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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.

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Alumni Records File of U. W. Now Has 91,998 Names

With a basic file of 91,998 names of graduates and former students, the University of Wisconsin Alumni Records Office now has over 530,000 cards, plates, folders, and forms containing information of alumni of the State University.

Prior to 1924 the only alumni records maintained by the University were cards containing the names and addresses of those who had received degrees from the University. In that year, however, a serious attempt was made to expand the 25,000 list into one more complete and useful. An intensive search of all past records was made by the office with the result that a nearly 100 per cent complete list of former students was prepared.

To make the office still more useful, tracer cards were mailed to the last known addresses of former students, and as replies came in new cards were prepared, together with addressograph plates for each name.

"The Records Office files," explained Harry C. Thoma, assistant secretary of the Wisconsin Alumni association, "have a surprisingly constant use. University departments, newspapers, individual alumni, alumni groups, other universities, and other interested parties present a steady flow of requests for information available only in these files."

By way of making it easier to obtain specific information desired by these people, the basic alphabetical file is broken down into several specific divisions and cross files. The graduate year file, for instance, contains a file of 43,000 graduate cards arranged according to the year of graduation and by degrees. A similar method is used in tabulating former students who did not receive degrees at the State University, although they attended classes for at least one year. In this case, names are listed according to the year in which they would have graduated.

Correlated with the basic file, is a folder file containing additional valuable information concerning the former students. Another section is devoted to winners of the "W" athletic emblem from Wisconsin. This file, containing over 2,000 names to date, is a two-fold arrangement. One file is arranged according to the various sports, while the other is a master file listing all of the names alphabetically, and containing such information as address, degree, awards, and the year of graduation.

Similarly, there are the obituary files, faculty files, one showing what military service the individual has given, current registration file, and one composed of a list of students who have withdrawn from the University. A special listing is made of approximately 550 prominent alumni, together with the degree, year of graduation, and references for sources of information about the individual.

18 Students Complete Work, Get Their Degrees At U. W.

Having completed their studies and fulfilled all the requirements for graduation, eighteen students of the University of Wisconsin were recently granted their degrees by the Board of Regents of the State University.

Half of the degrees were those of Bachelor of Laws. They were conferred upon the following candidates: Joel L. Lillesand, Maynard Reiersen, and Edward M. Shealy, **Madison**; Victor H. Breitenfeld, **Cashton**; Ceylon M. Meisner, **Ladysmith**; Seymour M. Gmeiner, **Appleton**; Gerard H. Van Hoof, **Little Chute**; Robert L. Grindell, **Platteville**; and Gilbert E. McDonald, **Oshkosh**.

Six candidates received Bachelor of Arts degrees. Of these, four were granted for work taken in the Commerce course, and the others for general Letters and Science work. Those majoring in commerce were: Richard A. Gaenslen, **Milwaukee**; James E. Lindholm, **Waukesha**; Martin W. Mueller, **Madison**; and Ernest C. Ungler, **Mineral Point**. The remaining two were Arthur H. Beeken, **Madison**; and John J. O'Connell, **Montreal**.

Only one degree, that of Bachelor of Philosophy, was granted an out-of-state student at this time. It was received by Julius W. Mann, Aliquippa, Pennsylvania. Maurice S. Labowitz, **Milwaukee**; and Frederick C. Alexander, **Madison**, were granted degrees of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry and Civil Engineering respectively.

U. W. Faculty Member Honored By Students

Recognition for important service during the 25 years she has served as a faculty member with the home economics department at the University of Wisconsin was given Miss Hazel Manning, at the recent Founder's Day banquet of Phi Upsilon Omicron, professional home economics sorority. Miss Manning is a graduate of the home economics course at the University of Wisconsin, and since 1914 has taught in the textiles department, of which she is now the head. She has served as the adviser of the local chapter of Phi Upsilon Omicron since it was organized at the University of Wisconsin, and is now district adviser of the national organization.

Wisconsin Gets Over Half of Nation's Fur Farm Income, U. W. Report Shows

Wisconsin's fur-farming industry produced 52 per cent of all the fox and mink pelts raised in the United States in 1937, which brought to the state almost 55 per cent of the industry's national income.

This was revealed in a report recently sent to Pres. C. A. Dykstra by Walter Wisnicky, professor of veterinary science, who is in charge of research on the diseases of fur-bearing animals at the University of Wisconsin.

The report revealed that of a total of 396,463 fox and mink pelts produced in the United States during 1937, Wisconsin produced 206,504. The total income produced from the pelts in 1937 for the entire country was \$9,932,556, with the total for Wisconsin alone amounting to \$5,456,640.

These figures indicate that Wisconsin has taken a definite lead in the production of fur pelts in domestication, the report explains, pointing to the fact that the income from fur pelts raised in Wisconsin is now larger than the income derived from any one of several dozen staple farm crops such as rye, tobacco, canning peas, winter wheat, apples, cherries, or cranberries.

Compare Farm Incomes

"The state income from furs is almost equal to the combined income from tobacco and canning peas," the report states. "The income from domestic furs is equal to the combined income from spring and winter wheat, alfalfa seed, market and kraut cabbage, sugar beets, clover seed, and canning corn."

"Wisconsin's leadership and outstanding position in the field of domestic fur raising can be attributed to climatic advantages and to the outstanding leadership of the people engaged in the industry," it continues. "Climatically there are other states along the northern boundary of our country which have comparable advantages, but in which the fur industry has not developed in proportion to the progress made in Wisconsin. Wisconsin's leadership in the development of its domestic fur resources is in a measure comparable to the leadership the state assumed in the development of its dairy industry. The vision, foresight, and energy of the pioneers in each of these industries enabled the state to take the lead in the development of these industries."

The domestic fur industry does not compete in any way with agricultural

production of any kind, the report points out, but instead is of direct benefit to agriculture in that it affords a significant and desirable market for various agricultural products. Also, the fur industry has in a general way benefited both agriculture and the state in that it has helped and can further help to rehabilitate some marginal and submarginal lands, which are less desirable agricultural areas, by establishing on them fur farms.

Industry Faces Problems

Regarding the future of the domesticated fur bearing industry, the indications are that the demand for furs will continue indefinitely, according to the report, which points out that there is further opportunity for expansion in the use of furs. However, the report notes that there are a number of problems facing the industry today which must be solved.

"The domestic fur industry has experienced such rapid growth in a relatively short span of life that a great many of the problems that arise with the development of a new animal industry are still awaiting attention," the report declares. "The earlier period in the development of this industry was under circumstances where there was little incentive to apply scientific methods for the solution of the many problems which arose."

Need Research Program

"In the early days of the industry the income was such that even though serious losses from disease, poor nutrition, inefficient management, and other causes were great, still those engaged in the industry could operate at a profit. At the present time when it requires efficient management and economy to the utmost in order to engage in the industry with reasonable profit, those concerned are wide awake to the many problems which need solution."

"Deferred research attention to the many problems of the fur industry creates an acute need for the pursuance of a well organized and sustained research program," the report concludes. "Such a program needs to be of adequate scope including the necessary animal and equipment facilities in order to provide a reasonable opportunity to carry out efficient and comprehensive research procedures directed at the solution of the many disease, nutritional, breeding, and management problems confronting the fur raisers of our state."

Dykstra Describes State University's Progress In Last Decade in Report to Wisconsin Citizens

Progress made by the University of Wisconsin during the last decade in the three fields of its work—teaching, research, and public service—is revealed in a 76-page report made by Pres. C. A. Dykstra to the University Board of Regents and citizens of the state.

The printed report, containing 30 charts and exhibits which serve to explain clearly the trends in the State University's work since 1900 in general and during the last 10 years in particular, has just been published by the University.

Although the University is required by state law to publish a report of its status every two years, this is the first time since 1921 that a "President's Report" has been published. During the interim, the University has complied with law by publishing a Business Manager's report annually revealing its source of income and its expenditures.

In a preface to the report, Pres. Dykstra wrote:

"Not for many years has the president of the University made a formal report to the board of regents and to the citizens of Wisconsin. Nowhere in print is there the story of what has happened on our campus during the ups and downs of the past few years. So that the history of the past 10 years may be understood by those interested in our University, it seems worth while to reestablish a custom of years ago, and present a statement which briefly will tell the story."

Explains State U. Work

The report reviews briefly the work of the State University during the past decade in three fields—teaching, science research, and public service, and then gives consideration to the various problems facing the institution.

Among the present day problems of the University discussed by Pres. Dykstra in the report are those concerned with the growth in student enrollment, maintenance of a strong faculty, and the lack of adequate University income.

"It has been said that a university will be a great institution in proportion as it has a great faculty," Pres. Dykstra writes in the report. "This is essentially true. The material with which a faculty works, however, is the student body plus the equipment for teaching and research. Of prime importance, therefore, is a thorough consideration of the student and his needs. He must have good teaching and academic leadership. He must have guidance in the fields of research investigation. He must be brought into stimulating contact with research opportunities and teachers who can direct his intellectual growth."

"It takes a minimum of calculation to discover that during the last biennium we have not added to our permanent teaching staff even a reasonable percentage of the number who were teaching here when Admiral Dewey won his victory at Manila. There can be no question that the most important need which the University faces if our students are to be cared for adequately is an enlargement of the permanent teaching staff. We cannot rely indefinitely upon part time instruction in such proportions as have been the rule at the University for the past few years."

"We have a loyal and devoted faculty at Wisconsin, many members of which are persons of eminence and distinction. It is imperative if we are to have a healthful and sound growth that provisions be made for the recognition of outstanding faculty service. We cannot hope to keep all members of our staff who are sought by other universities which have so much more to offer by way of better opportunities and increased compensation. By proper recognition and a decent system of promotion, however, we can keep a properly balanced faculty of real distinction even with the inevitable shifting that comes about because of that competition among universities for competent scholars."

Encourage Junior Staff

"We can encourage the younger members of the staff if we can give them the chance to do fine work and a reasonable compensation so that they are not overly harassed financially. Some of these inevitably will stay with us to the great advantage of the University and the State. Wisconsin, of course, is glad to be known as a grand place in which to find promising scientists and scholars. It is our business to produce them. But we must not lose all of them or be unable to bring in strong faculty members from other places to keep us from becoming too ingrown or provincial."

"Just as long as the University grows in student population faculty costs are bound to increase even though we have a very slow promotion policy. Both of these factors must be taken into consideration when we scan the teaching budget. The time is not yet here when this University has become a fairly stabilized institution in so far as teaching costs are concerned. Living from hand to mouth for 10 years has made it impossible to bring about a stabilized situation."

"There is no one connected with the University who does not recognize that all members of society must take the bitter with the sweet—that there are times when each must make sacrifices in the common interest. University people have done this willingly.

South Africa Comes To Wisconsin For Teacher

The University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, has come all the way to the University of Wisconsin to recruit a faculty member for its speech department. The South African school recently appointed Harry S. Wise, graduate assistant in the State University speech department, to a junior lectureship in speech phonetics and speech rehabilitation. The University of Witwatersrand is preeminent in the field of speech phonetics. Mr. Wise has been assisting at the Wisconsin speech clinic for two and one-half years. He begins his new work at Johannesburg on March 1. With him to Africa goes his wife, the former Miss Pauline Kopp, who is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin speech department and who has been since her graduation teacher of speech correction at Eau Claire.

U. W. Enrollment For This Year Now Over 12,000 Mark

The University of Wisconsin's total enrollment for the 1938-39 school year went over the 12,000 mark at the close of the registration period for new and reentered students, Curtis Merriman, University registrar, has announced.

A total of more than 600 new and reentered students registered in State University classes for the second semester, Mr. Merriman said. This number, added to the 11,416 enrolled during the first semester, brings the total for the year to more than 12,000 students, he explained. Additional new and reentering students who were registering late will bring the total still higher, he predicted.

The total enrollment for the second semester only will be about 11,000 when those registering late are finally counted, according to Mr. Merriman. This figure represents an increase in enrollment of about 600 over the second semester last year, when about 10,400 students were enrolled. With the total second semester enrollment expected to go over 11,000, the annual "turnover" of students at the end of the first semester will be only about 400 this year, which is slightly less than normal. The normal "turnover" or drop between first and second semester enrollment is between 500 and 600 students, Mr. Merriman said.

3-Day Religious Assembly Meets At U. W. Mar. 3-5

A three-day religious assembly will draw together the students on the campus of the University of Wisconsin, in a series of class room theological discussions on March 3, 4, and 5.

Although an annual affair at the State University, this is the first time that the observance has been scheduled under the name of Religious Assembly. Chairman of the event is Harry Glicksman, junior dean of the college of letters and science. The Rev. George L. Collins is vice chairman.

The Assembly will consist of four separate classes, to be held on each of the three days of the observance. The classes will be held in University buildings. Beside the classes, there will be individual interviews with students, and appearances by the visiting speakers at dormitories, fraternities, and lodging houses.

Prof. David Roberts, of the Union Theological seminary of New York city, will conduct the class in "Validity of Religious Faith." The course in "God and Society" will be handled by Prof. Joseph Fletcher of the Graduate School of Applied Religion, Cincinnati, O.

A third course in the personal approach to religion will be conducted by Fred Eastman, professor of drama, literature, and biography at the Chicago Theological seminary. The leader of the fourth course, in "The Three Epochs of Judaism," has not been selected.

The Assembly is being managed by faculty men, ministers, and students of the University. All committees for the observance will be headed by students, into whose hands the details will be left. For the past several years the name, "Religious Emphasis Week," has been applied to the event.

Cooperating in sponsorship of the Assembly is the Inter-Church council composed of the student churches at the University, the University faculty, and the Student Board, governing body of the student population.

U. W. Engineering College Aids Plans For Foundry Convo

Several faculty members of the College of Engineering at the University of Wisconsin, including Dean F. Ellis Johnson, are taking part in the second annual regional foundry conference being held this week Thursday and Friday, Feb. 16 and 17, in Milwaukee.

The conference, at which many distinguished engineers from various parts of the country will speak, is sponsored by the Wisconsin chapter of the American Foundrymen's association and the department of mining and metallurgy of the State University's College of Engineering.

Co-chairmen of the meeting are Charles I. Wesley, Milwaukee, and Prof. Edwin R. Shorey, of the University engineering college. First speaker at the conference will be Dean Johnson, while during Friday's session, Joseph F. Oesterle, associate professor of mining and metallurgical engineering at the State University, will be one of the speakers. Registrations show that almost every industrial concern in Wisconsin will be represented at the conference.

U. W. Workers' School Plans Summer Session

Twenty-five teachers of the University of Wisconsin School for Workers met at the State University recently for a two-day conference on teaching and administrative problems of the school, and for a discussion of plans for the school's 1939 summer session. Meeting with them were seven rural teachers working with the school under WPA projects.

Teaching and administrative problems and policies, research work, summer school prospects and problems, and teaching reports made by members of the staff were discussed at the conference. Prof. E. E. Schwartztrauber, director of the school, announced that the Workers' School summer work next summer would consist of the regular six weeks summer session plus several special short courses for different union groups in the state, and a general two weeks session for those workers unable to spare the time from their jobs to attend the regular six weeks session.

Britain Honors U. W. Graduate

H. R. Angell, former student and graduate of the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, was recently cited by King George of England for important scientific contributions on tobacco culture, and was admitted to the Order of the British Empire. This O. B. E. citation is given only for distinguished public service and is given precedence over all other degrees. While at the University of Wisconsin, Angell did graduate work in the department of plant pathology and received a Ph.D. degree with the class of 1928. He has served for a number of years with the Division of Plant Industry and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Canberra, Australia.