readjustment in some accounting courses of the extension department of business administration, the Extension division of the University of Wisconsin reported at Madison.

Courses long denoted as 128 and 128S, Introductory Principles of Accounting, have been discontinued, to be replaced by courses better fitted to meet requirements under present business conditions.

New courses now offered in this field include "Bookkeeping," Courses 90 and 91, equivalent to two years of bookkeeping in high schools, designed for adults and others of high school attainment; and more advanced courses in Introductory Accounting (130 and 131), on a college level, for students desiring further accounting training.

These business courses are held out to Wisconsin people, and others, as opportunities for special training through home study while employed, with particular application to the con-

cerning the American field service on the same basis as men entering the armed forces as regards war credits will be June 21, it was decided.

The three regular semesters per year will enable the University to comply with new army and navy requests for year-around training of armed forces personnel for the duration. Under new army and navy regulations, it is expected that enlisted or drafted men who show aptitude for certain technical work in the armed forces will be sent back to universities for additional training in those fields before being called to active duty.

The faculty also approved a recommendation of Prof. S. G. A. Rogers, of the French department, that men

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Under present faculty legislation, originally adopted a year ago, enlisted men who are in the armed services for at least three months receive 10 elective credits from the University which they can apply toward their degree requirements, while men who serve as enlisted officers for at least three months receive 15 elective credits.

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From the desert sands of Africa to the bitter cold of Iceland, from the tropics of the South Pacific islands to the isolated islands off the Alaskan coast are located fighting men who are spending their few leisure hours each week studying on some course furnished them by the Army institute at Wisconsin's university.

Lessons Follow Soldiers

Not only can soldiers at permanent stations receive the instruction, but others transferring from country to country can take their lessons with them, if the mails continue to come through.

The Army Institute now has students in most places in the world where the United States Army has stations, according to Lt. Col. Young. Enrollment in the correspondence courses is increasing at the rate of about 20 per cent each month, and thousands are now enrolled.

Daily Lt. Col. Young receives interesting letters from the students in all parts of the world, but the institute doesn't know the exact location of many of the students whose mail is received and returned through the anonymity of the A.P.O. number. Letters indicate that the majority of the students are taking the courses to im-

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State School Music Teachers to Attend U. W. Clinic Jan. 16

Music teachers of Wisconsin schools will have an opportunity to observe, study, and discuss festival music and consider some of the serious problems facing the school music program during the war at the all-day School Music Clinic sponsored by the University of Wisconsin Schools of Education and Music in co-operation with the Wisconsin School Music association on Saturday, Jan. 16, 1943. Sessions will be held in Music Hall and the Music Annex on the Wisconsin campus.

Two new sections, one in Grade School and Junior High Vocal Problems and the other in Class Piano teaching, have been added to the regular program of band, orchestra, and chorus clinics. Part of the senior high school choral clinic will be devoted to high school operettas.

Emphasis is to be placed on solos and ensembles in all meetings, and experienced and successful teachers have been invited to take part in each clinic to make definite suggestions of suitable solos and ensembles.

Prof. William R. Sur, assistant professor in the teaching of music of the University School of Education, is chairman of the committee arranging the program.

Among the prominent educators offering their services to the program are Herman F. Smith, director of music, Milwaukee public schools; Charles E. Lutton, authority on Gilbert-Sullivan operettas, of the Clark-Brewer Teachers Agency, Chicago; Captain Harold Bachman, U.S.A., director of the Chicago University band; William Pfeiffer, a new member of the University staff who has had many years of successful choral conducting and has studied it under Herbert Witherspoon, F. Melius Christiansen, and Peter Tkach; and Carl Vandre, music publisher and authority on Junior High School music, of Milwaukee.

At the choral clinic, to be held in the morning, Mr. Pfeiffer and the University of Wisconsin High School choir will give choral demonstrations, and Mr. Lutton will discuss producing and coaching the Gilbert-Sullivan operettas.

The University of Wisconsin orchestra, directed by Prof. Carl Brickman, will demonstrate for the morning orchestra clinic, and the University of Wisconsin band with Captain Bachman and Prof. Raymond F. Dvorak conducting, will demonstrate for the band clinic in the afternoon.

Prof. Leon L. Iltis will lead the demonstration for the Class Piano clinic, which is to be followed by a discussion of methods and materials. Discussion of grade school music problems will be led by Mr. Smith and Prof. E. B. Gordon, and a lecture-demonstration will be given by Mr. Vandre and the grade choir of the University of Wisconsin High School at the Grade School and Junior High School Vocal Music clinic, also to be held in the afternoon.

669,198 Titles Now Filed in Library at U.

The State Historical Library at the University of Wisconsin at Madison is the largest of any historical society in America, according to figures of the society.

Additions to its collection during the year ending Sept. 30, 1942, amounted to 9,163 books, pamphlets, and volumes of newspapers, bringing the total to 669,198 titles. The library also added 1,385 engravings, photographs, and maps to its holdings during the year.

Seventy-two per cent of the additions came to the society by gift, which totaled 15,839 titles, but a great many of them were duplicates.

From South Pacific to Iceland, from Alaska to Panama, U. S. Soldiers, Sailors Enroll in Correspondence Study at U. W.

The Army is in complete charge of the correspondence school and does all the work except the actual instruction and correction of papers, which is done by the faculty of the University of Wisconsin.

Upon satisfactory completion of each course offered by the Army Institute, each student receives an official certificate of proficiency, which is mailed to the soldier's commanding officer for presentation. As quickly as one course is completed the student may take another. A small fee is charged for enrollment in each course. If the course is one of the regular college extension courses, the student is required to pay half of the regular fee charged, and the government will pay the other half, up to \$20.

The majority of the students are enrolled in the 64 courses offered by the Army Institute itself. Hundreds of others are completing work toward their college degrees from the extension courses offered by 77 American colleges and universities. The institute courses are largely designed to help the men in their military careers, and include such subjects as English; the social studies; mathematics; business; automobile, aviation, and marine mechanics; electricity and radio, and engineering and architectural subjects. The university extension courses range all the way from art to the construction of sewers.

77 Schools Cooperate

Students may take courses offered directly by the Army Institute, or they may enroll through the institute in other courses for either college or high school credit. Seventy-seven colleges and universities are co-operating in the program, offering hundreds of regular extension courses in co-operation with the institute.

Sorden Appointed to U. W. Extension Post

L. G. Sorden, former Wisconsin representative of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has been named farm labor specialist in the University of Wisconsin agricultural extension service, according to Warren W. Clark, assistant director. He will work with county agents, neighborhood leaders and other groups on problems of production as they are accepted by the farm labor situation.

Sorden assumes his new duties with a background of intimate contact with Wisconsin farming and farm labor conditions. Following graduate work at the State University's College of Agriculture, Sorden served as county agricultural agent of Oneida county from 1928 to 1934. From 1934 to 1939 he handled sub-marginal land purchases in northern Wisconsin counties for the U. S. D. A. later serving as state representative of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in land use planning.

The Army Institute, which has been operating in connection with the State University since last spring under arrangements made with the War Department in Washington, has now taken over the same work for the Navy, and the courses and instruction services will be offered to the sailors as well as to the soldiers of Uncle Sam's armed forces all over the world.

Lt. (j.g.) Preston S. Cutler has begun his duties as Navy registrar at the institute, and Capt. Earl C. MacInnis has reported for duty as Army registrar, replacing Capt. George W. Strong, the former registrar, it was announced recently by Lt. Col. William R. Young, commandant.

Student at Wisconsin
Captain MacInnis was formerly the principal of schools at Jefferson, Wis., and he received his Master of Arts degree at the University of Wisconsin