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Bulletin of The University of Wisconsin

Alumni Issue

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Alumni Issue

University News for Wisconsin Alumni

January, 1938

Alumni Start Placement Service

Alumni Make Plans to Celebrate Founders' Day

For the second consecutive year, alumni of the University of Wisconsin who are scattered throughout the state and nation will celebrate their University's annual Founders' Day during February, it has been announced by John Berge, executive secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni association at Madison.

Mr. Berge announced that tentative plans are being made for a campus faculty-alumni celebration of the University Founders' Day with a dinner meeting scheduled to be held in the Memorial Union building at the University sometime during February.

He also announced that many other Wisconsin alumni clubs in Wisconsin, in the east, middle west, and on the west coast were also making plans to hold Founders' Day celebrations in their own communities. The Chicago Alumni club is having a huge dinner meeting on Friday, Feb. 11, and their Founders' Day program will be broadcast over a nation-wide hookup of the National Broadcasting company.

Prominent Speakers

According to plans, several prominent speakers will be on the program for the Founders' Day celebration on the campus, along with other features. The programs in other cities will also feature prominent speakers.

The University of Wisconsin's Founders' Day this year celebrates the 88th anniversary of the opening of the State University's first class on Feb. 5, 1850, under the supervision of the University's first professor, John W. Sterling. The first class consisted of 20 students, and its meeting place was a rented, red brick building erected in 1847 for the Madison "Female Academy." The rectangular structure consisted of only two stories. Each side had 11 windows and a door, and the

(Continued on Page 6)

Heads Professors



MARK H. INGRAHAM

Mark H. Ingraham, professor of mathematics at the University of Wisconsin, was unanimously elected president of the American Association of University Professors at the annual meeting of the association recently held in Indianapolis, Ind.

The association is considered to be the greatest factor in preserving academic freedom in America at the present time, and selection as its president carries with it important responsibility. Prof. Ingraham has been active for a number of years in association affairs, both local and national, and his election to the presidency at this time brings a high honor in the scholastic world to the University of Wisconsin.

U. W. Refuses to Cheapen Its Master Degree

The University of Wisconsin will not cheapen its master's degree.

Such was the decision reached by the board of regents of the State University at its recent meeting when it agreed with the Graduate school committee and with Dean Scott H. Goodnight, director of the Wisconsin summer session, that 36 weeks of resident study in the University will continue to be the requirements for candidates for the master's degree at Wisconsin.

The regents also approved a budget of \$150,000 for the 1938 summer session of the University. This amount represents an increase of \$12,000 over the 1937 summer school budget, and is necessary, Dean Goodnight explained in his recommendation, to keep the Wisconsin summer session at the high educational level it has maintained for so many years.

The "cheap master's degree" issue has been raised during the past few years because several large universities in the east and middle west have adopted the practice of giving a master's degree after only 24 weeks or four summer sessions of six weeks each or three sessions of eight weeks each of resident study. The practice was adopted by some of these schools late in the depression apparently for the purpose of increasing their summer session enrollments.

The issue was first raised among the members of the Association of Summer Session Deans and Directors, with most of the colleges and universities represented in the association opposed to cheapening the master's degree.

A few schools still permit summer session students to obtain this "cheap" master's degree by attendance at only four of their 6-week summer sessions or three 8-week sessions, but these same schools still require 36 weeks of resident study of candidates for the master's degree in their regular school year sessions.

By refusing to cheapen its master's degree, the University of Wisconsin is continuing its traditional policy of not lowering its educational standards for financial reasons a policy which is followed by all of the best institutions of higher learning in the United States, including Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Pennsylvania, Chicago, and Minnesota.

Presidential Year!

Nineteen thirty-seven could be called a "presidential year" insofar as Pres. C. A. Dykstra of the the University of Wisconsin is concerned.

The State University's chief executive became a president three times during the year. In March, he was named president of the University by the board of regents. In November, at Rochester, N. Y., he was elected president of the National Municipal League to succeed Harold W. Dodds, president of Princeton university. And in December, at Philadelphia, he was chosen president of the American Political Science association at the annual meeting of the organization in the Quaker City. This is the second time that this latter honor has come to Wisconsin, since Prof. Paul S. Reinsch, formerly of the University's political science department and one time U. S. minister to China, served as head of the association in 1920.

be a long slow climb, but we gladly continue the journey on which we have set out. This I believe to be the essence of the Wisconsin Idea to which we subscribe and to it we pledge our continuing allegiance," he declared.

Name Committee to Aid U. W. Grads Get Jobs

Pioneering in a new field of service to both students and graduates, the University of Wisconsin Alumni association has inaugurated a program of alumni and student job placement and employment counsel, it was recently announced by Howard I. Potter, president of the association.

Plans for the new service, made under the direction of John Berge, executive secretary of the association, will eventually give University of Wisconsin graduates their own "employment offices" in practically all of the larger cities of the country.

Name Committees

A faculty committee, appointed by Pres. Dykstra, and a student committee, named by George Rooney, Appleton, president of this year's senior class, have been meeting with alumni officials to make plans for the new service, which will supplement existing placement work of the University. The alumni service will aid the existing University department placement bureaus in finding jobs for Wisconsin graduates.

Members of the faculty committee are: Dean Ira L. Baldwin, Prof. Henry R. Trumbower, Prof. V. W. Meloche, Prof. R. L. Reynolds, and Prof. O. L. Kowalke. On the student committee are Rooney, Jim Dieman, Allen Jorgensen, Robert Howell, and Miss Avis Zentner.

According to Mr. Berge, it is planned to operate the employment service under the supervision of a standing committee of Wisconsin alumni chosen from all of the larger cities of the United States. Members of this nation-wide committee have already been named.

Outline Plan

Each of these alumni members of the standing committee will act as chairman of an alumni sub-committee on employment in his own community. Thus, Wisconsin graduates seeking work in any city in which such a sub-committee of Wisconsin alumni is functioning, can get in touch with members of the committee for help in finding a job and in getting acquainted in the community.

Nucleus of the standing committee has been appointed by Pres. Potter of the association, John S. Lord, Wisconsin graduate and now widely known Chicago attorney, has been named chairman. Three other Wisconsin alumni who have been named vice-chairmen are: Myron T. Harshaw, Chicago business executive; William S. Kies, New York banker; and John Richards, well-known attorney of Los Angeles, Calif.

The association's new employment service has three specific objectives, Mr. Berge said. These are: To cooperate with the placement committee of the University

(Continued on Page 2)

Dr. Commons Goes South for Winter

Wisconsin's beloved Prof. John R. Commons, for many years the driving force of the department of economics and known to thousands of Badger alumni, has once again gone southward in his trailer on his annual vacation.

Since his struggle with a severe case of pneumonia about three years ago, Prof. Commons has developed the habit of spending his winters in Florida. Last year he left about the middle of November; this year he started out in October.

After a modest celebration of his 75th birthday on Oct. 13, Mr. Commons packed his home-on-wheels, warmed up the motor of his car and set out for sunnier climes. Miss Bertha Best, Professor Commons' niece, does all the driving from Madison to Camp Lauderdale, just 30 miles from Miami. The trip takes them eight days, and costs about \$35.

100 Percenter!



GEORGE I. HAIGHT

There is at least one class in the alumni body which can proudly boast of a 100 per cent membership in the Wisconsin Alumni Association and that's the Class of 1899. And the members of that group can thank there indefatigable president, Attorney George I. Haight of Chicago, for that honor.

Not satisfied with winning the trophy for the class which showed the greatest increase in percentage of membership in the Association last year during the Diamond Jubilee Sweepstakes membership contest, Mr. Haight, from his own pocket, has taken a one-year membership for every member of his class who was not already a member of the Alumni Association. Although the actual amount of this contribution will not be revealed, it is needless to say that the sum of these memberships will be quite substantial.

Mr. Haight has been an active and loyal alumnus ever since his graduation from the "Hill" in 1899. He has served as president of the Chicago Alumni club, director and president of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, member of the Memorial Union building committee, and is at present a director of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, which body is largely responsible for the financial support of a large share of the research program of the University.

Two Named to Visitors Board

Mrs. Carl A. Johnson, (Lucy McLaughlin, '93) was re-elected to membership on the University Board of Visitors by a mail vote of the membership of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. Mrs. Johnson has served continuously on the board ever since her initial appointment in 1894.

Fred Dörner, Milwaukee engineer and graduate of the University, was recently named to membership on the Board of Visitors by the University regents.

U. Alumni Adopt 1938 Platform

Meeting for the first time under the presidency of Howard I. Potter of Chicago, the board of directors of the Wisconsin Alumni Association on October 15, adopted a vital and far-reaching platform for the coming year.

The complete text of the seven point plan of action for the year to come reads as follows:

"Closer co-operation between faculty, student body and alumni for the benefit of the University and a program of activities of greatly increased scope characterized the Diamond Jubilee Year of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. New alumni clubs were organized and old ones revived to promote the best interests of the University of Wisconsin. The Diamond Jubilee Sweepstakes doubled our membership and regained half the ground lost during depression days.

As we start the fourth quarter of our first century of service to the University, this breath of new life is breathing through the Alumni Association. New interest in the progress and welfare of the University is evidenced everywhere. Alumni are renewing their interest in the work of the Association. To further develop this interest and to insure the continued expansion of our program of activities, the Wisconsin Alumni Association pledges itself to carry out the following platform:

- "1. To cooperate with the administration of the University in maintaining Wisconsin's leadership among American Universities.
- "2. To assist in securing every reasonable financial support that the needs of the University require.
- "3. To support the administration of the University in carrying out its educational policies and programs of expansion.
- "4. To develop a citizenry adequately and correctly informed regarding University affairs.
- "5. To campaign aggressively for an increasingly virile and effective Association.
- "6. To initiate and develop a program of co-operation with alumni who as individuals or in groups desire continuing education services such as can be made available through University departments.
- "7. To assist graduates to become satisfactorily adjusted to the business and professional world upon completion of their University careers."

Story of Religion on U. W. Campus Told in State Churches

From the pulpits of hundreds of churches throughout the state recently, churchgoers of Wisconsin were told of the spread of religion on the University of Wisconsin campus.

The occasion for telling the story was the second annual "Religion-on-the-Campus" Sunday, sponsored this year for the second time by the student churches which surround the state university's campus in Madison. It is the day on which the student churches make their annual reports to the other churches of their denominations in the state which help support them.

Eleven denominations maintain student churches and student centers near the Wisconsin campus. This year more than half of the state university's students are active in church work, according to C. V. Hibbard, executive secretary of the University Young Men's Christian Assn. Church census cards were filled out by 8,934 students at the beginning of the school year in September, and only 300 of that number were without some church affiliation.

Fully half of the pews in the campus churches are occupied by students every Sunday morning. All of the churches maintain meeting rooms for students — recreation rooms, big homelike living rooms with roaring fireplaces, comfortable chairs and magazine-littered tables. All provide facilities for Sunday night suppers and four of them sponsor cooperative eating clubs with a total membership of 220 students.

The Christian organizations which provide special facilities for religious work among students are Baptist, Catholic, Congregational, Christian Science, Episcopal, Lutheran, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches, the YMCA and YWCA, and Jewish.

U. Extension Serves Many Communities

How the State University serves as the state's information booth on all topics for which there is a felt need is pictured in the latest report of the loan package library service, maintained by the University of Wisconsin Extension division through its department of debating and public discussion. In the year ending May 31, the department lent 12,299 package libraries on 3,431 subjects. The number of shipments increased by 489, and the number of subjects increased by 316.

Material on more than 1,000 entirely new subjects was selected and filed during the year. All package library material is intended to supplement, rather than duplicate, local library resources. The greatest present demand, according to Miss Almere Scott, director, concerns current problems confronting the citizenry for solution.

Of 1,100 Wisconsin localities served last year, the report shows, 899, or 82 per cent of them are without public libraries, while only 211 of the localities served maintain libraries.

Requests were filed by 1,168 organizations for 3,569 packages, by 953 educational institutions for 6,576 packages, and for individuals in communities for 2,154 packages to meet a variety of needs.

The number and variety of organizations using this service are shown as follows: Church and other religious groups, 79; community clubs, 147; dramatic organizations, 86; juvenile clubs, 263; men's clubs, 3; parent-teacher associations, 45; rural clubs, 226; teachers' groups, 3; women's organizations, 316. Requests also came from 355 high schools, university extension students in 258 communities, 128 rural schools, 122 elementary schools, and in lesser numbers from other educational groups.

To meet community needs, the report shows, 56 packages were sent to 30 communities to aid in preparing addresses; 27 were sent to five localities as material for articles for publication; 238 went to 115 communities for business development work, and 21 were used in 11 communities for community welfare purposes. One hundred thirteen package libraries were sent to officials in 37 communities, 366 to individuals in 173 communities for "self-improvement," 67 to 28 CCC camps, six to NYA workers and 39 for help in WPA projects. As many as 136 public libraries requested 1,221 loan packages to amplify their

14 Years Old, Law Is "Snap"



"BUDDY" TOEPFER

Even though he is only 14 years old and working his way through the University of Wisconsin, Raymond "Buddy" Grant Toepfer, of Madison, is finding the University's pre-law course a "snap," his mother, Mrs. Ernabeth Toepfer, said recently.

"I guess he'd find anything a snap," Mrs. Toepfer said as she told of the accomplishments of her son.

Formerly of Gorham, Kan., young Toepfer was the youngest individual ever to graduate from St. Mary's high school there, and also was valedictorian of his class.

Because of his high grades, "Buddy" was granted a scholarship to a small college at Hays, Kan., but his mother preferred that he attend Wisconsin because she believes a degree from the University would really be of value to him.

Mrs. Toepfer said that she tutored Raymond until he was 8 years old, then he entered 6th grade and started breaking scholastic records and participating in numerous activities.

Raymond now attends University classes in the morning and spends his afternoons working at the bureau of visual instruction, and at St. Paul's Catholic chapel. He likes to dance, go to the movies and to lectures, then do his studying in between times, his mother said. He is 6 feet 2 inches tall.

own material on special subjects.

"This department was able to give a more complete coverage only by the assistance of NYA and WPA office personnel and duplicating services," Miss Scott acknowledged. "Such aid has been invaluable in extending the scope of the work, the underlying purpose of which is to help create a more intelligent citizenship. The loan package service itself exemplifies the Extension aim of making the wider areas of the state the larger campus of the University."

"We Students Are Grateful"

"I know, Mr. Legislators, that we all appreciate your taking time out from debate on important state problems and attending this banquet, even past the hour for reconvening. Knowing you must soon return to the Capitol, I will speak briefly.

"Coming as I do from a political family, I have learned a cardinal political maxim: 'Do a myriad of favors for a multitude of people, but never expect, in return, any expression of gratitude.'

"We hope you will see in this meeting a refutation of that proverb. We want to thank you for your support of free education. We want you to know that the time and money which you and the people of Wisconsin have spent on this University have paid dividends.

"So this evening you have heard representatives of the Schools of Letters and Science, Agriculture, Medicine, Engineering, Law, and Music describe the significant work their schools are doing.

"I'd like to say something about the University as a whole: We have 11,000 students, more than 8,000 from Wisconsin. They come from every section of the state, averaging 120 per county. And it's interesting to know that more than 60 per cent of us are earning at least half of our college expenses. Had you not believed in the ideal of free education, we who work in order to come to the University, could never have realized the benefits of a college education. There are no words to express our appreciation. You'll just have to sense it in a grateful look, and a warm glow from the heart.

"Another dividend for the time and money you spend has been the Extension Division of the University. The limits of its service are co-extensive with the boundaries of the state. Through it, every man, woman and child in the state has access to University courses. Its teachers travel to every corner of Wisconsin, and it has established Extension Centers in the larger cities. Having spent my first two college years at the Milwaukee Center, I cannot speak too highly of its administration, and the quality of its instruction.

"We hope you will look upon our remarks this evening as the great Disraeli regarded the first novel a young author mailed him. Disraeli wrote in reply, 'My dear young man: I have received your book, and I assure you, I shall lose no time in reading it.' We shall not have lost our time if we have convinced you that you, your predecessors in office, and the people of the State of Wisconsin, have made a worth while investment in the University of Wisconsin. We students say that we are grateful for the opportunities you have given us. We assure you that you will have our whole hearted support in the near future when you are building an even greater University of Wisconsin." — Excerpts from talk given by William Bowman, senior law student from Milwaukee, at a banquet given recently by University of Wisconsin students for the 1937 State Legislature.

Faculty Members Are Honored at National Meets

A number of University of Wisconsin faculty members were elected to positions of honor by national scientific and educational organizations at their annual meetings held in a half dozen different cities during the last few days of December.

Among those honored by election to positions in the organizations were:

Pres. C. A. Dykstra was chosen president of the American Political Science Association at Philadelphia; Prof. Mark H. Ingraham was elected president of the American Association of University Professors at Indianapolis, Ind.; Prof. V. C. Finch was named president of the Association of American Geographers at Ann Arbor, Mich.; Prof. J. Russell Whitaker was elected president of the National Council of Geography Teachers at Ann Arbor, Mich.; Coach Harry Stuhldreher was elected president of the National Football Coaches' Association at New Orleans, La.;

The Mineralogical Society of America, meeting in Washington, D. C., elected Prof. R. C. Emmons councilor for a three-year term; Dr. Norman D. Newell, assistant professor of geology at Wisconsin, was elected a fellow of the Geological Society of America in recognition of his contributions to science;

The Society of American Bacteriologists, meeting in Washington, D. C., chose Dr. Paul F. Clark of the University Medical School as president, Dean I. L. Baldwin of the College of Agriculture as secretary-treasurer, and Dr. William C. Frazier as councilor-at-large; Frederic D. Cheydeur, of the French department, was elected president of the Prof. American Association of Teachers of French at its annual meeting in Chicago; and Prof. Rudolph E. Langer was elected vice-president of the American Mathematical Society, meeting at Indianapolis. He was also named representative of the society on the council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

U. W. Alumni Start Placement Service

(Continued from Page 1)

faculty in finding jobs for Wisconsin graduates; to help Wisconsin alumni in cities throughout the United States find jobs; and to help in every way possible Wisconsin graduates get acquainted and get started on life careers throughout the country.

Mr. Berge reported that inquiries which he has made during the past few months among alumni associations of colleges and universities in all parts of the nation reveal that only a few alumni groups have employment services, and that these were started so recently that very little information as to organization or results could be obtained. He said that the Wisconsin Alumni Association thus is practically "breaking new ground" in starting such a service for Wisconsin graduates.

Alumni who have been chosen members of the nation-wide standing committee for the placement service are:

Arthur W. Gosling, Akron, Ohio; Judge Fred V. Heineman, Appleton; Harry W. Adams, Beloit; David J. Mahoney, Buffalo, N. Y.; James R. Hobbins, Butte, Mont.; Dr. John Wilce, Columbus, Ohio; Walter M. Heymann, Charles C. Pearce, David A. Crawford, and George I. Haight, all of Chicago.

George B. Sippel, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Herbert Magdick, Cleveland, Ohio; Stanley C. Allyn, Dayton, Ohio; Abner A. Held, Detroit; Gerald P. Leicht, Eau Claire; Charles B. Rogers, Fort Atkinson; A. J. Goedjen, Green Bay; F. H. Clausen, Horicon; W. B. Florea, Indianapolis; Herbert E. Boring, Jr., Kansas City, Mo.

Morton C. Frost and R. W. Allen, Kenosha; H. J. Thorkelson, Kohler; Reuben N. Trane, La Crosse; S. Lyman Barber, Louisville; Wm. T. Evjue and John F. O'Connell, Madison; Earl O. Vits, Manitowoc; Harold H. Seaman, Harold W. Story, M. J. Cleary, Max E. Friedmann, all of Milwaukee.

Thomas G. Nee, New Haven, Conn.; Roy E. Tomlinson, Gilbert T. Hodges, and Gerhard M. Dahl, New York City; Charles C. Parlin and Leroy E. Edwards, Philadelphia; John T. Tierney, Pittsburgh; Henry L. James Racine; Tuve Flooden, Rockford, Ill.; Elmer N. Oistad, St. Paul.

James L. Brader, San Francisco; Philip H. Davis, Sheboygan; Harold G. Ferris, Spokane, Wash.; John J. Esch, Washington, D. C.; Walter E.

Secure Ever Normal Fish Food Supply

The millions of big and little fish in Wisconsin lakes may never have heard of such a modern economic phrase as "ever-normal granary," but several Wisconsin scientists have just uncovered proof that, through "fertilization" of lake waters, they are able to secure an ever-normal supply of food for the finny inhabitants of the thousands of lakes in the state.

The discovery, which is of great importance to Wisconsin in its fish propagation and conservation efforts, is revealed in the annual "Progress Report of the Cooperative Investigations of Wisconsin Lakes for 1937," recently compiled by Chancey Juday professor of limnology at the University of Wisconsin. Prof. Juday, along with Dr. E. A. Birge, beloved president-emeritus scientist of the University, is in charge of lake investigations of the Wisconsin Geological and Natural History Survey.

The 1937 report revealed that planting of ordinary farm fertilizers in lakes, first started in 1932 in an attempt to increase the food supply for fish, has really resulted in an "ever-normal granary" of fish food materials in that the increase of such food in a "fertilized" lake is maintained for a time even though fertilization is discontinued.

The fertilizing of lakes was originally started to increase the plankton or plant growth in lakes, in the same manner that a farmer fertilizes his fields to increase the productivity of his land. Since certain organic materials which make up the greater part of the fish diet come from the plant growths, the scientists figured that by fertilizing a lake they would increase plant growth and thus increase fish food in the lake.

The scientists tried phosphate fertilizer the first year, and in following years planted both phosphate and lime fertilizers — the same kinds which are used on Wisconsin farms — in the lakes. The result was an immediate increase in plant growth and thus in fish food materials in the lakes, in which the experiment was tried.

In 1936, soy bean meal was also used as fertilizer and an unusually large crop of plankton growth was obtained. In 1937, however, it was decided to discontinue the fertilizing, in order to see what the lasting effects of such experiments would be, and it was found that the fish food material available was only 1.3 per cent smaller than in 1936. Thus it was determined that the effect of fertilizing lakes, as in the case of land, is cumulative and of benefit even after such fertilization is discontinued.

The State University scientists also continued all of their other studies on Wisconsin lakes during 1937, the report reveals. These studies were carried on in the fields of geology, physics, chemistry, bacteriology, botany, and zoology. Investigations into fish diseases were also carried on, and a study of the fish population of several lakes was made.

All of this scientific work is of extreme importance to Wisconsin, since its entire purpose is the conservation of the state's natural resources insofar as its lakes and streams are concerned. All of the work is either directly or indirectly concerned with the number of fish and the amount of fish food in Wisconsin lakes — important information in the solution of the state's fish conservation problems.

Coach Zuppke Gets "W" After 35 Years

After 35 years absence from the University, football Coach Robert Zuppke of the University of Illinois was awarded his "W" at a Chicago dinner in his honor last month.

Zuppke, who received his degree from Wisconsin in 1906, never played Varsity football at Wisconsin, mainly because he was too small. He was a keen student of the game, however, and his coaching prowess has been recognized all over the nation for the past decade. His 25 year stay at Illinois is a near record for football coaches.

The "W" award was made by Coach and Athletic Director Harry Stuhldreher at a meeting of the Illinois alumni, honoring Zuppke's quarter of a century of service to their school.

Malzahn, West Bend; and Lester J. Krebs, West Allis.

Digging Ourselves in on Unprecedented Scale

With the United States leading the world in the speed with which it is exploiting and exhausting its mineral wealth, conservation of the nation's fast-disappearing natural resources is now really a matter of direct public concern, it is maintained in the sixth publication of the University of Wisconsin's Science Inquiry entitled "The University and the Conservation of Wisconsin Minerals."

Explaining that the speed of our attack on our mineral resources is indicated generally by the fact that the amount produced since the opening of the 20th century far surpasses the total of all preceding history of the United States, the bulletin warns that "we are literally digging ourselves into our natural environment on a scale which has no precedent in history."

"In terms of years of measured reserves of present commercial grades, the United States has supplies of oil, zinc and lead for from 15 to 20 years" the bulletin declares. "Its copper supply is good for about 40 years."

How Long to Last?

"The total iron ore including lower grades such as Alabama, is good for hundreds of years, but the known reserve of high-grade Mesabi ores now supplying about half of our requirements, will last about 40 years. For the rest of the Lake Superior region, supplying about 30 per cent of our iron ore requirements, the figure is less than 20 years. Coal reserves of all kinds, high and low, favorably and unfavorably located, will last 4,000 years, but the kinds we are now using in favorable location are measured in a century or two

"In the oil industry the glut produced by East Texas makes us forget the hundreds of dead or dying pools in other areas. The Southwest gas production hides the decline of many eastern districts and the death of the Indiana gas belt."

Matter of Public Concern

Further discovery, and the use of lower grade resources, will extend the life of most of these resources, but the range of possibilities is now pretty well understood, and with maximum allowance for such extensions, the figures are sufficiently small, when compared with what we hope to be the life of the nation, as to be matters of public concern, the bulletin maintains. The bulletin points out that one of the dangers of the present system is an early increase in cost of products through unnecessarily early depletion of the rich and more accessible deposits of mineral wealth.

Discussing the State University's contribution to mineral conservation, the bulletin recalls that Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, former president of the University, did pioneer work in educating the public to the need for rational conservation; that in later years the department of geology has taken an active part in the advancement of mineral conservation in cooperation with state and national agencies; and that the department of mining and metallurgy and the Wisconsin Geological Survey have both taken a large part in the physical aspects of the work.

Explain Science Inquiry

In a forward to the bulletin, Pres. C. A. Dykstra explains that the University of Wisconsin's unique science set-up, the Science Inquiry, under which the minerals bulletin was published, was organized in 1933 "to review the teaching and research work of the University in the natural and social sciences in terms of their relation to the political, social and economic problems of the time, and particularly of the state."

U. W. Men Get Patents

Patent on a new chemical formula has been granted to Homer Adkins of the University of Wisconsin chemistry department, and H. I. Cramer, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. It is a process of hydrogenation of primary aromatic amines, Prof Adkins said today, and as far as he knows has no particular commercial value. He did some of the early work on the process several years ago, but it was primarily the development of Prof. Cramer, who formerly was connected with the chemistry department. A patent also has been issued, the Washington notice said, to Arthur Tatum, Wisconsin professor of pharmacology, on a new therapeutic agent

U. W. Elected

The Association of American Universities, concluding its three-day

Julius E. Olson Celebrates 79th Birthday Event

An able and well beloved University of Wisconsin educator for 50 years, Emeritus Prof. Julius E. Olson quietly observed his 79th birthday anniversary recently at his home in Madison.

Flowers, telegrams and personal calls from friends and relatives testified to their appreciation of the fact that he is well and active. The birthday was devoted to quiet chats with visitors to the household.

A clear sky on Prof. Olson's birthday brought to mind the remark that became historic in connection with his outdoor University affairs: "It never rains on Olson." And this was more than a chance remark, because rain rarely fell when he was in charge of a University commencement or "Varsity Welcome."

His entire life has been lived in or near Madison. Born in 1858 at Cambridge, son of Hans and Karen Fjeld Olson, he later attended the University of Wisconsin, from which he graduated in 1884.

From that date until 1935, the year of his retirement, Prof. Olson put in 50 years of teaching Scandinavian languages in the department established by the late Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson. Along with his work in the department of Scandinavian languages Olson undertook management of University affairs and chairmanship of the student loan fund.

Nephew of Envoy Gerard Likes U. W.

"The University of Wisconsin has something to offer that neither Oxford nor Cambridge can advance."

Sumner Gerard, graduate of Cambridge university of England and recently arrived in Madison to study journalism at the University of Wisconsin, thus described the University in an interview recently.

Definitely impressed with the differences between Britain and the middle west, he is trying to change his combination Harvard-London accent to conform with the harsher Wisconsin speech. His uncle, James Gerard, was ambassador to England during the coronation ceremonies.

"I knew nothing of this part of the world," Gerard who was born in America but educated in England, said. "I could not imagine the breadth separating the English people and the citizens of this state."

"William Allen White, editor of the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette, told me to come out here. I met him in New York and he said that if I wanted to study at one of the best schools in the country that I should go to Wisconsin. I came, and am enthusiastic over what I have found in the few weeks I have lived here."

Now Gerard is an American again trying to accustom himself to "the open, frank, and intelligent sort of society that characterizes Wisconsin."

U. W. Students Hear Concerts Every Sunday

Every Sunday from November 1 to April, beginning in 1929, the Wisconsin Union Program Committee has presented a free concert for the enjoyment of students and other members of the Union—an achievement that has not been duplicated at any other University.

A committee of students, with the cooperation of the school of music and helpful counsel from several faculty members, has volunteered its services each year in making the multitude of arrangements which each concert requires. Their efforts have been willingly given because they have seen the possibilities for enriching student experiences that lie in good music presented regularly without cost.

Evidence that the music hours really have made a substantial contribution to campus cultural life is found in the response of students, faculty and alumni. An average of 500 have attended each concert—50,000 persons in eight years.

conference at Brown University, recently named the University of Wisconsin to its executive committee.

Farming Still Leads as Occupation of Most U. Students' Parents

Parents of University of Wisconsin freshmen during the past year were engaged in at least 175 different occupations, but farming still led as the single occupation in which the largest number of parents of first year students were earning their living, a survey completed by the University statistician's office has revealed.

First-year students' parents engaged in the time-honored occupation of farming numbered 329, the survey shows, outnumbering all other single occupations by about four to one.

The next two occupations in which the next largest numbers of parents of students were engaged are salesmen and saleswomen, in which 69 parents were earning their living, and homemakers and housewives, in which 92 parents were occupied.

Occupations of the more than 2,500 freshmen enrolled in the State University during the year ranged all the way from bankers and brokers to cemetery keepers, and from laborers to manufacturers and industrialists.

U. Scientists Find Cure for Skin Disease

Two University of Wisconsin scientists announced today they have isolated a pure crystalline form of nicotinic acid, a vitamin substance which prevents and cures pellagra—a skin disease that attacks both muscles and nerves of humans and some animals.

Professor C. A. Elvehjem and his assistant, Robert J. Madden, agricultural chemists, revealed the discovery after they had demonstrated usefulness of the compound which was found in small amounts in various plant and animal tissues.

Dogs afflicted with black tongue disease, which scientists agree is the canine counterpart of human pellagra, were used in the experiment conducted here. Prof. Elvehjem said the animals were cured with feedings of as little as 30 milligrams of the new substance.

Several hospitals in the south, he added, are asking permission to use the crystals to treat pellagra patients. He said the disease is most common among Negroes and poor whites.

They explained the substance is present, and therefore probably essential, in one of the enzymes that transfers oxygen from the blood to the cells of the body. Animals apparently cannot build the vitamin from food compounds, but must get it ready-made.

Honor Prof. Moore

James G. Moore, chief of the department of horticulture at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture, and for the past 32 years the counsellor and friend of students and others who are interested in orcharding and gardening, was recently given honorary recognition by the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society.

Several Named to U. W. Staff

Several new appointments to the state university staff were recommended by Pres. C. A. Dykstra and approved by the University of Wisconsin board of regents recently.

Among the new appointments were those of Christina C. Murray, of the Royal Jubilee hospital, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, as director of the school of nursing and professor of nursing; Prof. Herman Ranke, of Heidelberg university, Germany, as professor of archeology in the department of art history; and William Credner, professor of geography and director of the geographic institute of the Technische Hochschule, Munchen, Germany, as Carl Schurz Memorial professor for the first semester of the 1938-39 school year.

Miss Murray, who will come to Wisconsin on March 1, 1938, to take the position of director of the school of nursing held until recently by the former Helen I. Denne, resigned, was highly recommended for the post by Pres. Dykstra. Miss Murray was formerly an instructor in the department but went to Canada in 1930 to join the staff of the Civil hospital in Ottawa. Later she studied for a year in England on a fellowship granted her by the Canadian Nurses assn., and then was on the staff of the Royal Jubilee hospital in Victoria.

Full Year Membership

Alumni who subscribe to membership in The Wisconsin Alumni Association now are given credit for a full year's membership, not just until September 1 as many believe. All memberships in the Association office are kept on a calendar year basis instead of a fiscal year. Therefore, if you send in your membership today, your dues will be paid until one year from now and you will receive all of the Association services during that entire period.

Dr. Fish Book on Civil War Is Published

Alumni who were shocked to learn of the death in July, 1932, of Dr. Carl Russell Fish will be pleased to note that a posthumous edition of the work which was his life ambition, "A History of the Civil War," has been published by Longman's, Green and company.

Former students of Dr. Fish will need no introduction. Of today's students, however only a few know of the 30 years that he lectured on the "Hill." His courses, treating of the war between the states, always drew 400 to 500 students.

Dr. Fish was considered the most popular lecturer during his long residence at Wisconsin. Dr. Fish, according to his reminiscences, was not unaccustomed to mixing with the students at pep meetings and other gatherings. How great was his school spirit is shown by his habit of attending such assemblies wearing a flaming red vest.

Dykstra Asks For Country, City Harmony

America must recognize that the interests of farm, industry, finance, and people are in the long run common interests if the national interest is to be furthered and the democratic way of life perpetuated, C. A. Dykstra, President of the University of Wisconsin, told members of the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture meeting in Green Bay recently.

Admitting that urban and rural ways of life both have liabilities, but asserting that both also have assets which, if pooled, will make for substantial gains for all, Pres. Dykstra maintained that "America has a productive power and a consuming power which we have not quite learned how to harness."

"Because there is so much of good in both the country and the city is it not time that we discover the ways of living and working together instead of emphasizing our differences and making them barriers to the solution of our common problems?" he asked. "The city depends upon the country for its growth in population and for its produce—for its human as well as natural resources. The country depends upon the city for its market and for its industrial, cultural, and recreational products."

"The automobile, the telephone, the radio, the movie and the press have brought us together as near neighbors and as co-producers and co-consumers," he said. "Let us learn to live together psychologically as well. The interests of farm, of industry, of finance and of people are, in the long run, common interests. It is for us to recognize them as such and to seek to further them. In so doing we shall further the national interest and perpetuate the democratic way of life."

Pageant Showing U. W. History Is Being Published

"The Parade of the Presidents" will pass in review before thousands of alumni this year if plans of A. John Berge, Alumni Association secretary, and Emerson Ela, Madison Alumni club president, are successful. The two men are planning to publish the very interesting and informative tableau prepared last year for the Founders' Day dinner showing the development of the University by means of a so-called "Parade of the Presidents".

The manuscript is now being prepared for printing and special stage and costuming directions are being incorporated by J. Russell Lane, director of the University Theater, and Mrs. J. M. Beach, former stage star and president of the Wisconsin Alumnae club of Los Angeles.

When completed, the book will be sent to alumni clubs scattered about the country with the suggestion that the pageant be presented at one of their big meetings, preferably the Founders' Day celebration.

FILL OUT AND RETURN

The Alumni Records Office of the University is anxious to keep its files as accurate and up to date as possible. To do this, graduates and former students must do their share by notifying the office of address changes, occupational changes, marriages, births, deaths, etc.

Please do your share by filling out this form and mailing it to the Alumni Association offices as soon as possible.

Name Class.....

Street Address

City State

Occupation

Business Address

City State

Fraternity or Sorority Affiliation

Other colleges attended Degree

News item for THE WISCONSIN ALUMNUS

Complete this questionnaire and mail it soon!

1,100 Enrolled in U. Workers' School

With an enrollment of more than 1,100 students only a few months after its inauguration, the University of Wisconsin School for Workers has gained almost immediate popularity among the industrial workers of the state, it was revealed recently by figures released by E. E. Schwarzauber, director of the new school at the State University.

Established by the University's board of regents last June, the new School for Workers is the first permanent state-wide workers' school in the United States. Inaugurated with the opening of the regular school year late last September, the school is designed to provide Wisconsin workers with an opportunity for organized study during the entire year.

At the present time, the school has gained an enrollment of 1,116 students in each week's classes, according to Mr. Schwarzauber. Of this total, 748 are men and 368 are women. With 33 classes now being held each week in 26 Wisconsin communities, the school is now operating in practically all of the important industrial cities of the state.

Has 25 Teachers

On the staff of the school, teaching the various courses of study offered, are 25 teachers, Schwarzauber reported. Of these, five are full-time teachers, eight are on the WPA staff, and 12, most of whom have been obtained in local communities in which classes are being held, are on a part-time basis. The teachers are hired on the basis of sympathetic personality, thorough understanding of subject matter, and direct contact with the worker and his problems.

Most popular courses among the students enrolled in the new school's classes are Parliamentary Law and Public Speaking. It was revealed. Included among other subjects taught in the school are the following: Consumers Problems, Collective Bargaining Procedures, Labor Problems, Labor History, Labor Economics, Consumers' Cooperation, and Social Psychology.

Vary Widely in Age

Those now enrolled in the school's classes vary widely in age, of course, and there is also a wide variance in the educational level of the students in any one class. For instance, in a class of 18 or 20 students it is a common occurrence to find members ranging along the educational scale all the way from the third grade to the second or third year of college, and the average class ranks between the eighth grade and second year of high school, it was revealed.

The new school for workers, whose services are open to all types of workers—union and non-union and any kind of union affiliation—is an outgrowth of the old Wisconsin Summer School for Workers in Industry, which was established on the State University campus 12 years ago. Under the old school, about 50 industrial workers gathered on the campus each summer for six weeks of summer study.

"Modern Circuit Riders"

Classes of the new school are held in communities throughout the state. Thus, teachers of the school might be referred to as "modern circuit riders" in that each travels from one community to another to teach either day or night classes.

Wisconsin communities in which classes are now being held are: Madison, Janesville, Beloit, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, Milwaukee, Racine, Keshona, Appleton, Neenah-Menasha, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, La Crosse, Wisconsin Rapids, Wausau, Superior, Cornell, Marinette, Green Bay, Watertown, Ripon, Kaukauna, Kiel, Kewaunee, and Sheboygan.

1000 Pay Homage to Stuhldreher, Badger Gridders

Coaching brains of the midwest dined with more than 1,000 rabid Badger football fans in the Field House on December 7 in a glittering display of homage to the University of Wisconsin eleven that battled to fame this season.

Roaring applause for the strongest Badger team in years, those at the banquet paid tribute also to Coach Harry Stuhldreher and his assistants.

Six prominent coaches attended upon invitation of the group of business men sponsoring the affair. They were John (Paddy) Driscoll of Marquette, Ma. Elward of Purdue, Elmer Layden of Notre Dame and one of the famous Four Horsemen of

What—A Radio Station With No Jazz Music?

It is no surprise to the University station listeners to hear that WHA does not broadcast jazz music—for that is partly why many people tune in regularly.

A large library of recorded music has been gathered by the station under the guidance of Frederick Fuller, WHA musical director. He says, "We have nearly every type of music, except modern 'swing' bands. The range of instrumentation runs from the most modern symphony orchestras and largest concert bands, to curious native instruments from far away lands. It even includes such modern inventions as the theremin."

Milwaukee Alumni Hear Pres. Dykstra

Nearly 500 alumni gathered at the Milwaukee Athletic club on Nov. 23 to meet and greet President Dykstra on his first official visit with the Milwaukee Alumni club. The new president spoke briefly concerning the many problems confronting the University today as a result of the unprecedented increase in enrollment. Housing, teaching staff, and classroom facilities are taxed far beyond efficiency levels, the president said, and the University administration is constantly faced with an almost insurmountable task in attempting to properly solve these problems.

Dean Frank O. Holt of the University Extension Division acted as toastmaster and introduced the president. At the speakers table were more than a dozen of Milwaukee's most prominent alumni. Rudolph Zimmerman was in charge of the dinner.

U. W. Alumni Like New Publication

Widespread acceptance was voted the first issue of the drastically revised WISCONSIN ALUMNUS, official publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association, when it reached subscribers during November.

The new magazine, changed in format and frequency of issue, is a 96-page edition. It contained the startling number of 1787 news items about alumni and former students, 20 pages of University news and several interesting articles by alumni, faculty members and Association officers.

Alumni everywhere have written in saying they appreciate the enlarged alumni news sections, the departmentalization of University news, and the compactness of the new 7x10 inch size. The next issue of the ALUMNUS will reach Association members about February 1.

Name New Union Assistant Director

Appointment of Reuben L. Hill as an assistant director of the Union and instructor was confirmed by the regents in December. Hill, now completing his doctor's degree in sociology and economics at Wisconsin, will assume his new duties beginning February 1.

Hill's appointment is a part of the reorganization of the Union staff pending since the resignation of D. L. Halverson and the withdrawal of the department of dormitories and commons from Union operation last summer in order to devote full attention to the expanding dormitory program. Hill will undertake general administrative duties, assisting the house director, and will also develop the personnel and group work of the Union.

which Stuhldreher was a member, Alvin (Bo) McMillin of Indiana, and Bob Zupke of Illinois.

Pres. Clarence A. Dykstra of the University, Adj. Gen. Ralph Immell, representing Governor LaFollette, and Harold M. Wilkie, president of the Board of Regents, also spoke briefly.

U. W. Gets New Song

Carl King, noted American composer of marches, recently presented a new song, "Wisconsin's Pride" to members of the University of Wisconsin band. "Wisconsin's Pride" was written by King, who at one time was director of the band for Ringling Brothers, Barnum and Bailey circus. The name for the new song was recently selected following a state-wide contest.

May Build Two Men's Dormitory Units on Campus

One or two men's dormitory units, constructed with pre-fabricated iron and concrete materials, may soon be erected on the University of Wisconsin campus as an experimental project in economical student housing, under action taken by the University board of regents recently.

Two resolutions, offered by Regent Clough Gates, Superior, and designed to solve the University's student housing problem, were adopted by the regents.

One of the resolutions authorized the University Building corporation to negotiate a loan for the purpose of building and equipping one or two housing units for men students at a total of not to exceed \$20,000 for one, or \$40,000 for two units, interest to be at not over 4 per cent and amortization schedule as may be mutually agreed upon.

The other resolution authorized the building corporation to advertise for bids for one or not more than two housing units each to accommodate approximately 30 to 40 boys and to be constructed along the general lines of plans discussed by the board. These plans called for the fireproof construction of unit houses out of pre-fabricated steel and concrete materials.

The resolution made it clear that such pre-fabricated housing units would be constructed only when such plans have been approved by the special dormitory committee of the regents and by the executive committee of the board.

As far as is known, no dormitories of such construction have ever been built, and that if one is built at Wisconsin, it will be the first on any campus in the country. It was pointed out that if these unit dormitories should prove successful, they might provide an answer to the University's problem of providing economical housing for its students.

Religious Leader Speaks

John R. Mott, world traveler, missionary, statesman, and religious leader, spoke at an All-University convocation held in November in the University of Wisconsin gymnasium on: "The Leadership for This Momentous Time."

The third annual campus convention of the Wisconsin Society of Certified Public Accountants was held at the University of Wisconsin recently. President C. A. Dykstra extended the greetings of the University in a welcoming address.

Student Grades Show Upward Trend at U. W.

Grades for the past semester showed a general upward trend and were satisfactory all around, Dean of Men Scott H. Goodnight indicated recently in releasing scholastic averages.

As in past years, the fraternities again suffered scholastic defeat at the hands of unorganized men, all Greek men averaging 1.443 and the independents 1.535.

Sorority women, however, averaged higher than non-sorority students scoring 1.631 to the independents' 1.613. All women averaged a one-tenth point margin over all men, the averages being 1.619 to 1.507.

Thirty-four of Wisconsin's 38 social fraternities scored grade point averages above the required 1.3 for the past semester, thereby earning the privilege of housing five freshman pledges in their respective

houses during the fall semester. Compiling an average active membership average of 1.489, the Greeks turned in their highest grades in several years, stimulated by the new ruling.

Theta Delta Chi High

Scoring the highest average was Theta Delta Chi with 2.021, closely followed by Sigma Phi and Alpha Gamma Rho with 1.964 and 1.962 respectively. Among the pledges, whose averages slumped slightly in comparison with actives, Alpha Gamma Rho took first with 1.604, while Triangle and Theta Chi trailed closely.

For the first time in many years, the social fraternity leaders top the high scorer among the professional fraternity group, Delta Theta Sigma heading that list with 1.905. Phi Epsilon Kappa topped the professional pledges with 2.133.

Noyes house in Adams hall was supreme among dorm houses, earning a 2.035 average for 30 residents. High and Fallows houses in Tripp took second and third respectively with 1.939 and 1.851.

Nurses Dorm Leads

Phi Mu actives led the sororities, scoring a mark of 2.050. Closely trailing were Theta Phi Alpha with 2.038, and the first of the large houses, Delta Delta Delta, with 1.978, Alpha Phi scored a 1.927 average.

Sigma Alpha Iota topped the professional sororities, registering 2.169 to lead Phi Upsilon Omicron by thirteen-one-thousandths of a point. Kappa Epsilon pledges, with 1.877 led the professional sororities, while Alpha Xi Delta was tops among the social pledges with 1.748.

The nurses' dorm led Barnard and Chadbourne, scoring 1.969 to 1.793 and 1.720 respectively.

Describes Lung Work

"It is up to you to carry on the work I have left off," William Snow Miller, professor emeritus of the University of Wisconsin told medical students in an illustrated lecture, "The Architecture of the Lung," at the University recently. "My work of 30 years' has ended but the question of the structure of certain lung tissues remains to be solved," Dr. Miller has been associated with medical work at Wisconsin for 40 years, and his studies and publications in the field of the minute anatomy of the lung have been accepted as much of the exact knowledge on this organ throughout the scientific world.

When 1912 Came Home



Members of the 1912 Big Ten Wisconsin championship football team, honored guests of the University at the 1937 Homecoming, are shown in the above picture. Left to right, they are: (front row) Arthur Zinke, William Breckinridge, Sullivan, Lewis Berger, Robert Tristram, Arthur H. Alexander, Homer Davis, Hal Schroeder, Thomas Powell; (back row) J. W. Wilce, Joe C. Steinauer, Robert P. Butler, Harold Ofstie, Joseph Hoeffel, Coach Bill Juneau, Eddie Gillette, Mayor James R. Law of Madison, Walt Powell, Ray Lange, Roy Clayton, and Lewis Castle.

Yes, the members of the 1912 championship football team came back for Homecoming this year, just 25 years after their historic march to an undefeated season. Their victory march repeated itself, altho not in football triumphs, but in a complete capture of the entire town and student body.

Starting on Wednesday, when the early arrivals came into town, and continuing until Saturday morning when the last of the 26 members of the championship team who returned to the campus signed his name on the register sheet, the Homecoming spirit grew steadily.

By Friday night the spirit was white hot and when a yelling, howling mob of more than 20,000 people jammed every corner of the Lower Campus for the massmeeting and bonfire, nothing could hold them back. After listening to fiery speeches by Coach Harry Stuhldreher, 1912 Captain Joe Hoeffel, President Dykstra, Iowa President Eugene A. Gilmore, and Captain Neil Pohl, several thousand of the mad enthusiasts literally mobbed State Street.

Theaters were rushed, snake dances staged, and a near riot occurred. After several hours, peace was restored to the downtown area and energies were safely tucked away to wait until the game on Saturday to be released again.

Never has there been a more typically collegiate Homecoming spirit than the one which pervaded the Campus this year. Everywhere alumni, students, and friends were back, happy, carefree, and certain that the returning champions would instill a victory into the unbeaten Badgers. The desired result was accomplished and we all know the results.

Never, too, has there been a more spectacular display between halves at the game. The Iowa band, with its Highlander bagpipe corps, its flashy color guard, and Great Dane mascot, Wisconsin's 200-piece band, abetted by the one and only squad of authentic flag throwers in the Big Ten under the guidance of world's champion Franz Hug, gave the spectators as great a thrill as even the most hair-raising episode on the gridiron.

The 26 returning members of the 1912 team were introduced and given a rousing hand. Taps were sounded for the three departed members of the team.

The boys were given a luncheon by Gov. Philip La Follette, a reception by the athletic department and a huge dinner on Saturday night by the one and only George I. Haight of Chicago.

Decorations? Oh, yes, they were plentiful, Langdon street was a seething mass of humanity all Friday night as people trudged up and down the narrow sidewalks admiring the offerings of the campus houses. The Thetas won the sorority trophy and the Phi Gams took the fraternity cup, while the nurses walked off with the dormitory award.

The cross country team's victory over Illinois, Ray Dvork's popular "Pop" concert by the band, the hobo parade, informal parties, reunions and massmeetings too numerous to mention, sent everyone home with a vow to return next year and thrill to some of the rejuvenated Wisconsin spirit once again.

U. Students Aid Selves on NYA Jobs

In the test tubes and hyperdermic needles of a great university's laboratories, in its dusty archives and solemn libraries, University of Wisconsin undergraduates are finding dollars for their education.

More than 800 students have been busy since school opened pursuing duties mapped under 400 National Youth administration projects. The jobs they do are as varied as a crazy quilt — but not as crazy.

When the last needle is wiped clean, the last aged annal set in place, the last typewriter letter snapped on white record paper — when these 400 projects are completed, if they are completed — what these NYA students will have accomplished will not be at all crazy.

Accomplish Much

For as one professor-in-charge at the university said, "with the help of the NYA students, we have accomplished in weeks what ordinarily it would have taken us years to do."

The NYA workers on the campus of the University of Wisconsin are setting ahead the research clock of education.

What are these industrious students, who just MUST have an education, doing to earn the \$14 most of them get each month?

Some are doing stenographical work, some are laboratory assistants, some are janitors, some guards, some technicians, some hour laborers, some research workers.

Aid Industry

In the college of agriculture bacteriology laboratory, for example, NYA students prepare cultures for lactic starters, the essential to Wisconsin's great industry, cheese manufacturing.

In another laboratory students earn \$14 a month from NYA by studying the use of certain metals in combating anemia — they help scientists test these uses on rats and mice.

Other students are busy collecting, tabulating and charting data relating to Wisconsin agriculture. Still others bring research files up to date, renovate machinery, prepare legends for maps, graphs, etc.

Prepare Housing Data

In the school of commerce, NYA students are now preparing data on the housing and rental situation in Madison, a currently important problem in the life of a city commonly known as short on adequate living facilities for its transient population.

Still others merely clean out animal cages and tidy laboratory rooms. In the college of agriculture some NYA students are breeding potatoes and aiding in developing vegetable disease resistance.

In the school of education still other NYA workers are on a year study of questions asked in high school classes for preparation later of guidance data for use in Wisconsin schools. These students will spend a semester collecting the questions and another semester recording and analyzing the data.

Not Just Play

One student earns his \$14 a month by standing guard in the men's gymnasium to prevent thefts of equipment and personal effects of exercising college brothers.

But not all these 800 working young men and women seeking an education are earning their way on the campus. Some work for church organizations outside the campus. Many put in their hours at Forest Products Laboratory doing all types of work. Some are guides to visitors in that federal wood research institution.

In the medical school, NYA students are aiding a study of hypnotic drugs, assisting with animal experiments testing drug effects.

This NYA work is not just play. If you think so, ask the students in the college of engineering who are doing research on the viscous flow studies of triangular weirs, or those examining problems of elastic buckling.

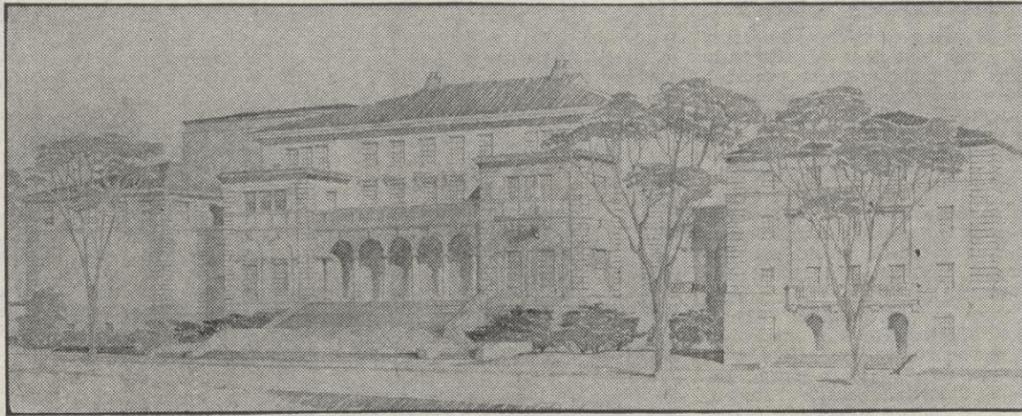
In the university's libraries, students help clean and repair books, keep book stacks in order.

Jobs Help Students

Still other students go to the Madison schools to direct play or supervise special educational practices. At Doty School, one student directs the play period of the deaf children.

Other students go to the studios of WHA, help in arranging programs, do some broadcasting. One student repairs furniture worn and broken by the day-by-day stream of

Sketch Shows New Union Wing



The early completion of the Memorial Union Building, Wisconsin's outstanding campus social center, was assured on January 1 with the letting of contracts for the excavation of the new theater and arts addition.

The old Union at the corner of Langdon and Park Streets, once the university presidential residence for Presidents Adams, Van Hise, and Birge is being removed and digging of the foundation will be finished by April 1. Under the schedule of construction fixed by the Public Works Administration, which has allotted \$236,000 to the project, general construction will start on April 1 and

be completed by June, 1939.

Financed by gifts of alumni and friends of the University, operating income, and the PWA grant, Wisconsin's Union, representing an investment of approximately \$2,500,000, will be the most complete university social center in the world when it opens in 1939.

The accompanying sketch suggests how the entire building will appear, seen across Langdon Street from the lower campus. The new theater and arts addition at the left will balance the present Commons wing on the right.

Facing Langdon Street will be the bowling alleys, theater and craft

shops, the small laboratory theater and meeting rooms, all with direct access to the main corridors and services of the present building.

The stage house and scenery loft is set back and masked by the height of the existing structure; the auditorium, not shown in the sketch, extends along Park Street toward the lake shore, taking full advantage of the terrace and lake views. It is entered either from the halls of the central unit or through covered entrances on the Park Street side.

Bedford limestone and Madison sandstone, the materials of the existing building, will be used for the exterior of the new addition.

Haresfoot Marks 40th Anniversary With 1938 Show

"Life Begins at 40!"

And the Haresfoot club, famed University men's dramatic society, has begun production on the 1938 show which will mark the 40th anniversary of the club's birth.

Already alumni from all over the United States and from Europe have written congratulating the Haresfooters on their current musical comedy. The most distant alumnus heard from was the Hon. Joseph E. Davies, United States ambassador to Russia and who was the financial genius behind the 1911 show, writing from Moscow.

The 1938 show selected by both student and alumni control boards is "Let's Talk Turkey," a musical comedy of intrigue centering on a stolen goulash recipe in Hungary. Before the final curtain is rung down, such diverse ingredients as caliphs, harem girls, soldiers, and gypsies are added to the musical "goulash."

The show was written for the third successive year by Howard Teichmann '38, who has been the author of the past two Haresfoot productions, the 1935, revue, "Break the News," and the 1937 musical comedy, "Alias the Ambassador."

Charles R. Phipps, veteran of four decades in the theater, and director of last year's show, which marked the return to the "all our girls are men, yet everyone's a lady" tradition which has made the Haresfoot club nationally known has been engaged to direct the 1938 production. Leo Kehl, whose chorus routines have featured Haresfoot shows for the past eight years, will train the "chorines."

Although the itinerary has not been completely determined yet, tentative bookings have been arranged in a number of Wisconsin cities including Milwaukee and several out of state trips are being negotiated at present.

WHA Transcriptions

An extra service of the State Radio Station WHA, on the University campus, is the making of electrical transcriptions. The use of the records made ranges all the way from actual broadcast presentation to corrective study and voice training.

John H. Stiehl, WHA chief operator, is in charge of the recording work and has achieved unusual results in reproducing music and voice. Each week he makes many records. Some are made from programs of WHA, or other stations, as they are on the air. Others are made as presentations are staged especially for the recording.

Memorial Union activities.

And in the psychology department laboratories three students train and test monkeys on behavior tests before and after cortical operations.

At these jobs and hundreds of others, too numerous to itemize, the University youth who would or must educate himself finds those dollars much needed in an independent pursuit of higher education.

Sustaining Membership Is Explained

The Wisconsin Alumni Association has received so many requests for a fuller explanation of their newly established "sustaining membership" that the editors believe a brief word of explanation is in order at this time.

The new classification of membership in the Association was established by the board of directors at their June meeting last year. The price of this membership was set at ten dollars a year. Payment of this additional fee is purely on a loyalty basis. The "sustaining member" receives no more for his ten dollars than does the regular member for his four.

The sustaining membership was established in the hopes that enough alumni would be sufficiently interested in the welfare and progress of the Association to help defray the losses incurred on the reduction of dues to the younger alumni. It will be recalled that first year graduates receive their full year's membership for one dollar and those alumni who have been out of school for more than one, but less than seven years, receive a special two dollar rate on their memberships. Naturally this reduction in the price of memberships to the younger alumni will result in a substantial reduction in total income to the Association. With this in mind, those alumni who can be asked to make the additional contribution in order to keep the services of the Alumni Association at the high level at which they have been maintained during the past two years.

U. W. Addresses in Pamphlet Form Now Available

Several notable addresses delivered at the University of Wisconsin during the 1936-37 school year have been duplicated in pamphlet form for general distribution by the department of debating and public discussion, University Extension division, as part of a WPA study aid project. These publications include:

"Dr. (Rasmus B.) Anderson in the University," address delivered by Dr. Edward A. Birge, president emeritus of the University, at annual meeting of the State Historical society, Oct. 15, 1936; and "Dedication of Anderson Memorial," address by Einar Haugen, associate professor of Scandinavian languages, June 27, 1937;

"The Spirit of Wisconsin," baccalaureate address of Dr. George C. Sallery, dean of college of letters and science, delivered June 20, 1937, in which is appraised the work of the late Prof. Frederick Jackson Turner, historian, noted interpreter of the development of the American frontier;

"Charge to the Graduating Class," by Clarence A. Dykstra, president of the University, delivered June 21,

Keep Young Mentally to Stay Young

Richard W. Husband, assistant professor of psychology at the University, criticizes the present system and parents for enforcing a prolonged period of "psychological infancy" upon young people in an article entitled "Does Life Begin at Forty", in the November issue of the WISCONSIN ALUMNI.

"Unfortunately, we deliberately prolong psychological infancy," writes Prof. Husband. "Schools are virtual monasteries; they do not prepare us for active participation in the affairs of society, citizenship and business. They discourage us from reading books after we graduate because we are forced to read what is 'good for us', not what is interesting and stimulating—Chaucer instead of 'Gone with the Wind', or 'An American Doctor's Odyssey'. Books become enemies not friends.

"Then our parents keep us infantile. We are forced to account for ourselves in every way."

Prof. Husband said he had no intention of disparaging "parental influence and guidance" but pointed out there is a difference between being a counsellor and a warden. Taking the thesis of Walter B. Pitkin, author of "Life Begins at Forty", Prof. Husband points out that up to 20 people know very little, between 20 and 40 they orientate themselves to the world and only after 40 do people have enough experience to know what they are doing and do it right.

Prof. Husband's article appears in the first issue of the revised WISCONSIN ALUMNUS, publication of the Wisconsin Alumni Association. The magazine has been reduced in size but has triple the number of pages of former issues.

As for the question can life begin at 40, Prof. Husband points out there are several factors involved. Physically youth has the advantage. As for intelligence, records show that man reaches his peak about 40. But Prof. Husband said this is man's own fault. He let's himself get mentally rusty after 40.

It is Prof. Husband's conclusion that people can stay young if they want to by keeping young mentally.

Alumni Association Checks Up on Far Flung U. W. Family

The old lady in the shoe had a large family, but not so large as the one which the University of Wisconsin has scattered in all parts of the world and which she tries to gather together for a reunion once every year.

Mother Wisconsin has thousands of children and she wants to know at all times what each of them is doing. Last June, through the State University alumni association, record blanks were sent to 60,000 former students along with reunion commencement invitations.

That Wisconsin alumni are interested in their Alma Mater is evidenced by the fact that the alumni

Group Study Program Is Planned by U.

The University of Wisconsin Extension Division is establishing facilities for the aid of groups of persons which desire to carry on informal programs of study. The plan is designed particularly for such organized groups as alumni, PTA, womens' clubs, church, mens' clubs, cooperatives, etc. An effort will be made to get away from the customary routine and inflexible outlines and formal programs. The reason for this is that authorities believe that rigid and inflexible programs of study stifle individual curiosity, initiative, and inquiry. This does not mean, however, that there should be no organized approach toward an objective. A study group may set up a goal or purpose for their study, but the approach will be determined by the interests, background, and characteristics of the particular group.

The following is an outline of this service.

1. The particular group will decide what topic of study and discussion it would like to start with. The Extension Division will be glad to furnish a list of topics on request.

2. After a topic has been selected the Extension Division will prepare the material for the first meeting. This will include a discussion of the subject with supplementary matter for study.

3. Several individuals should be elected by the group to study these materials and prepare themselves to lead the discussion on the particular subject.

4. Also, one person should be selected to make notes on the discussion and the questions raised. This report is to be sent to the Extension Division before the second set of materials is organized.

5. The Extension Division will study this report carefully and then prepare the second assignment and send it to the individuals designated by the group. This same procedure will be followed for each succeeding assignment.

The advantages of such a program over the usual programs are, first, the study groups will be in touch with authorities in the various fields of knowledge in the University; second, they may proceed at their own individual rate; third, after a group has started on a topic the members may wish to delve into some phase in much more detail than they had anticipated and this could be done easily under this plan; fourth, the study and discussion could be extended over a period of years as the interests of the group expanded and habits of study developed.

Milwaukee Alumni Hold Roundtables

Certain that alumni are vitally interested in the affairs of the world as viewed by members of the University faculty, the directors of the Milwaukee Alumni club this year instituted a series of round table discussions for their members. To date two such meetings have been held, one is scheduled for January 11 and others will be planned for the spring months.

Prof. Grayson Kirk of the Political Science department and Prof. D. D. Lescohier of the Economics department were the discussion leaders at the first two meetings. Because of the unanticipated crowd at the first meeting, new and larger quarters had to be obtained for the remaining gatherings. Law School Dean Lloyd K. Garrison is the speaker for January 11. The meetings start at 8 o'clock and are open to the general alumni body.

Modern Crime Detection

Pointing out that the third degree as a means of procuring evidence in a crime is rapidly becoming obsolete, Professor J. H. Mathews, of the University of Wisconsin, recently said that modern criminologists favor four different methods of lie detection. These methods are hypnotism, the word association test, an injection of a drug which causes a half-stupor and allows the defendant to answer questions unconsciously, and the lie detector.

W. A. Sumner (Ph. M. 1931) was made vice-president of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors at the meeting of that organization recently held in Gainesville, Florida.

association received each day an average of 600 of these blanks, each one neatly filled out with the information requested.

Regents Cut Non-Resident U. W. Tuition

Feeling their way cautiously, University of Wisconsin regents recently endorsed a plan of reducing the university's non-resident tuition from \$200 a year to a reciprocal fee with other states or to \$100 per year, whichever is higher.

With certain qualifications in the case of both undergraduates and graduate students who come to the University of Wisconsin from other states to obtain their higher education, the plan is to be tried out as an experiment for the academic year 1938-39, the regents decided.

Under the terms of the plan, the present \$200 non-resident tuition fee, one of the highest in the country, is reduced to a reciprocal fee with other states or to \$100, whichever is higher, in the case of undergraduate students who have attained sophomore standing, who have had at least one year's work at Wisconsin, and who have earned a 2.0 grade-point scholastic average during their last year at Wisconsin.

The non-resident fee would be reduced similarly in the case of graduate students who enter Wisconsin with a 2.0 grade-point scholastic average in accredited institutions for their undergraduate work, and or have earned a 2.0 grade-point scholastic average in work at Wisconsin during the immediately preceding year.

The university's non-resident tuition of \$200 per year was set by the 1927 legislature, but this law was amended by the 1937 legislature to permit the university to enter into reciprocal agreements with other state universities, so that Wisconsin's non-resident tuition would not be any higher for residents of a certain state than that which Wisconsin residents would have to pay to study in the university of that state.

It was pointed out at the regent meeting that the new plan would not apply to freshman students entering the University of Wisconsin from outside the state, since they must have first attained sophomore standing before being exempt from the present \$200 non-resident tuition.

The plan was drawn up by a faculty non-resident tuition committee, consisting of Harold M. Groves, chairman, A. W. Peterson, W. B. Searles, W. R. Sharp, E. B. Fred, and R. G. Merriman.

Two State U. Programs Are on Air Weekly

Student actors and musicians are now putting on two radio programs weekly for the University of Wisconsin, and will continue to do so for the remainder of the school year. The broadcasts are in addition to the educational programs put on the air by the state stations.

The two programs are heard over radio stations WHA on the University campus and WIBA in Madison on Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

The program on Tuesday afternoons, from 4:45 to 5:15 o'clock, features the University of Wisconsin all-student concert band of 80 pieces, under the direction of Prof. Raymond Dvorak, of the school of music faculty.

The Friday afternoon broadcasts from 3:30 to 4 feature the Voice of Wisconsin series of programs, now in its fourth year. Dedicated to the citizens of the state, these programs bring Wisconsin radio listeners music, and news and information from the campus of their state university.

Some of these programs are dramatized, with adequate musical backgrounds provided by Frederick Fuller, noted organist and WHA music director, and with student actors playing the various parts required in each program.

Both broadcasts are under the supervision of Robert Foss, director of publicity for the university, while production and announcing is done by Gerry Bartell, who is widely known in Wisconsin and Chicago for his work in radio.

Honor Prof. Hagen

The University of Goettingen, now celebrating its 200th anniversary, has made Prof. Oskar L. Hagen, of the University faculty of history and art criticism, an honorary member of its faculty. The award makes Mr. Hagen an "honorary citizen" of the Goettingen faculty and is the highest award given by the German university.

Off-Campus Study Groups Share in Advisory Service

The policy of giving University Extension freshmen in Wisconsin cities a helping hand, through friendly suggestion and advice, in meeting first-year personal problems is being expanded materially this year by the Extension division under plans now in effect. An organized counseling service, long enjoyed by students on the Madison campus, is now made available also to the non-campus groups in 18 Extension centers throughout the state.

Many personal problems encountered in university work are known to be common to campus and non-campus class students alike. Involved in them are choice of studies, ways of studying to the best effect, scholastic difficulties, credit requirements, personality adjustments, vocational aptitudes, and others.

Extension class students have had the benefit of counseling service from Vocational school staffs in many cities. The expanding program of classes on the university levels has, however, emphasized the need for supplementing that service with special aid from the University, with specific reference to University rules, methods, and aims.

Several steps are being taken to make this program more effective. Dr. John L. Bergstresser, assistant dean of the Extension division, formerly associated with the counseling work of the College of Letters and Science, is serving as counseling officer upon periodical visits to the Extension centers. Most centers have had such visits this fall.

As special aids to satisfactory work, a freshman handbook, containing suggestions on how to make the first year's work easier and more effective, and a bulletin on how to study are soon to be placed in the hands of all Extension class students.

The new counseling program is intended to become a continuous process, with potentialities in lessening failures, developing serious attitudes, and directing ambitions and aptitudes toward successful scholastic results.

Praise U. of W. Polish Library

The Polish library at the University of Wisconsin is the outstanding one of its type in the country, in the opinion of visiting professors.

More than 4,000 volumes are included in the library, which is part of the two-year-old department of Polish established in 1934 on an annual state appropriation of \$12,000.

Most of the books were purchased abroad and shipped to the campus, the latest consignment having arrived just recently. The books are being cataloged and will be bound later as many have paper covers. Students, professors and outsiders, however, have access to them if they obtain permission from the University librarian.

Complete and artistic editions of great Polish authors can be found in the library, as well as volumes on the history of literature and criticism, history and biography, dictionaries, encyclopedias, atlases, herbariums, and various research works on art, music, anthropology, Polish culture, linguistics, various philological works and grammars in Polish and English.

Madison Alumni Hold Bi-Weekly Noon Meetings

The Madison Alumni club, under the guiding hand of Emerson Ela, '00, has instituted a series of bi-weekly luncheon meetings in the Memorial Union. The meetings are held at 12:30 on Saturday noon.

Two such gatherings have been held to date, the first being in the nature of an organizational meeting and the second being addressed by Extension Dear Frank O. Holt, '08. A brief discussion of the work of the extension was led by Dean Holt and the meeting was then turned over to the alumni for a round table discussion.

Interesting and outstanding members of the faculty will meet with the club at future meetings. In each instance the talk will be brief and the remainder of the time spent in a general discussion by those present.

All alumni are invited to attend. Reservations should be made at the Memorial Union desk on Friday preceding the meeting.

Campus Landmark Razed



One of the University of Wisconsin's oldest remaining landmarks, the old Union building and former home of four of the State University's presidents between 1887 and 1925, is now being torn down to make way for a new modern structure, the third wing of the University's present Memorial Union building. The ancient structure is shown in the above picture.

The present Union building, consisting of a central structure and one wing, was completed in 1928 at a cost of more than one million dollars. Funds for its construction were raised through alumni, faculty, and students. Social and recreation center for students on the campus, the present building contains dining halls, meeting and recreation rooms, and student activity offices.

Plans Approved

Razing of the old Union building and excavation work for the new wing started early in January. Plans for the new wing, which will be built at a cost of more than \$750,000, have already been approved by the University board of regents. Funds for the new wing are being obtained from a PWA grant of \$236,000 and a loan from the state annuity board of \$525,000. No state funds are to be used for the construction of the new wing, and the cost is to be amortized over a period of years and paid out of income.

Housed in the new wing will be much-needed University theater and concert hall facilities, numerous student work shops, and student recreation and meeting rooms, according to plans for the building.

House of Presidents

The old Union building which is now to be torn down to make way for the new was built 57 years ago,

in 1880, by a man named Cross. The house was originally built by Cross not only as a home for his family, but also to take in student roomers.

In 1887 the house was sold to the university as a presidential residence, and the first president to live there was Thomas C. Chamberlin, whose administration began in July, 1887. Pres. Chamberlin lived in the house until the close of his administration in 1892, when the next president of the university, Charles Kendall Adams, moved into the residence.

Pres. Adams occupied the house until 1901, when ill health forced him to leave the University. Dr. Edward A. Birge then became acting president of the university until 1903, but he lived in his own home, so that the presidential residence was unoccupied for the two years from 1901 to 1903, when Dr. Charles R. Van Hise was named president.

Used for Offices

Pres. Van Hise occupied the residence until his death in 1918, when Dr. Birge was chosen president of the University. Dr. Birge served until 1925, when he became president-emeritus. But he was the last of the university's presidents to occupy the old residence, because the university was bequeathed the John M. Olin Home in 1925, and since that time this more modern structure in University Heights has been the home of the university's presidents.

After 1925 the old presidential house was used first as a Union building, housing various student activities, until the present Union building was completed, when it was turned into an office building for the university student employment bureau and for several student organizations.

Dykstra Meets With U. W. Alumni Clubs Throughout Country

Anxious to meet as many Wisconsin alumni as possible, President C. A. Dykstra has toured the country from coast to coast, stopping wherever an alumni organization might be active. In each instance he has been given a rousing welcome and has stirred his listeners to action.

In the middle of last July, President and Mrs. Dykstra set out for the Pacific Coast on a brief vacation. During August they visited the alumni clubs in San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco. During November Mr Dykstra met with alumni groups in New York, Washington, Philadelphia, and Rochester. His visit to Rochester resulted in the formation of an alumni club in that city.

During the interim the president has visited alumni clubs and groups in Milwaukee, Chicago, Green Bay, Appleton, Oshkosh, Fond du Lac, Manitowoc, Eau Claire, and White-water. In addition to these off-campus visits, he has met with the Madison alumni club on several occasions, one of which was the national broadcast shortly after his arrival in May.

In a recent letter to the members of the Wisconsin Alumni Association telling of these visits, President Dykstra said: "Powerfully there has been impressed upon me one central thought: With such loyalty, enthusiasm, and devotion as is manifest everywhere what could 70,000 alumni not do for their Alma Mater if their energies could be harnessed in a real forward looking program."

WHA Men Chosen

H. A. Engel, of station WHA, University of Wisconsin, was elected vice-president of the National As-

Everybody--- Including Dads, Enjoy Dads' Day

High in the east stands of Camp Randall during the football game between Wisconsin and Purdue last fall, a conspicuous row of "white vested" gentlemen nervously watched the play on the gridiron below. They were the dads of the Wisconsin players, endeavoring to spur their sons on to victory over Purdue with their presence and cheering. Each of the vests bore the same number that the wearer's son carried into the game and served to identify the dads to the fans.

As the gun sounded, ending the half, the dads marched onto the field and lined up facing the west stands, the Wisconsin side of the field. There, as the football band formed the letters "D A D" as a marching tribute to them, the dads were presented to the fans over the public address system. One by one, as they heard their names announced, they doffed their hats and waved them in a picturesque salute to the crowd.

The fathers then lined up in two rows along the walk leading from the Badgers dressing room, and as the team returned to the field, running the gauntlet of dads, the players were slapped on the back and urged to go out and win one for dad.

The fighting Badgers held the highly-touted Boilermakers to a 7-7 tie, and everyone seemed to enjoy Wisconsin's revival of its annual "Dads' Day" event.

The association of Educational Broadcasters recently, H. B. McCarthy, retiring president, WHA program director, was named to the executive committee.

Alumni Mail Reaches Half Million Mark

More than a half million pieces of mail will be mailed to Wisconsin alumni by the Alumni Records office of the Wisconsin Alumni Association during the period September 1 to July 1, according to Association officials. This figure included issues of The Badger Quarterly, The Wisconsin Alumnus, The Stuhldreher Football Letters, the Commencement Invitations, and thousands of other smaller mailings.

The Alumni Records Office was established in 1924 by the University in an effort to adequately keep track of the thousands of alumni of Wisconsin. The office contains several files, containing the names of every graduate and former student who attended the University for more than one semester. There are approximately 80,000 names listed, although correct addresses are available for approximately only 65,000. Many alumni have never been located due to the fact that no records were kept of their activities from 1854 to 1924. The task of tracing these thousands of individuals was Herculean at first and still remains a source of never-ending effort. Tracers, city and telephone directories, and published lists have been used to locate "lost" alumni.

Every alumnus and former student is listed in at least four files, a "basic" card file, an addressograph plate file, a "year" file according to classes, and a folder file containing biographical data on each individual. Five times annually this total list is mailed by the University and in that way, the Records Office is able to check on the accuracy of its files. Without alumni help, however, the files can never approximate the desired degree of perfection. Readers are asked to notify the Records Office in the Memorial Union building of any changes of address they make from time to time.

Dr. Waters of U. W. Honored

One hundred leading North American authorities on anaesthetics gathered in Madison recently to honor Dr. Ralph M. Waters, recognized as a leader in his field, and to attend two-day sessions of the Congress of Anaesthetists at the University medical school.

Dr. Waters is professor of anaesthetics at the University of Wisconsin, an institution which holds high rank in anaesthetic research. Cyclopropane, one of the agents used by anaesthetists, was first used clinically at the Wisconsin medical school. Dr. Waters is a pioneer in introducing this drug.

Wisconsin's medical school ranks with those of John Hopkins, the University of Chicago and Cornell as outstanding in its course of study of anaesthetics. During the conference, members of the congress heard lectures and saw demonstrations of teaching methods at Wisconsin.

The congress had just concluded a four-day convention at Chicago and its decision to hold its adjourned sessions at the University was held as a signal honor to the Wisconsin medical school and to Dr. Waters.

Plan Celebration for Founders' Day

(Continued from Page 1)

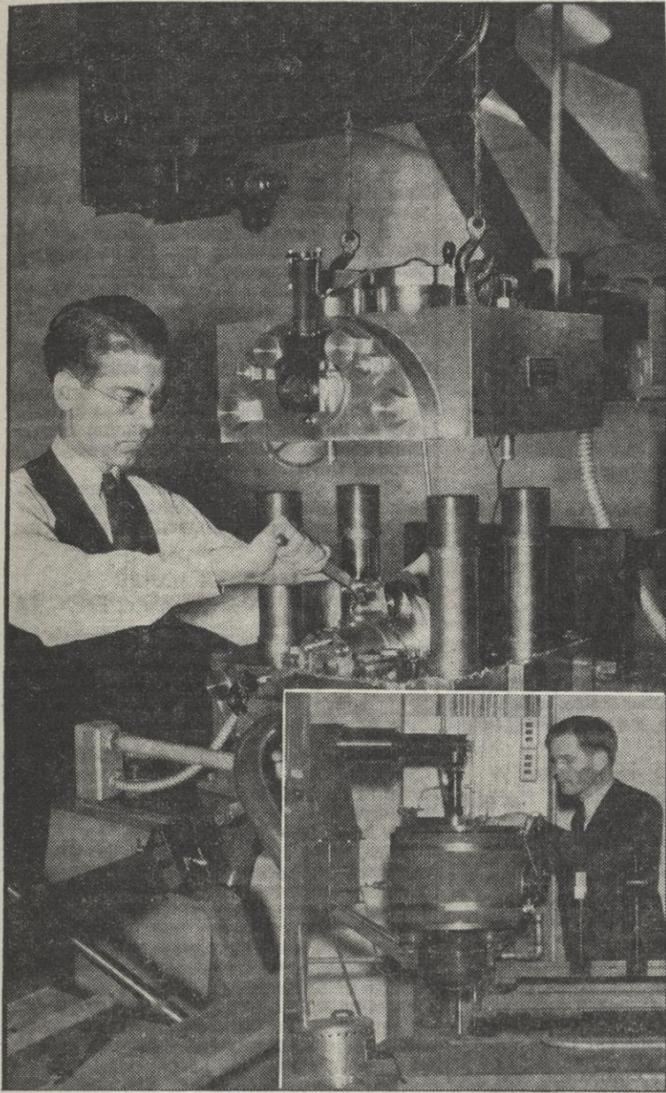
front and rear boasted a large door plus five windows. A board fence outlined the dimensions of the school grounds.

When Prof. Sterling opened the first class, he did not lecture to a true collegiate audience. While a college of arts, literature, and science had been organized by board of regent action in January, 1849, no students were found qualified to enter, and so the pupils were all given a preparatory course of instruction on payment of \$20 tuition each.

Today, the State University's 10,800 students go to their classes in an institution of several colleges and many departments, housed in nearly 100 buildings, and do their studies under the supervision of a comprehensive faculty body whose fame has placed the University of Wisconsin in the front rank of American colleges and universities.

Dean Frank O. Holt, of the University extension division, told parents at the American Education week rally in Madison recently that modern youth is "as fine and clean and wholesome as all youth from Adam and Eve down."

Huge Ultracentrifuge Is Now in Use at U. W.



Two University of Wisconsin scientists are shown in the above picture working with the University's new ultracentrifuge machines. At the left is shown Harold Lundgren removing the cell from the rotor of the bigger and more powerful ultracentrifuge which has an operating speed of from 60,000 to 70,000 revolutions per minute. At the lower right, Prof. J. W. Williams, who is in charge of research with the machines, is shown adjusting the thermostat on a smaller equilibrium centrifuge which the University now owns.

With installation finally completed, the University of Wisconsin's new powerful velocity ultracentrifuge machine has been put into use to aid scientific research at the State University.

A "laboratory fortress" constructed with hundreds of tons of iron and concrete has been built on the Wisconsin campus to house the new velocity ultracentrifuge machine, which weighs five tons and is used to obtain important information regarding molecular weights and other fundamental scientific data otherwise difficult to measure accurately.

Sent from Sweden

Parts of the new machine arrived during the summer from Upsala, Sweden, where it was built under the supervision of its inventor, Prof. The Svedberg, professor of chemistry at the University of Upsala. Prof. Svedberg was in 1923 a member of the Wisconsin chemistry department, and it was at that time that he first conceived the idea of an ultracentrifuge and built the first model.

The velocity ultracentrifuge is housed in a heavy reinforced concrete laboratory which has been built at the rear of the chemistry building on the Wisconsin campus. The large velocity ultracentrifuge machine has a normal operating speed of 60,000 to 70,000 revolutions per minute, and produces centrifugal force up to 350,000 times the force of gravity.

The mountainous pressure exerted by the huge ultracentrifuge as it runs at such terrific speed is the reason why the State University's newest laboratory had to be built like a fortress. It is also reinforced to prevent accidents in case of an explosion.

Only Six Such Machines

The ultracentrifuge machine which has been installed in this laboratory is one of only six such machines in existence throughout the world, and the only one in any American university. There is only one other such machine in this country, owned by the DuPont laboratories in Wilmington, Delaware. Of the others, two are in England and two in Sweden.

The machine is being used at the State University to aid researches in a number of departments and

divisions of the University, including agriculture, biochemistry, chemistry, endocrinology, immunology, medicine, and plant physiology. In operating the machine, nearly an hour is required to attain normal speed, and the same time is required for it to come to rest.

At normal speed of 60,000 revolutions per minute, the rotor of the machine turns over about 15 times as fast as the crankshaft of an automobile running at top speed, and has a peripheral or surface velocity of more than 20 miles per minute, which is about one and one-half times the muzzle velocity of an ordinary 22-calibre bullet. This tremendous speed of rotation is produced by oil-driven turbines integral with the rotor shaft.

Honor Three Alumni for Fine Work

In recognition of their outstanding work in agricultural and home economics extension fields, three prominent alumni were inducted into the House of Pioneers, honorary extension workers organization, at a recent meeting of Alpha Sigma Chapter of Epsilon Sigma Phi, national honorary extension fraternity.

They were Harry L. Russell, director of the Wisconsin Research Foundation, former dean of the college of agriculture; Mrs. Nellie Keckie Jones, professor emerita, department of home economics; and Prof. George C. Humphrey, chairman of the department of animal husbandry, college of agriculture.

Dr. Russell is credited with the first tuberculosis livestock test in the country west of the Alleghenies. Under him the department of agricultural bacteriology was set up in 1893.

Mrs. Jones is best known as the first leader of home economics extension work in Wisconsin. Raised in Kansas, she was prominent in home economics work in that state and in Illinois.

Chairman of the department of animal husbandry, Prof. Humphrey is prominently identified by his work with pure bred cattle, particularly pure bred sire cattle.

Friends Give 2,000 Articles to U. W. Museum

Approximately 200 friends of the state historical museum at the University of Wisconsin showed their interest in the twelve-room exhibit last year by donating about 2,000 articles to be displayed there, according to a recent report by C. E. Brown, museum director.

The gifts included valuable single articles and outstanding collections from all over the country.

Unique among the donations was a large amount of early Wisconsin circus material collected by the Wisconsin Folklore survey in such old circus towns as Evansville, Baraboo, and Delavan, where the great Barnum is supposed to have gotten his start under the direction of W. C. Coup.

Medical instruments, records, and other material identified with the state's medical history, was given by the Women's Auxiliary of the state medical association, with Mrs. Charles A. Harper acting as chairman of the committee.

Many World War donations were the gifts of the Milwaukee chapter of the Wisconsin Colonial Dames, who donated the uniforms worn by women serving in the World War. This donation was directed by Mrs. Loyal Durand. The colors carried in the World War by the famous 32nd Division were given for the state by Adjutant General Ralph Immel.

Chemists Extract Valuable Oil From Two Common Seeds

University of Wisconsin chemists have succeeded in extracting valuable oils from the seeds of two of Wisconsin's commonest roadside plants, it was revealed recently through the publication of several articles in scientific journals.

The discoveries, which have been made in the food chemistry laboratories of the State University's chemistry department, were conducted by Dr. Henry A. Schuette, professor of chemistry, and his associates.

Publication of the scientific articles has revealed that the chemists were able to extract valuable oils from elderberry seeds and from elm tree seeds.

Preliminary tests revealed that the elderberry seed oil compared favorably with linseed oil in certain qualities. Tests of drying qualities of the elderberry seed oil revealed that it dried even quicker than linseed oil, and further tests are now being made by paint manufacturers to determine whether the elderberry oil is superior to linseed oil in other ways as a paint mixture.

Corporation Aids U. Varsity Crews

A fairy god-mother in the form of The Wisconsin Crew Corporation has taken the University crews under its wing and the future of this uniquely Wisconsin sport seems bright indeed. Convinced that some "pump-priming" was needed, the Crew Corporation recently voted to underwrite the purchase of a new shell every other year and to aid in securing such other equipment as is needed to build a successful rowing program.

The Crew Corporation is an organization of former members of Wisconsin intercollegiate crews. It was organized during the regime of Athletic Director George Little. During the past several years it has raised funds for races, equipment, and housing visiting crews on the Campus. Starting with this year it will take a more active program in procuring necessary equipment.

Through the efforts of the Crew Corporation and Director Harry Stuhldreher, a program is being worked out which will provide for an annual trip to the historic Poughkeepsie regatta for at least one Wisconsin crew and a series of short races on Lake Mendota.

Walter Alexander, captain of the 1896 crew, is president of the Corporation at the present time.

U. W. Man Wins Prize

A prize of \$2,500 was recently awarded to Prof. Wallace Stegner of the English department for his novel, "Remembering Laughter," in a contest for "middle-sized novelettes" sponsored by Little Brown and company. Professor Stegner's story was chosen from 1,340 manuscripts and is the first fruit of a successful research into the neglected realm of the short novel in a contest intended to encourage many writers who are at their best in this distinctive literary form.

Seek Evidence of Alumni Interest

For the past two years the Wisconsin Alumni Association has sponsored an Alumni Institute at the time of class reunions in June. This institute is a series of round table discussions led by outstanding members of the University faculty and designed to be of particular alumni interest.

The Association will again provide for such a program next June if there is sufficient evidence of alumni interest. To determine such interest, the committee in charge of the institute, headed by Dean of Men Scott H. Goodnight has requested alumni to answer the questionnaire printed below.

Your cooperation is invited in planning for the continuance of this experiment in adult education.

The Alumni Institute

DEAR ALUMNUS:

Will you be so kind as to spend ten or fifteen minutes in aiding us with an important alumni project? Please!

Just check a "yes" or a "no" after each of the first two questions below and then give a little time to 3 and 4.

Remember, nothing is definite yet — not even the plan to hold another institute. The speakers suggested have not been approached. Please feel entirely free, therefore, to make any comments or suggestions you may desire. The committee will be influenced greatly by your views. Please give us an expression of them on the ballot below, clip it and return it to the Alumni Headquarters, Memorial Union, University of Wisconsin.

1. Do you expect to attend Commencement at Madison next June?

Yes No

2. If topics and speakers were of challenging interest, would you come a day early and attend the Alumni Institute on June 18?

Yes No

3. Whether you expect to attend or not, please indicate here by number the topics listed below that would prove most interesting to you and the speakers you would most like to hear:

4. Please note here any additional topics or speakers that would be of especial interest to you:

Suggested Topics and Speakers for the Third Alumni Institute

Alumni Day, June 18, 1938

1. Preventive and Prophylactic Medicine: The University's part in the national war on syphilis, tuberculosis, cancer. Dr. W. S. MIDDLETON, Dean of the Medical School; Dr. L. R. COLE, Head of the Dept. of Student Health; Dr. W. F. LORENZ, Professor of Neuropsychiatry, Head of Bradley Memorial Hospital.

2. Education and Group Values. MAX OTTO, Professor of Philosophy; ALEXANDER A. GOLDENWEISER, Visiting Professor of Anthropology; KIMBALL YOUNG, Professor of Social Psychology; HOWARD BECKER, Professor of Sociology.

3. Vocational Guidance: The University's approach to the problem of the square peg in the round hole. A. H. EDGERTON, Professor of Guidance; E. D. AYRES, Associate Professor of Engineering Economics; F. O. HOLT, Dean of the Extension Division.

4. Speculation — a Menace or an Indispensable Feature of Capitalism. W. H. KIEKHOFER, Professor of Economics; W. A. MORTON, Professor of Economics and Commerce; W. B. TAYLOR, Associate Professor of Finance.

5. The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, its Work and its Future. Dean H. L. RUSSELL, Executive Secretary, W. A. R. F.; W. S. KIES, New York Banker; WM. T. EVJUE, Editor, Capital Times; GEO. I. HAIGHT, Chicago Corporation Lawyer.

6. Irradiation Discoveries and Procedures. HARRY STEENBOCK, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry; Dean H. L. RUSSELL, Executive Secretary, W. A. R. F.

7. The University and the Fight Against Crime. J. L. GILLIN, Professor of Sociology; J. H. MATHEWS, Professor of Chemistry; Dr. W. F. LORENZ, Professor of Neuropsychiatry.

8. The Department of Social Education. PORTER BUTTS, Assistant Professor of Social Education, House Director, Wisconsin Union.

9. Social Security: A Wild dream or a practical plan. E. E. WITTE, Professor of Economics; E. STANLEY RECTOR, Director of the Claims Division of the Wisconsin Unemployment Compensation Bureau.

10. Unemployment Insurance. FRED H. CLAUSEN, Manufacturer; E. STANLEY RECTOR, Director of the Claims Division of the Wisconsin Unemployment Compensation Bureau.

11. Labor Legislation: Its federal and state aspects. Dean L. K. GARRISON of the Law School; N. P. FEINSINGER, Professor of Law, Counsel, State Labor Relations Board.

12. Socialized Medicine. DR. W. J. MEEK, Assistant Dean of the Medical School; Dr. J. S. EVANS, Professor of Medicine; J. L. GILLIN, Professor of Sociology.

13. Service Scholarships: Subsidization and special training of men and women for government service. J. M. GAUS, Professor of Political Science; Dean E. B. FRED of the Graduate School; Governor PHILIP F. LA FOLLETTE.

14. Socialism and Communism — What is the University teaching about them? SELIG PERLMAN, Professor of Economics; GRAYSON KIRK, Professor of Political Science.

15. Contemporary Art. JOHN STEUART CURRY, artist-in-residence at the University; WOLFGANG STECHOW and OSCAR HAGAN, art history department, University of Wisconsin.

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University News for Wisconsin Alumni

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For Alumni Consideration--

BY C. A. DYKSTRA

PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

Since the last Badger Quarterly went out to all alumni, I have been catching up with it in many places. Particularly in several eastern cities I found considerable favorable comment on this quarterly enterprise which goes to all of you. Evidently this is an excellent device to keep you somewhat informed on campus affairs and university progress.

My meetings with alumni have left a deep impression on me. It is more than gratifying to be asked over and again "What can the alumni do for the University in a constructive way?" Wisconsin men and women are interested in the future of the University and they want some way of expressing that interest.

UNUSUAL STUDENTS

May I make a suggestion or two which I have given to those whom I have met? We are interested in unusual students wherever they are. We would like to see the University become a Mecca to which men and women of great promise want to come. We believe we have an educational experience of real significance for such young people. When you meet such students why not give them encouragement and the Wisconsin suggestion?

We are interested also in discovering fine young scholars who will be a real credit to the University as members of the faculty. Any suggestions of merit which come to us from alumni who are so strategically placed as to come into touch with possible faculty material will be received gladly.

TWO FUNDS

We have also the problems of physical development and student aid. Alumni of many institutions have been helpful to their universities in both these fields. I have considered the possibility of setting up two funds which might be called the Wisconsin Student Aid Fund and the Wisconsin Building Fund to which alumni might contribute regularly as they were able to do so. On such a program I would like to have suggestions from those who read this brief article. Nest eggs are important to individuals, families and institutions. If during PWA days the University had had a building fund, federal aid would have been available. If today we had equities to put into student housing, dormitories could pay for themselves during the course of the years in the way in which the third wing of the Union is being financed. Just for illustration—a dollar a year from each alumnus would give us \$70,000 a year for a building fund. Five dollars would give us \$350,000. A dollar from many, five from others and ten or more from the minority would create a real backlog for our physical development. And it would be an annual backlog under such a plan. It would not take long to build "The Alumni Library," a building desperately needed, if we had the program. What do you, the Alumni, think! We all love better the things which we aid and support for our interest and activity go with our money. Dormitory units would be excellent undertakings for Alumni Clubs in our larger cities—primary financing by the clubs, and bonds for the major financing, these bonds to be amortized by student payments for the facilities provided. Adams and Tripp dormitories were thus financed, the initial money coming from a gift.

These ideas may or may not appeal. Will you tell me what you think? In any event, may I wish you all a happy New Year for 1938!

In increasing number, girls are turning their attentions these days to homemaking as a career.

The popularity of homemaking courses is shown in the increasing enrollment in home economics at the University of Wisconsin where the enrollment this year is nearly 10 per cent above 1936, according to Miss Abby L. Marlatt, director of the course.

Lack of finances to cover their complete college expenses seemingly does not prevent a girl from obtaining a university training in her chosen field. It is estimated that almost one-half of the home economics students earn part or all of their expenses, especially during their first two years.

A wide variety of occupations is represented among the parents of these girls. Among the 28 different trades and occupations, farming accounts for one-fifth of this number with teachers, engineers and merchants ranking next in order of importance. Girls from cities and small towns make up 80 per cent of the enrollment and 59 of the 71 Wisconsin counties are represented.

Social Security

By EDWIN E. WITTE
Professor of Economics, University
of Wisconsin

Social security is at this time one of the popular terms in the United States. Political parties and political leaders vie with each other in proclaiming their support of social security and their desire to extend its scope and liberality.

The term is a new one and lacks precise definition. It cannot be defined more closely than that it relates to governmental measures of protection against the economic consequences of the major hazards which result in dependency for millions of American families. The most widespread of these hazards are unemployment, sickness, accidents, invalidity, old age, and death.

These hazards have resulted in economic distress for many families from time immemorial. The prevalence of such distress, however, has increased with the increasing industrialization and urbanization of American life. It reached its greatest dimensions in the great depression.

EXTENT OF DEPENDENCY

The extent of dependency at the height of the depression was truly alarming. In Wisconsin alone there were 117,000 families and single persons on relief in mid-winter 1935; in the entire country above 29,000,000 people—more than one-sixth of the population. Before the depression, the total expenditures for relief of all governmental units in Wisconsin were only a little over \$1,000,000 per year. In 1935 more than \$100,000,000 was expended for this purpose in this state. Since 1932 relief has cost above 50 per cent over the entire amount collected under the Wisconsin income tax law since this law was first passed in 1911. In 1936 there was some reduction in relief costs, but even in this last year the expenditures for direct and work relief almost equalled the total property taxes collected in this state by all governmental units. In 1937, between 11 per cent and 12 per cent of the entire population of the state subsisted on direct or work relief, and another 3 or 4 per cent were recipients of some form of pensions granted on a needs basis. Dependency in Wisconsin, at that, is less extensive than in many other states.

ONE OF MAJOR PROBLEMS

It is reasonable to expect that there will be considerable reduction in relief burdens with improvement in economic conditions. Very probably, however, the load will continue to be many times as great as it was prior to the depression. The still existing large volume of unemployment, the physical and moral deterioration wrought by the depression, the widespread loss of savings, the rapid aging of the population, all operate to render it almost a certainty that dependency for many years to come will be one of the major problems with which government must grapple.

Ever since the Elizabethan Poor Law in 1601, it has been recognized in all English speaking countries that the government has some responsibility for the dependents. From the beginning of statehood and even in territorial days, the statutes of Wisconsin have provided that "every town, village, and city shall relieve and support all poor and indigent persons lawfully settled therein, whenever they shall stand in need thereof." But while it has long been recognized that the government must support all people who have no other means of support, lest in a civilized community people actually starve, there always was an assumption, until recently, that only physical defectives or moral delinquents needed public support. Our statutes still provide that each town shall post conspicuously the name of all persons granted poor relief and the amounts expended upon them, in the belief that through such publicity the undeserving will be shamed into providing for their own support.

CONTINGENCIES BEYOND CONTROL

Dependency was increasing rapidly even before the depression. Gradually the American people have come to realize that many families become dependent without fault of their own. The great majority of those who must call upon the public for financial assistance do so, not because they are less worthy than their fellow citizens, but because they are less fortunate. Contingencies largely beyond the control of the individual are now recognized to be the major causes of dependency.

With changing popular concepts of the nature and causes of dependency, new methods of treatment have been developed. These aim not only at better provisions for the dependents, but at the prevention of dependency. Among these newer methods which antedated the Social Security Act were workmen's compensation, mothers' pensions, blind pensions, and old age assistance. When first instituted, none of these were regarded as a new approach to the problems of dependency, but in fact they are methods through which special treatment is accorded to people who are dependent or likely to become dependent.

These beginnings have now been supplemented by the Social Security Act and a mass of state legislation which has been enacted under the stimulus of this federal law. This act was passed by Congress in August 1935, but there were no appropriations to make it effective until February, 1936. Since then, truly remarkable progress has been made. This has been true even in this state, which, of its own accord, has been doing work for many years in all the fields of public welfare for which federal aid is pro-



PROF. E. E. WITTE

vided in the Social Security Act. To cite only the most conspicuous instance of progress: the number of people receiving old age assistance in Wisconsin has increased from 2,500 to 36,000 since the enactment of the Social Security Act. In other fields the progress made has been less spectacular, but Wisconsin in every instance has not only used the federal aid to expand its public welfare services but has added considerable money of its own. In many other states, which were far behind Wisconsin, even greater progress is to be recorded.

REPRESENT ONLY BEGINNING

The Social Security Act and the state legislation to which it has given rise represent only a beginning. In no field of social security is the present legislation even reasonably adequate. The Social Security Act and the state legislation need to be supplemented in many important respects. Doubtless, they will undergo many changes in future years. This is the story of all forward-looking legislation.

What is really significant in this entire development is the recognition of the responsibility of government for providing measures of protection against hazards which lead to dependency. Government's responsibility for preventing starvation has long been recognized; now there is the added principle, that the government must accord protection to the individual against economic hazards which are beyond his control.

It has become a major function of government to encourage and protect business. The extent to which this is true is best indicated by the fact that our national elections largely turn upon business conditions. The social security legislation is based upon the premise that it is not enough that government should concern itself with the general level of business activity and economic well being, but must also interest itself in the well being of its individual citizens. This, as I see it, is the primary reason why this development is so very significant.

They Say About Your University

Recognition from Boston

Praise from Boston, with Harvard in adjoining Cambridge, for the University of Wisconsin comes from a source that can well be treasured.

The Boston Herald, in discussing the advisability of creating a state university for Massachusetts, says that such a school should not be established unless the taxpayers of Massachusetts are willing to spend tens of millions of dollars to create a school that will be equal to the Universities of Wisconsin and California. The paper continues by saying:

"A university implies much more than a few buildings and the degree-granting power. It implies libraries and laboratories and teachers and students capable of using them for human knowledge."

In the quoted paragraph coupled with its reference to our state school the Boston newspaper recognizes that the Wisconsin university not only has the equipment, but also the leadership in its teaching faculty to plant ideas in its students that contribute results of great value to the world.

State universities must, as the Boston Herald says, command revenue raised by taxation for their support. They, however, through this public support remain untrammelled from any necessity of modelling their curriculums to suit large wealth that must be drawn upon for the endowments that private educational institutions require.

Education in universities should be free to all who desire and are willing to make the sacrifices that bring scholarship and well-timed leadership.

The instruction that comes from state universities should be of a character to meet these objectives. The Boston Herald evidently considers that the University of Wisconsin is functioning for the purposes that it was created.

The information can also be extended to the people of Massachusetts that the people of Wisconsin consider the taxes they pay for the support of the state university well invested.—Editorial Reprinted from the Wisconsin State Journal.

Alumni Carry Out Platform...

BY HOWARD I. POTTER
PRESIDENT, ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Wisconsin Alumni Association has pledged this year to the following platform at a meeting of the directors early last fall:

1. To help maintain Wisconsin's leadership among American universities.
2. To assist in securing every reasonable financial support that the needs of the university require.
3. To support the administration of the University in carrying out its educational policies and programs of expansion.
4. To develop a citizenry adequately and correctly informed regarding University affairs.
5. To campaign aggressively for an increasingly virile and effective association.
6. To initiate and develop a program of co-operation with alumni who as individuals or in groups desire continuing educational services such as can be made available through University departments.
7. To assist graduates to become satisfactorily adjusted to the business and professional world upon completion of their University careers."

PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE

Progress has been made to date in carrying out this platform.

One important step is the publication of The Badger Quarterly you are now reading. The first issue appeared the latter part of October and was sent to over 60,000 former students, graduates and non-graduates, all of whom are eligible to membership in the Alumni Association. Having attended the University they are the ones who are interested in its welfare and the ones who should be correctly informed of its fortunes. Two more issues will follow this year.

Size, style, and contents of the alumni magazine were changed. The new Wisconsin Alumnus has ninety-six pages. In response to request for more news about the work of the various colleges, the last issue had reports of the School of Commerce, School of Music, Law School, College of Agriculture, College of Engineering, School of Education, School of Journalism, College of Letters and Science, and the Extension Division. As to class news, there were over 1,700 individual items of interest.

A capable State Relations Committee with Judge Alvin C. Reis, of Madison, as Chairman, and members from various points throughout the State, is looking after the interests of the University with the State.

SET UP PLACEMENT GROUP

A Placement Committee with John S. Lord, of Chicago, as Chairman, and Harry A. Bullis, Minneapolis; W. S. Kies, New York; Myron Harshaw, Chicago; Robert E. Jones, Milwaukee; and John Richards, Los Angeles; as Vice-Chairmen, and some fifty leaders among the alumni from coast to coast, has been appointed to aid graduate students in obtaining positions. A joint committee of faculty members, appointed by President Dykstra, and students' representatives are co-operating with the alumni committee in setting up machinery to carry out a three point objective:

1. To do everything possible to inform placement offices in the University about jobs open in the United States.
2. To help alumni get acquainted, established, and adjusted in strange towns where they receive jobs.
3. To serve as contacts for Wisconsin graduates who have tried to find jobs in specific towns or with specific organizations. A co-ordinating committee with Dr. James Dean, of Madison, as Chairman, and Harold Wilkie as Vice-Chairman, is working among the various colleges, some of which have separate college associations, with the objective of bringing them all into the General Alumni Association.

COOPERATE IN WORK

The administration, the faculty, and official representatives of the senior class, are cooperating enthusiastically with the Alumni Association in these activities.

President Dykstra in his conference with association officers and directors has outlined a clearly defined forward looking policy for the University in which the cooperation and support of the alumni body plays an important part. Working in harmony, many of the difficult problems now confronting the University will be solved.

You can help! Please read again plank number five of the platform above. If you are not a member of the association there is an application blank, for your convenience, on page five of this paper, and we earnestly ask your support to this extent.

In carrying out our program number five is the key plank of the platform.

Prof. Einar Haugen, chairman of department of Scandinavian languages at the University of Wisconsin, has just published a textbook entitled "Beginning Norwegian."

Although just published, the book has been adopted for use in the great majority of schools where Norwegian is regularly taught. It has been adopted at the Universities of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Indiana, Nebraska, and Harvard.

It is also used in the following colleges: St. Olaf, Northfield, Minn.; Augustana in Sioux Falls, S. D.; Augsburg, Minneapolis; Luther, Decorah, Ia.; and Pacific Lutheran, at Tacoma, Wash. It is being used also in the high schools of Minneapolis, Minn., Tacoma, Wash., and Petersburg, Alaska.