



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 29, No. 3 July 19, 1933

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, July 19, 1933

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

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

For information on re-use, see

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

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

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

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.

July 19, 1933

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 29, No. 3

**Many Badger Cities
Served in Year By
Extension Classes****Report on Instruction Work Off
the Campus Shows Large
Adult Participation**

Class instruction was given last year to groups in 35 cities of the state by the University Extension division. Total enrollments in classes and short courses reached 3,895 in the year ending June 30, according to a recent summary of the class activities.

The class program in cities was exclusive of the day and evening class instruction given regularly at the Milwaukee extension center. In most cases it was carried on jointly with the vocational schools, which sponsored the classes as a contribution to the community adult education needs.

Many Courses Offered

Classes were offered in business subjects, economics and sociology, English courses, German, education, government problems, art, automobile engineering, heating and ventilating, and other topics.

The following cities had extension classes: Antigo, Appleton, Beaver Dam, Beloit, Berlin, Burlington, Cudahy, Evansville, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Janesville, Kaukauna, Kenosha, La Crosse, Madison, Manitowoc, Menasha, Monroe, Neenah, Oshkosh, Racine, Rhinelander, Ripon, Shawano, Sheboygan, Stevens Point, Stoughton, Two Rivers, Watertown, Waukesha, Waupun, Wausau, Wauwatosa, and West Bend.

Service to State

Statewide educational services of this kind are cited as an example of the close affiliation the university maintains with the people of the state. This service function was the subject of comment made by a specialist in higher education of the U. S. department of the interior who made a survey of midwestern universities. After visiting the University of Wisconsin, he declared the Badger institution has done more for the development of the citizens of the state than had any other state university.

"The vital tie-up between the citizens of the state and the university," he wrote, "is that peculiar characteristic that makes the Wisconsin institution so valuable; it reaches the people in an effective way."

**Labor Rights Under
Recovery Act to Be
Told at U. W. Meet**

The rights and opportunities of American labor under President Roosevelt's Industrial Recovery Act will be described at the fourth annual Labor Institute to be held at the University of Wisconsin July 28-30 by John P. Frey, labor member of the Advisory committee on the National Recovery Act, it was revealed today with announcement of a tentative program for the Institute.

Mr. Frey, who is secretary-treasurer of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor and co-author with Prof. John R. Commons of a work on "The Labor Injunction", is one of four speakers on the Institute's program who will discuss important economic and social problems facing America today. The Institute is sponsored each year at the state University by the summer school for workers in industry. Announcement of the program was made by Miss Alice Shoemaker, executive secretary.

Many on Program

Others on the program are Harold M. Groves, professor of economics at the University, who will discuss "Farewell to Laissez Faire?"; W. E. Sanderson, secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin division of the Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America, who will talk on "Production and Distribution of Farm Products"; and Selig Perlman, University professor of economics, who will discuss "Democracy for Organized Labor and the Present Industrial Situation".

Students Give Program

Scott H. Goodnight, dean of the summer session, will open the Institute with an address of welcome at 7:30 p. m. on Friday, July 28, in 165 Bascom hall, where all of the meetings will be held. In addition to the program of speakers, a separate program will be staged by the students attending the summer school for workers at 7:30 p. m., Saturday, July 29. The Institute will come to a close with the annual meeting of the Advisory committee of the school for workers at 12:30 Sunday noon, July 30.

300 Expected to Attend

The residence houses of the school for workers, that for men at 22 Langdon street, and that for women at 104 Langdon, will be general headquarters for those attending the Institute. A buffet supper will be served for those attending at the men's house at 6 p. m., Saturday, July 29.

A large number of former students in the school are looking forward to attending the Institute this year, Miss Shoemaker said. A caravan of cars is to bring committee members and former students from half a dozen Wisconsin cities and from Chicago. Last year more than 300 persons attended the sessions of the Institute, and it is expected that attendance this year will surpass that of last.

**Madison Ministers Label "Atheism—Communism" Charges
Leveled at State University as False and Ridiculous**

Is the University of Wisconsin campus a "breeding ground" for Communism and atheism?

The people of Wisconsin have heard such charges thrown back and forth across the state by several persons who claim to be familiar with the situation. Concrete proof of such charges, however, has been lacking, and today, seven ministers of Madison churches near the campus of the state University, who mingle daily with the students and faculty, who talk to them and listen to their talk, unanimously answered "NO" to that question.

The ministers who absolutely denied the truth of such charges represent six different denominations which can be found in almost any community in Wisconsin. These ministers are:

The Rev. Alfred W. Swan, of the Congregational church; the Rev. Carroll J. Rockey, of the Memorial Lutheran church; the Rev. M. G. Allison, of the Presbyterian student center; the Rev. George Collins, of the Baptist church center; the Rev. Alden Kelley, of the St. Francis house, Episcopal student center; the Rev. Charles E. Killeen, Catholic priest studying for his doctor's degree at the University; the Rev. O. G. U. Siljan, of the Bethel Lutheran church; and Harold Johnson, president of the Bethel Lutheran church league.

All of the ministers have student organizations in their churches. The total number of students enrolled in these religious organizations at the state University last year was 5,745—more than 80 per cent of the entire student body.

Charges Are False

All of the ministers asserted that the "communism-atheism" charges leveled at the state University had no basis whatever in fact, and several of them said that they were "puzzled" that the University is accused of favoring communist ideas.

Among these was the Rev. Collins, who said:

"I am puzzled to read that the University is accused of favoring communist ideas. In the years that I have been in contact with the University, I have never met a professor who was a communist, or who had communist leanings. I have met several students over a period of years who called themselves communists, in fact, I have had several arguments with them as to the inadequacy of their position, but they had their ideas before they came to the University, and they uniformly thought that the University of Wisconsin was a hopelessly reactionary institution."

Denial that students or faculty members at the University are either

"dangerously radical" or "irreligious" was made by the Rev. Swan, who asserted:

"Many persons honestly but mistakenly, it seems to me, assume that all criticism of present economic establishment is anti-social. The real tragedy would be if, in times as out of joint as ours, there were no social protest among those who are supposed to be the thinking youth of the land. It is significant that the sharpest criticism comes from the most brilliant students. If students on the campus at the University of Wisconsin appear more critical than others elsewhere, it may be evidence only that they are more socially alert. It is ridiculous to charge the staid conservatism of the University faculty with being dangerously radical."

"It does not seem to me either, that there is any valid ground for charging the University with irreligion. Many students, like their parents, do not go to church regularly. Yet I have found some encouragingly sensitive groups of young people about the campus here. President Frank has put his finger on the hot spot when he has suggested that theistic belief must be supported by social experience. Men generally are not going to believe in God, if the pillars of society conduct themselves as if there were no God. If the energy expended in attack upon unconventional religion were used in advocating and constructing an economic and social order consonant with the principals of brotherhood, belief in the Fatherhood of a Beneficent Providence would be easier."

"To restrain free expression of student and faculty opinion in class room, press or forum, is to confess a conscience fearful for the status quo. 'Let Truth and falsehood grapple; whoever saw the Truth put to the worst in a free and open encounter?' said Milton. The University of Wisconsin has nobly maintained this principle of freedom. A University can serve a common-wealth only when this freedom is preserved."

The "communism-atheism" charges against the University are not even worth considering, in the opinion of Father Killeen, Rice Lake priest, who is studying for his doctor's degree in history and economics at the University.

"As far as I have had contact with the students, I can find neither communism nor atheism at the University," Father Killeen said. "My contention is that the

charges have no basis whatever in fact, that they are just rumor and hearsay, and are not worth considering. As long as I have been studying at the state University, I haven't seen or heard anything which could be called communism."

From his bed in the Methodist hospital, the Rev. Allison of the Presbyterian student center reiterated statements which he made last February, upon the completion of the new \$125,000 Presbyterian student social and religious center at the University. Much of the cost of the new building was borne by donations given by University students.

Students Build Church

"The University of Wisconsin cannot be so godless nor a center of atheism and communism when its students are willing to work and pay for a church in the way that the members of the Presbyterian student center foundation have done," the Rev. Allison declared. Rev. Allison has spent 25 years of his life in religious work among students at the University. About a month ago he suffered a stroke and has been in the hospital since. His student friends have beaten a path to his bedside since.

"Simply ridiculous" was the way in which the Rev. Kelley of the St. Francis house characterized the charges.

"The things that have inspired these charges are false," the Rev. Kelley maintained. "It is most heinous to attempt to legislate the consciences of the students. One of our own students, a most devout church-goer, recently appeared at a hearing on a bill to make military training at the University compulsory. Because he opposed this bill, he has been labeled a 'Red'."

Charges Are Joke

The Rev. Rockey expressed the belief that there is nothing whatever to the charges. The average student, he said, is too busy with his work and studies to think about being a communist or atheist, and he has not time to bother his mind about such things.

The Rev. Siljan expressed doubt that there is any truth at all in the charges, while the president of the Bethel church Luther league, Harold Johnson, maintained that: "I've heard a lot of talk about such stuff, and I've been going to the University for two years, but I've never seen or talked to any communists there. As far as I can figure out from my own actual experiences at the University, such charges are nothing but cheap talk to stir people up against the University. Everybody I know treats such charges as a joke."

**52 Deans, 6 Presidents
Attend Session on U. W.
Campus During Summer**

The conference of administrative officers of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education has brought exactly 52 deans and six presidents of various colleges and universities throughout the United States to the campus of the University of Wisconsin this summer for almost a month of study and work.

This was revealed today by an investigation of the list of about 100 persons attending the conference, which ends during the last week in July. Various problems facing engineering education at the present time are being considered by those in attendance.

Thirty-three states and 64 colleges and universities throughout the country are represented among those attending the conference. Thirty of those attending are heads of engineering departments, one represents the American Council on Education, two represent national engineering societies, and two national industries.

**Nine Pastors Given
Certificates at U. W.
Leadership Course**

Nine certificates were granted at the close of the rural leadership school of the University of Wisconsin to pastors who had been in attendance for three years, announces J. H. Kolb, rural sociology department, in charge of the annual course.

Those receiving recognition were: from the Methodist denomination—Edward Gebhard, Pine River, Minnesota; H. A. Waste, Brooklyn, Wisconsin; and Gile V. Wilson, Montrose, Iowa; from the Episcopal church—Mr. and Mrs. Howard S. Gier, Washington, Kansas; Wentworth Rieman, Lampasas, Texas; and James G. Jones, Grand Ridge, Illinois; from the Baptist group—L. E. Olson, Berlin, and George A. Parmelee, Clinton, Wisconsin.

Final figures show that 94 men and women interested in problems of the rural church were enrolled. Seven denominations including Baptist, Community church, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist-Episcopal, Presbyterian and Reformed churches were represented in the attendance.

**How Badger Press
Members Rewrote
'On, Wisconsin' Told**

The story of how representatives of Wisconsin's press rewrote the state University's famous fighting song, "On, Wisconsin", was recounted today by one of the University's most widely-known and beloved faculty members, Prof. Julius E. Olson.

Prof. Olson is now professor emeritus of Scandinavian languages. It was he who helped make Wisconsin a center for Scandinavian learning in America. He is also chairman of the University committee on loans and scholarships, which each year awards the legislative scholarships now under fire because, it is charged, most of them are given to "eastern radicals and communists".

The song "On, Wisconsin" was rewritten by members of the state's press on the occasion of the Perry Victory Centennial in 1913, during the Wisconsin Commission's cruise on the S. S. Alabama on Lake Michigan.

Prof. Olson was chairman of the committee on entertainment, which included Otto Bosshard, of LaCrosse; Ralph Plumb, Manitowoc; Miss Macy D. Rodmund, Milwaukee; J. L. Sturtevant, Wausau; and Mrs. Burt Williams, Ashland.

This committee composed the program for the event, including in the printed pamphlet, along with the national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner", "America", and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic", the new version of "On, Wisconsin". This new version, little of which has been heard in the intervening years, but which might well be chosen as an official state song, is as follows:

On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!
Grand Old Badger State,
We, thy loyal sons and daughters,
Hail thee, good and great.
On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!
Champion of the right,
'Forward,' our motto—
We will win this fight!
On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!
Dost thou hear that call,
Marsh'ling thee to noble duty
In the fight for all?
On, Wisconsin! On, Wisconsin!
Battle for the right,
With thy standard flying,
God will give thee might.

Although intended as a means by which specimens of historical value are preserved to Wisconsin's future generations, the museum of the State Historical society, located on the campus of the University of Wisconsin, has itself entered the field of historical interest by reason of its 78th anniversary.

Do You Know That

Butter color exercises an important influence in the markets? Much butter is darker colored than the markets prefer? Brick cheese can be greatly improved in quality if made from pasteurized milk? Acidity in American cheese often causes inferior flavor and body? No simple remedy for "sour cheese" exists, but research has now shown how to adapt the making processes to reduce "sour cheese" to a new low? Cottage cheese is growing in popularity and that a new method has been devised which greatly reduces the time required to make this palatable dairy product? Measuring the acidity of cottage cheese during the making process by means of a new technic helps to secure uniform high quality? Whipping ability of cream, causes for thickening of sweetened condensed milk, and factors responsible for quality in cheese spreads are explained in reports of recent experiments?—Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Wisconsin.

**More Dads, Mothers,
Students Seek Aid at
U. Guidance Bureau**

If the use which Wisconsin dads, mothers and prospective students are making of the University guidance service this summer is any indication, enrollment in the University of Wisconsin next September is going to enjoy a substantial increase, Frank O. Holt, registrar, said today.

Mr. Holt is director of the University bureau of guidance and records, to which hundreds of Wisconsin parents and prospective students apply each year, either by personal visit or letter, for all kinds of information concerning their state University.

More than 200 persons have already visited the bureau this summer, Mr. Holt said. More than 1,500—an all-time record—are expected to visit the bureau by the time school starts in September. In addition, inquiries by letter are more numerous this summer than they have been at any time in the past.

The low cost of education at the state University—a result of low living costs and no tuition for Wisconsin residents—is thought to be partly responsible for the increase in the inquiries concerning entrance into the University, according to Mr. Holt.

Figures recently compiled by Mr. Holt reveal that it is perfectly safe to say that any student may enter the

**Rural Music Clubs
Present Programs at
Badger State Fair****County Bands, Orchestras and
Choruses Will Entertain
Fair Crowds**

Entries have been made by rural choruses, quartettes, bands and orchestras from many counties in Wisconsin in the music programs to be featured at the state fair, August 27-September 2, reports Miss Amy Gessner, rural sociology department.

Morning and afternoon programs will be presented three days of the week by rural groups, she announces. Monday, August 28, has been reserved for rural school children who will entertain with choral music, rhythm bands, and costumed dances.

Racine county children under the direction of Miss Edith McEachron, Union Grove, will take the first hour on Monday. An opportunity for groups from other counties to fill the balance of the morning is still open. Waukesha county children under the leadership of Mrs. L. J. Hase of Milwaukee will appear on that same day.

Vernon, Sauk and Dane county adult groups appear on the program on Tuesday, August 29. John Mael, Madison, is chairman of the Sauk county group while Julius Witte of Cottage Grove leads the Dane county group.

Bands, orchestras and novelty instrumental groups from rural groups in Sauk, Racine and Vernon counties appear on the program on Friday, September 1.

An interesting feature of the afternoon programs will be folk songs and dances in costume. Norwegian, Swedish, Polish and German dances and songs will be sung by groups from various parts of Wisconsin.

These new features of the fair have been worked out cooperatively by the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin; Ralph Ammon of the State Fair, and the state Federation of Music clubs. Musical programs will be presented by the music federation on Sunday, Wednesday and Thursday, as well as the evenings of each day. Mrs. Elizabeth Tucker-Burdick of Milwaukee is in charge of federation programs.

**New Way to Solve
Economic Problems
Aids U. Students**

A new way of overcoming their own economic problems has caught the fancy of both men and women students attending the University of Wisconsin.

In the good old days of economic boom, ingenuity of students expressed itself chiefly in purely individualistic terms, such as supersalesmanship, namely, painting house numbers on curbstones or selling magazine subscriptions.

In these times, however, students at the state University are banding together in cooperative houses, either on their own account, or in houses established by the University itself.

Cooperative houses for women were established at Wisconsin's major educational institution several years ago, and proved so successful in giving women students substantial board and room at low cost that the University established two cooperative houses for men last fall.

The houses were filled immediately and students lived in them during the entire year at a cost for both board and room of only 90 cents per day.

The low cost is made possible by the non-profit cost basis on which the houses are run, and because the students cooperate in caring for their own rooms. Either single or double rooms may be had by students, who eat in a single large dining room. Substantial food is prepared by expert dietitians.

Many students have already reserved rooms in the houses for the coming year. Mrs. Louise Troxell, dean of women, is in charge of the women's cooperative houses, while the men's houses are under the direction of James D. Phillips, university business manager.

**\$450,000 Offered Growers
If They Reduce Acreage**

If all the tobacco growers in Wisconsin accept the contracts to be offered by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration and reduce their acreage fifty per cent below last year, they will receive at least \$450,000. This is the estimate made by H. H. Bakken, marketing specialist at the College of Agriculture, University of Wisconsin.

In 1932, the Badger state grew about 28,000 acres of tobacco. A reduction of one-half would, at the minimum base of \$32 an acre, produce nearly half a million dollars in cash.

Wisconsin counties producing more than 100 acres of tobacco include: Chippewa, Dunn, Jackson, LaCrosse, Monroe, Pierce, Trempealeau, Juneau, Crawford, Grant, Richland, Vernon, Columbia, Dane, Green, Jefferson and Rock. More than half of the total tobacco acreage is found in Dane and Rock counties.

state University and remain for a year, doing no work to help finance his way, at a total cost of \$400 or under. He reported many cases of students who have met all expenses at a cost of from \$200 to \$300, while many students have attended the University for a whole year for even less, earning most of their expenses while they obtained their education.