

The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 35, No. 14 July 15, 1942

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, July 15, 1942

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

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

For information on re-use, see

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

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

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

63 Begin Training As Instructors For CPT Ground Schools

With a view to qualifying them to teach ground subjects in aeronautics, 63 persons from Wisconsin and adjacent states responded to the invitation of the University of Wisconsin extension division to enroll for a summer training course which began June 29 on the Wisconsin campus.

Twenty-seven enrollees are engaged in teaching. Eight of the 63 are women.

The course, one of several civil pilot training courses offered this summer, is of a scope to qualify students to teach both the elementary and secondary CPT ground subjects in the army, the navy, high schools, colleges, or private or government CPT schools. It prepares for the ground instructor's license examination, given by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, for those who will teach in government-approved flight and ground schools.

During the summer these students, together with townspeople, will be addressed, on a topic of great significance, by Edwin F. Smellie, chief of the performance division, CPT, Washington, D. C.

The enrollment list follows:
George W. Abplanalp, MONROE; Joseph C. Aldrich, Edward McGarty, J. T. Redmond, MILWAUKEE; Charles J. Anderhub, Robert H. Spangler, ROCKFORD, ILL.; A. I. Arneson, Lawrence Iken, MORRIS, MINN.; Paul F. Axtell, Paul F. Bammel, John J. Ferwerda, Robert Janda, Donald L. Mortensen, Walter Mortensen, WAUPACA; Desolyn Bino, Mary Bino, HURLEY;

Ralph Budd, John B. Smiley, BELOIT; L. Vernon Caine, De Smet, S. D.; John Conway, APPLETON; William Engkeling, KOHLER; Robert J. Grant, Robert S. Lewis, OSHKOSH; Joseph Lastufka, WISCONSIN RAPIDS; Alice Lutey, IRONWOOD, MICH.; John G. Mosher, RIVER FALLS; Walter C. Pribnow, Adolph A. Vorba, NEW LONDON; John Reis, WEST BEND; Francis Richardson, SPRING GROVE, ILL.;

George H. Roseman, Russel O. Wagner, LAKE MILLS; Alma L. Salcher, FOND DU LAC; Robert F. Sanderson, PORTAGE; Paul H. Simpson, Gladstone, Mich.; M. H. Spicer, PARDEEVILLE; Donald W. Stone, CHICAGO, ILL.; Edward C. Summers, Marjorie Van Galder, JANESVILLE; Ralph R. Turner, Wyandot, ILL.; Edward Tvrdril, Alexandria, Minn.; James Vandehy, ABBOTSFORD; Elmer J. Wenniger, WAUKESHA; Wayne Wetzel, MACOMB, ILL.;

Verle Christensen, Archie O. Eaton, Frederic Epling, Frederic Freedgood, Lawrence Gardner, Joyce Hines, Joseph Hyde, Robert Hyde, Wayne C. Klein, Robert Koehler, Merilla Morrison, William O'Meara, Roger Paider, Yule M. Safford, Harry C. Skewis, Gregory C. Smith, John C. Weber, Frank N. Winchester, Dorothy Bryant, MADISON.

On the teaching staff for this summer course are F. L. Caudle, J. Kenneth Little, G. L. Lempereur, P. H. Thern, N. P. Sherwood, and John Bates.

U. W. FARM FOREMAN

Walter Cummings has been appointed foreman of the University experimental farm located at HANCOCK in WAUSHARA COUNTY. He is a native of ADAMS COUNTY and following his graduation from the University of Wisconsin taught agriculture in the BRUCE high school. He attended the Wood county normal school and taught in Adams county rural schools for four years. The Hancock experiment station is doing important experimental and demonstration work for the benefit of farmers operating farms in the lighter soil areas of central Wisconsin.

Universities Are Key Centers in America's War Effort-Dykstra

The United States government today considers America's institutions of higher learning as key centers in the war effort, Pres. C. A. Dykstra of the University of Wisconsin declared in a recent address before the American Library association convention meeting in Milwaukee.

At no time in human history have universities seemed so important in a national effort as they are right now in the United States, Pres. Dykstra maintained, pointing out that "the government without question considers them a wartime necessity and it is using them as they never have been used before."

Universities and colleges are reservoirs for the recruiting of fighting men, of specialists for national services, and teachers of men in training," he declared. "Their laboratories are being used 24 hours a day and their plants in general are being made available for national service. Their facilities are being used instead of providing new facilities in many areas."

Wartime Necessity

"The government without question considers them a wartime necessity and it is using them as they never have been used before. Moreover, it is indicating in no uncertain terms that it wants these institutions to carry on their regular training and educational programs so that we may have a supply of men who can meet the challenges of next year, and the year following and so on into the days when we may have peace again. It does not want to face the fact of a lost generation of educated leadership."

America's national policy at this time contemplates the maintenance of vigorous and comprehensive educational programs, not in spite of the fact that we are at war, but because the war effort and the peace effort to follow require such services as uni-

To Editor:—The news in this bulletin is prepared especially for the press and is released for publication on the date below. Please address exchange copies to Editor, 711 Langdon Street.

Release Wednesday, July 15, 1942

Regents Approve Lower U. W. Budget for 1942-43 Year

A budget totaling \$6,751,876 to provide for all educational instruction and research on the campus, as well as all extension and public service work off the campus during 1942-43, was adopted by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents at its recent meeting in Pres. C. A. Dykstra's office in Bascom Hall.

The total budget figure as approved is \$154,119 below the budget for the 1941-42 fiscal year which closed June 30, but it includes an item amounting to \$56,077 in merited salary increases for civil service employees and members of the faculty.

The new budget, which went into effect July 1, was presented to the board by Regent M. J. Cleary, Milwaukee, as president of the board's finance committee.

Mr. Cleary also presented several additional recommendations of the finance committee, one providing for the appropriation of \$300,000, in addition to the budget, to carry out a system of emergency increases in pay for lower paid employees of the University, and the second requesting the state personnel board to authorize temporary increases in the maximum rates of pay for civil service employees which will permit the payment of the emergency pay increases.

These resolutions as adopted by the Regents follow in full:

1. That not to exceed \$300,000 be appropriated in addition to the budget presented, to carry out the suggestions made at the Governor's conference that lower paid employees should receive an emergency increase in pay. Provided, that no emergency increase shall be more than \$120 for the year, that the emergency increases shall go only to those receiving base salaries of \$2,500 and less, that no emergency increase shall bring a salary to more than \$2,600, and that when an emergency increase is granted no combination of merit and emergency increase shall be more than \$250. (Certain exceptions to the \$250 maximum are authorized in the Division of Residence Halls, necessary on account of the navy program and additional responsibilities);

2. That the Regents request the State Personnel Board to authorize temporary increases in the maximum rates of pay for civil service employees which will permit the payment of the temporary increases applied by the Regents;

3. That the Regents request the State Personnel Board to authorize the employment of new people at the present minimum salaries plus the emergency increases.

Of the total budget approved by the Regents, \$5,313,374 is to be expended for educational and general instruction, research, libraries, administration, and physical plant, while the remainder, \$1,438,502 will be spent for extension and public service work of the State University.

Income to support the total budget comes from the following sources: state appropriations, \$3,976,215; federal appropriations, \$741,731; student fees, \$1,484,845; gifts, \$322,228; dairy and farm sales, \$184,647; and interest on land grant fund and miscellaneous receipts, \$42,210.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS BULLETIN

The purpose of this Bulletin is to bring to the newspapers of Wisconsin and their readers—the people of the state—pertinent news and information concerning their State University. The University Press Bureau will gladly furnish any special news or feature stories to editors. Address letters to R. H. Foss, editor, Press Bureau, University of Wisconsin.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

U. W. Military Staff Holds Day, Night Classes for War Training

The 1,700 young men who were enrolled in its classes studying military science and tactics during the past school year have left the campus for the summer months, but the University of Wisconsin Reserve Officers Training Corps staff this summer is continuing on its "all-out" basis to help Wisconsin and America prepare for total war.

The State University's military science department is operating on both a day and night basis this summer in order to bring military preparedness training to various groups of Wisconsin citizens, Col. Herbert H. Lewis, infantry, ROTC commandant on the campus, has revealed.

During the day courses of study are given for summer session students in signal communications; organization, administration, and supply of the army; training in defense against chemical warfare; and military law. Then, in both day and night classes, the department's staff gives military study and training to the U. S. naval reservists enlisted in the Civilian Pilot Training course in Madison; the Dane county Civilian Air Patrol; and gives an infantry "refresher" course to about 60 advanced ROTC students who are in Madison this summer.

Work With State Guard

In addition, the department is working in conjunction with the office of State Adjutant General Ralph M. Imnell in making plans under which the department's officers will be available for the training of the Wisconsin state guard throughout the state. The ROTC instructors will aid in the training of state troopers and will assist in an advisory capacity whenever called upon.

Daytime classes in signal communications are given under the supervision of Capt. Joseph J. Peot, signal corps, in the code room of the old red armory on the campus. Thirty-eight summer session students, both men and women, are enrolled in the courses. They are studying International Morse code, both sending and receiving, and also get additional work in other forms of signal communications. They are also studying cryptography, the sending and deciphering of coded messages, radio and radio telephonic procedures, and the phonetic alphabet.

Aid Air Patrol

Capt. Peot and Capt. Richard B. Port collaborate in giving fundamental military training in both day and night classes to Dane County's

15 Gifts, Grants Aid U. W. Research, Scholarship Funds

Fifteen gifts and grants, the largest a \$60,000 research allotment from the Wisconsin Alumni Research foundation, were accepted by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents at its recent meeting on the campus. The gifts totaled \$89,054, and were largely for research in chemical, agricultural, and medical fields, or for student loans and scholarships.

Funds to support WARF grants in aids for 1942-43 comprised the \$60,000 grant accepted by the board. The foundation also allotted \$4,000 for a research fellowship in the department of pediatrics for 1942-43, to be supervised by Dr. J. E. Gonc.

Other gifts and grants were: Commercial Solvents corporation, Terre Haute, Ind., \$1,250 to renew an industrial fellowship in biochemistry.

Wisconsin Cannery Association, Madison, \$300 to establish an industrial fellowship for studies on sweet corn.

Lakeshire-Marty Co., Plymouth, Wis., \$600 to establish an industrial fellowship for the study of factors involved in manufacture of cheese.

National Cheese Institute, Chicago, \$1,235 additional grant for studies on cheese and other dairy products for the month of June, 1942.

Heyden Chemical Corp., Garfield, N. J., \$2,200 to establish an industrial fellowship in agricultural bacteriology and biochemistry.

Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp., Pittsburgh, \$1,125 addition to industrial research fellowship for studies of dairy barns.

Parke, Davis, and Co., Detroit, \$2,000 for continuation of research on malaria in the department of pharmacology.

Nutrition Foundation, New York City, \$6,000 for vitamin studies, a study of the relation of dental caries in the monkey, and a study of biotin metabolism.

W. K. Kellogg Foundation, Battle Creek, Mich., \$4,000 for loans or scholarships in the School of Nursing.

Wisconsin Alumnae club, Minneapolis, \$100 contribution to the Henrietta Wood Kessenich Loan fund.

Hoberg Paper Mills, Inc., Green Bay, \$250 for publication of the Journal of Land and Public Utility Economics.

International Harvester Co., Chicago, \$500 for publication of the Journal of Land and Public Utility Economics. Subscriptions to the Pro Arte fund, \$2,194.

Historic Camp Randall at the University of Wisconsin was throughout the Civil War the most important military camp in Wisconsin.

Civilian Air Patrol. With 40 men and women enrolled—all of them have private or commercial pilot licenses—the class meets every Monday night for study and drill, and then undertakes field action on weekends. On the last two weekends, the patrol took to the air to spot brush fires in north central Wisconsin, and to do panel reading, that is, read ground messages from the air.

The patrol was started last April by Capt. Port, and the men are now getting their uniforms. In their weekly classes, they study radio code, aerial photography, map reading, close order drill, interior guard duty, army organization, defense against chemical warfare including gas mask use, first aid, military customs and discipline, and are soon to be given pistol instruction.

Work Is Praised

Major Fogg of U. S. Army Air Forces headquarters in Washington recently visited the campus and had the highest praise for the Dane county patrol unit. He asserted that the facilities and instruction for the unit was "the best in the United States."

The Civilian Pilot Training course at the University, under which some 600 young men have been given aviation training during the past three years which has led them into both war and commercial flying, was recently taken over by the navy which is using it to train about 150 enlisted naval reservists annually. The ROTC staff is giving the men in the course fundamental military training in such subjects as close order drill and sidearms, interior guard duty, and military discipline—all similar to that which a recruit gets in his first training.

About 60 students who are enrolled in the regular school year's officer training work this summer are voluntarily taking the infantry "refresher" courses which are being given in night classes by Wisconsin's ROTC staff.

Fifteen of these students are attending summer session classes during the day, while 45 are working on day shifts in Madison defense industries. On two nights weekly they come to the armory on the campus and spend three or four hours in study and drill—in all kinds of military training. These men are all advanced students now, and most of them will graduate from the University next June, when they will receive their officers' commissions in the army of the United States and go into active duty.

Placement of U. W. Teacher Graduates Is Up 25 Per Cent

Calls for teachers are farther ahead at present than they were by August last summer, according to R. A. Walker, director of the teacher placement bureau of the University of Wisconsin.

"This means that placements are about 25 per cent ahead of last year," Mr. Walker explained. "Placements so far reported are 10 per cent ahead of other years, but many of the placements will not be reported to the placement bureau office until fall."

Greatest shortage of teachers comes in those fields which are usually filled by men, Mr. Walker said. These include mathematics, science, band, athletics, and agriculture.

No shortage of women teachers is found in the fields of English, history, and languages, but the greatest demand comes in home economics and physical education, according to Mr. Walker's estimates.

This increase in demand has come

Two Are Honored for Community Leadership

Victor H. Keiser, pastor of the First Congregational church at PLATTEVILLE, and E. Dargan Butt, of the Episcopal church at Winchester, Tennessee, were awarded certificates for community leadership at the annual Town-Country leadership school recently held at the University of Wisconsin.

The two church leaders won their honor for profitably applying leadership training to their communities. Three years attendance at the school and participation in a special community project is required of candidates for the distinction.

A hundred leaders from 10 denominations and 25 states were represented at the conference. J. H. Kolb of the College of Agriculture directed it and was in charge of the presentation of the awards.

Many Educators to Attend School Meets at U. W. July 20-31

Several hundred school men and women from Wisconsin and neighboring states will gather on the University of Wisconsin campus next Monday, July 20, to discuss educational problems raised by the war, and other pertinent educational matters, at two special schoolmen's institutes conducted during the University's 44th annual summer session.

For school administrators, including city and county superintendents, supervising principals, elementary and secondary principals, guidance and research directors, and supervisors, the University School of Education is conducting a four-day institute to discuss a general cross-section of school administrator's problems. The meeting begins July 20 and ends July 23.

A second institute, for county superintendents, begins July 20, but continues for nearly two weeks, ending July 31. Devoted to business management problems of schools, this institute will be conducted by the School of Education summer staff. Members of the Wisconsin state department of public instruction staff will also conduct classes in the superintendents' institute. Principles of basic business organization and school administration will be considered along with laboratory periods to test actual field material.

In both the superintendents' and principals' institutes, most of the meetings will involve panel, symposium, or open forum discussion meetings. University faculty members, department of public instruction staff men, and outstanding Wisconsin high school and elementary school educators will participate in the panel discussions and symposium meetings.

U. W. Military Training Course Rated Excellent

The University of Wisconsin Reserve Officers' Training Corps has received a rating of "excellent", it was announced by Pres. C. A. Dykstra recently. The announcement of the ROTC rating came to Pres. Dykstra from Maj. Gen. George Grunert, Chicago, commander of the 6th corps army area. It was the result of the annual United States army inspection of the corps held on the campus this spring.

only in the high school field. In the colleges, where many of the Wisconsin graduates are usually placed, the demand is down, due to the decrease in college enrollment throughout the country.

U. Summer Campus Busiest in History

The University of Wisconsin, like all of America, is working hard this summer to help win the war, but at the same time to carry on its peacetime job. In fact, according to a survey of occupancy and enrollment figures, the Wisconsin campus and staff are busier this summer of 1942 than during any previous summer in the history of the University.

A check of enrollment figures in the regular summer session, the special technical courses, and the service schools shows the present University classroom population to be nearly 5,400. The highest summer population ever before recorded was in 1929, when 5,200 students attended the summer session. Not all of this classroom population is enrolled in the University for degree credit.

Approximately 3,000 students have now registered for courses in the six and eight week periods of the "regular" University summer session.

Not "Regular" Summer

But this is not a "regular" summer. The University's program of "streamlined" training in essential studies, such as engineering, physics, medicine, and pharmacy, has brought hundreds of students from regular fall and winter semesters back for 12 and 14 week summer courses. The college of engineering, and departments of mathematics and physics have been training 315 students in engineering and other professional fields so that the students may complete their schooling a full semester sooner, and take places in the production lines, or research laboratories.

The medical school, also answering the call of the government for trained

doctors, opened a summer course July 1 for 273 students. Originally, accommodations had been made for only 250, but 23 additional students needed the training, so the school provided facilities for them. Summer work will advance the student doctors almost a half year in their studies, and make them available sooner for medical service on the fronts or at home.

Workers' School Up

Up above last year is the total enrollment in the Wisconsin School for Workers, says Prof. E. E. Schwarzauber, director. Their total enrollment includes more students who have signed up for one and two-week institutes than in previous years. War production, conversion of peace-time industry, defense housing, rationing, and war-time labor relations are all on the curriculum of the school this summer.

Adding to the agriculture campus population are 90 special students attending the annual town-country leadership summer school. This is the 21st year for the school, which attracts ministers and other rural community leaders to the campus. This year because the men have their hands full with the war, women's subjects are being stressed, and woman's place in community affairs is an integral part of the study program.

Aids U. S. Services

But the largest single extra wartime enrollment on the campus comes from the services—the army and navy special schools now operating in full force. One of them—the army air forces mechanics school—operates on a round-the-clock shift, with classes

Published bi-weekly by the
University of Wisconsin
July 10, 1942
Entered as second class matter
Jan. 11, 1909, at the Post Office
at Madison, Wisconsin, under
the act of July 4, 1894.

Vol. 35 No. 14

U. of W. Man Wins Honor in Dairying; 8th in Six Years

A Wisconsin man—the third in the past four years to receive such an honor—has been awarded the Borden prize for the year's most meritorious contribution to the science of dairying.

The award, presented to Hugo H. Sommer at the recent meeting of the American Dairy Science Association, consists of a gold medal and \$1,000 in cash.

Sommer has been on the University of Wisconsin staff since 1917, and took his undergraduate work at the University.

The work which brought him recognition included his studies on oxidation of fats and effect of metals and light on such oxidation. He did pioneer work on the relation of the salt content of milk to the heat stability of milk proteins, a study which has been of special value to evaporated milk processors.

Selection of award winners is based on the general value of a man's research, rather than on some specific project. A committee of the American Dairy science association names the scientists to be honored, and two awards are given annually, one each in dairy manufacturing and dairy production. W. E. Peterson of Minnesota, was selected for the production award for 1942.

Previous Wisconsin winners are E. B. Hart, who received the distinction in dairy production last year, and Karl G. Weckel, who was honored for dairy manufacturing research in 1938. Weckel and Sommer are both members of the teaching and research staff of the dairy industry department at the University of Wisconsin.

Of twelve Borden award winners since the honor was begun six years ago, eight have been associated with the University of Wisconsin as students, graduate students, or faculty members.

Mark Ingraham Named Letters-Science Dean at State University

Mark H. Ingraham, head of the University's mathematics department since 1932, was named dean of the College of Letters and Science by the University of Wisconsin Board of Regents meeting in President C. A. Dykstra's office in Bascom Hall recently.

Prof. Ingraham's appointment to the deanship was recommended by Pres. Dykstra and a special Regent committee of which Walter Hodgkins, Ashland, was chairman, and became effective July 1. Ingraham succeeds George Clarke Sellery, who has served in the position since 1919. Under the Regent action, Sellery becomes dean emeritus.

Ingraham was born in Brooklyn, N. Y. in 1896. He received his bachelor's degree from Cornell University in 1917 and came to Wisconsin as an instructor in the mathematics department in 1919. After teaching for two years, he resigned to do research and received his master's degree from the University in 1922. He earned a doctor's degree at the University of Chicago in 1924.

He then returned to the University to serve as an assistant professor in the mathematics department for two years. In 1926 he joined the faculty of Brown University. Returning to Wisconsin in 1927 with a full professorship he has been with the University ever since. He assumed the chairmanship of the mathematics department in 1932.

U. Summer Campus Busiest in History

going continuously 24 hours a day. Training navy radio operators for duty aboard our ships is the United States Navy radio communications school, under command of Lt. Comm. E. H. Schubert. Taking over Tripp and Adams residence halls, the new Randall stadium dormitories, the entire Field house, and classrooms in many sections of the campus, 1,200 sailors are being trained in the navy school. The University provides instructors, living quarters, and meals, while the navy supervises discipline and scholarship.

Work Round-the-Clock
Four buildings of the Badger club, University-owned cooperative houses, are now being occupied by men in the army air forces mechanics school. The school is using equipment and classrooms in the Mechanical Engineering building, operating on a round-the-clock schedule, with classes every hour of the day and night. Lt. V. L. Hastings is in charge.

The army makes further use of the University's facilities, through its Army Correspondence institute, with headquarters adjacent to the campus. A staff of 31 men and four officers is permanently stationed at Wisconsin under Col. W. R. Young. The army institute now has about 1,500 men enrolled, according to the officers here. It has been open to enlisted men in the army since May 12, and courses may be taken by any enlisted man with four months service in the army. Students are taking 65 subjects, largely of mechanical and technical nature, handled in Madison by the University extension faculty. The army staff is in charge of records and clerical work.