



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Minutes of the regular meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin: April 27, 1932. 1932

Madison, Wisconsin: Board of Regents of the University of
Wisconsin System, 1932

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/TOTDUA5P4FWFK8P>

Copyright 2008 Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System

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.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

Madison, Wisconsin

Wednesday, April 27, 1932, 9 A.M.

12
P. 12-13
+ Exh. B

Entered - 4/28/32
Revised
Indexed

President Faast presiding

PRESENT: President Frank; Regents Callahan, Clausen, Drexler, Eimon, Faast, Grady, Richardson, Runge, Sholts, Ullsperger, Waters, Wilkie.

ABSENT: Regents Backus, Berger, Gundersen, Mead.

Regents Backus and Gundersen were present for the committee meetings on April 26, but could not remain for the board meeting. Regents Berger and Mead are out of the state.

Upon motion of Regent Runge, seconded by Regent Drexler, the minutes of the meeting of the Board held on March 9, 1932, and the special meeting held on March 28, 1932, were approved as sent out to the regents.

Regent Callahan presented the following recommendations of the Executive Committee, considered at a meeting held by them on April 26, 1932:

1. That upon the recommendation of the Radio Committee, the Emergency Board be requested to release \$5,600 from the appropriation made by section 20.41 (1)(R) Permanent Improvements for rebuilding the present equipment, moving to the new location, and for the purchase of new equipment for the radio broadcasting station. (Confirming verbal approval of the Executive Committee, Regent Wilkie not voting.)

Adopted.

2. That upon the recommendation of Mr. Peabody and the campus planning committee, the offer of the Scabbard and Blade Society to erect a flag pole on the lower campus and to donate said flag pole to the University be accepted and approved. (Confirming verbal approval of the Executive Committee.)

Adopted.

ift

3. ✓ That the following resolution be adopted:

OT.C
Whereas the government of the United States of America has requested the University of Wisconsin to execute a new bond covering government property now on hand and to be issued for the use of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the University of Wisconsin, and

Whereas the Business Manager is an officer of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, holding office at the pleasure of the Regents,

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Business Manager be and hereby is authorized to execute in the name of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin a new bond to the government of the United States of America for government property now on hand or to be issued for the use of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the University of Wisconsin in the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000), and

Be it resolved further, that the Business Manager be and hereby is authorized to execute in the name of the Regents additional bonds to the government of the United States of America in such amounts as may be required from time to time by government regulations for property now on hand or to be issued for the use of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps at the University of Wisconsin.

Adopted.

4. ✓ That the salary of Karl Koch be increased \$17.42 for the month of May, chargeable to extra labor 1-A, department of Economic Entomology. (To cover liability insurance on Ford coupe.)

Adopted.

5. That upon the recommendation of Dean Goodnight, Charles M. Purin be permitted to withdraw cash in lieu of leave of absence credit for teaching in the 1929 Summer Session in the amount of \$750, chargeable to 15-B, Gifts, Milwaukee Seminary Fund. *Letters on file*

Adopted.

- X 6. ✓ That the Emergency Board be requested to release \$2,000 from the 20.41 (1)(R) Permanent Improvements' appropriation to pay the cost of constructing a roadway to the site of the new Forest Products Laboratory.

Adopted.

7. ✓ That upon the recommendation of Mr. Haas, authority be requested of the Governor to replace the Ford pick-up truck operated by the College of Agriculture in tobacco investigation work with a new Ford pick-up truck at a net estimated cost of \$414 chargeable \$275 to 20.41 (3)(P) Tobacco Investigations and \$139 to 20.41 (1)(D) Miscellaneous Capital.

Adopted.

S. J.
Cash

8. ✓ That upon the recommendation of Mr. Haas, authority be requested of the Governor to replace the Ford Tudor sedan operated by the Agricultural Extension Department with a new Ford Tudor sedan at a net estimated cost of \$225 chargeable to 20.41 (3)(A) Agricultural Extension.

Adopted.

9. ✓ That the request of Mr. Stewart for a refreshment concession at the Willows Bathing Beach be denied.

Adopted.

10. ✓ That the transfers made by the Business Manager during the third quarter be approved.

Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Callahan, seconded by Regent Clausen, recommendations 1 to 10 and the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on March 25, 1932, were approved, ratified and confirmed.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

- Administration and General -

1. ✓ That \$100 be transferred from Regents' Unassigned to cover the refund on Ph. D. theses deposits to the following persons:

G. A. Parkinson
Theodore W. Schultz.

Adopted.

2. That the following actions of the faculty be confirmed:

(1) ✓ Approval of educational requirements of the School of Education for prospective high school teachers of academic subjects. (EXHIBIT C attached)

(2) Approval of a single minor in physical education and athletic coaching for men in the School of Education. (EXHIBIT D attached)

(3) ✓ Approval of the recommendations of the Committee on High School Relations:

1. That, until and unless the Faculty otherwise determines, the University accept for accrediting purposes the list of high schools ap-

proved by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction, and that the University issue no list of approved schools other than one made up of the independent public high schools and private high schools not inspected by the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction.

2. That the inspecting and accrediting of private high schools in Wisconsin be continued by the University upon application of such schools, on the understanding that the bare cost of inspection will be borne by such schools.
3. That the University still undertake educational services for the public schools insofar as the available funds permit, this service to be rendered upon request of the responsible officers of the school concerned.
4. And, because the educational interests of the University and of the public high schools coincide at so many points, the Committee further recommends that the University maintain its policy of keeping up contacts with the public high schools of the state.

Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Waters, seconded by Regent Runge, recommendations 1 and 2 under Administration and General were adopted.

- Broadcasting Station -

1. That Harold B. McCarty be appointed program director and chief announcer for station WHA for the months of April, May and June, 1932; salary at the rate of \$250 a month; charge to radio budget.

Adopted.

2. That Harold A. Engel be appointed assistant program director and announcer for the months of April, May and June, 1932; salary at the rate of \$45 a month; charge to radio budget.

Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Waters, seconded by Regent Runge, recommendations 1 and 2 under Broadcasting Station were adopted.

- Letters and Science -

132-33 1. That Harold M. Groves, associate professor of economics, be granted leave of absence, without pay, from April 1, 1932 to the end of the first semester of 1932-33. Leave ✓

Adopted.

2. That the unexpended balance on the salary of Harold M. Groves, associate professor of economics, on leave of absence, amounting to \$1,004.68, be transferred as follows:

To fund for assistants in economics	\$390.00
To Comparative literature, clerical help	100.00
To L. & S. General Supplies	514.68
	<u>\$1,004.68</u>

Adopted.

3. That Hugo C. Schwartz be appointed assistant in economics for the months of April, May and June, 1932; salary \$180 for the period; charge to item for assistants, p. 44, fund 1A.

Adopted.

4. That Edward G. Manning be appointed assistant in economics for the months of April, May and June, 1932; salary \$135 for the period; charge to item for assistants, p. 44, fund 1A.

Adopted.

R 5. That the resignation of Franklin P. Hall, assistant in economics, be accepted; to take effect March 16, 1932, p. 44.

Adopted.

6. That the salary of George M. Keith, assistant in economics, be increased from \$625 to \$720 for the second semester of 1931-32, on account of additional teaching; increase, \$95, to be charged to item for assistants in economics, p. 44, fund 1A.

Adopted.

7. That the salary of Merrill G. Murray, assistant in economics, be increased from \$425 to \$457.50 for the second semester of 1931-32, on account of additional teaching; increase, \$32.50, to be charged to item for assistants, p. 44, fund 1A.

Adopted.

8. That the salary of Edward E. Schwartztrauber, assistant in economics, be increased from \$375 to \$437.50 for the second semester of 1931-32, on account of additional teaching; increase, \$62.50, to be charged to item for assistants, p. 44, fund 1A.

Adopted.

9. That the salary of Nathan Silverstein, assistant in economics, be increased from \$550 to \$570 for the second semester of 1931-32, on account of additional teaching; increase, \$20, to be charged to item for assistants, p. 44, fund 1A.

Adopted.

R
10. That the resignation of J. R. Staats, assistant in geography, be accepted; to take effect April 30, 1932, p. 47.

Adopted.

11. That the salary of T. F. Barton, assistant in geography, be increased from \$140 to \$300 from April 30, 1932, on account of additional teaching; increase, \$160, to be charged to balance on salary of J. R. Staats, resigned, p. 47, fund 1A.

Adopted.

R
12. That the resignation of Aldis B. Easterling, assistant in Spanish, be accepted; to take effect at the close of the first semester of 1931-32.

Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Waters, seconded by Regent Drexler, recommendations 1 to 12 under Letters and Science were adopted.

- Agriculture -

1. That the appointment of Mrs. Julia McGaughy Moore, assistant in agricultural economics, be continued from April 9 to June 9, 1932; salary at the rate of \$75 a month (total \$150); charge to salaries, p. 82, fund 15-A.

Adopted.

32-33
2. That George W. Lord be reappointed county agricultural agent for Florence County for two years, beginning May 1, 1932; salary at the rate of \$2,000 per annum, twelve months' basis, to be distributed as follows: University \$1700, County \$300; charge to Florence County, p. 86, fund 15-A.

Adopted.

3. That Melvin H. Doner be appointed assistant in economic entomology from April 1 to June 30, 1932; salary at the rate of \$50 a month (total \$150.00); charge to item for assistant (1/3) plant pathology, Peninsular Branch Station, p. 100, fund 3-D.
 Adopted.

4. That the following persons be paid each the sum indicated for the service rendered; charge to Farmers' Institutes budget, p. 100:

Walter C. Brill	Special Worker	\$187.50
Mrs. L. D. Hopkins	" "	10.00
Charles H. Imig	" "	137.50
R. A. Kolb	" "	150.00
Roy McDonald	" "	212.50
Otto Onstad	" "	62.50
C. S. Ristow	" "	100.00
Peter C. Swartz	" "	175.00.

Adopted.

5. That the appointment of Sergius A. Wilde, research assistant in soils, be continued from May 1 to June 30, 1932; salary at the rate of \$150 a month (total \$300); charge to Regents' Unassigned.
 Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Ullsperger, seconded by Regent Sholts, recommendations 1 to 5 under Agriculture were adopted.

- Engineering -

132-33 ✓ 1. That John W. James be appointed research fellow in mechanical engineering for the academic years 1932-33 and 1933-34; to receive \$900 for the year 1932-33 and \$1100 for the year 1933-34; charge to research 1-A, engineering. Fellow
 Adopted.

132-33 ✓ 2. That Russell Harr be reappointed research fellow in chemical engineering for the academic year 1932-33; to receive \$1100 for the year; charge to research 1-A, engineering. Fellow
 Adopted.

132-33 ✓ 3. That George H. Brown be reappointed research fellow in electrical engineering for the academic year 1932-33; to receive \$1100 for the year; charge to research 1-A, engineering. Fellow
 Adopted.

R 4. That the resignation of William P. Whitney, fellow in mining and metallurgy, be accepted; to take effect April 1, 1932. (Wisconsin Clay Products Association Fellowship.)
Adopted.

Fellow

Upon motion of Regent Drexler, seconded by Regent Runge, recommendations 1 to 4 under Engineering were adopted.

- Medicine -

R 1. That the resignation of F. G. Drischel, resident in radiology, be accepted; to take effect March 31, 1932, p. 42.
Adopted.

32-33
2. That E. M. Shebesta be appointed resident in radiology, beginning April 1, 1932; salary at the rate of \$50 a month, plus maintenance; in place of F. G. Drischel, resigned, p. 42, fund 10-A.
Adopted.

3. That Lenore Robinson be appointed assistant in clinical laboratory diagnosis from November 1, 1931 to the close of the year 1931-32; salary \$800 for the period; in place of Elizabeth Mathewson, resigned, p. 123, fund 1A.
Adopted.

4. That John R. Smith be appointed instructor in anatomy for the summer session of 1932, without salary.
Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Eimon, seconded by Regent Sholts, recommendations 1 to 4 under Medicine were adopted.

- Extension -

1. That E. E. Parkinson be appointed to assist in the organization of the postgraduate course in dentistry at Eau Claire, Wausau, Appleton, Madison, and Milwaukee, from April 4 to 22, 1932; to receive \$250 for the period; charge to additional instruction, medical extension, p. 169, fund 2A.
Adopted.

2. That Dr. Erich Ruttin be appointed to conduct a course in otology for one week, beginning May 9, 1932; to receive \$750 for the course (includes expenses); charge to additional instruction, medical extension, p. 169, fund 2A.

Adopted.

3. That Irwin Griggs be appointed vacation substitute in English from March 10 to April 30, 1932; salary at the rate of \$150 a month (total not to exceed \$255); charge to summer substitutes, p. 168, fund 2A.

Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Callahan, seconded by Regent Drexler, recommendations 1 to 3 under Extension were adopted.

- Graduate School -

✓
1. That \$150 be transferred from printing to salaries and wages (extra help), p. 142, fund 1A.

Adopted.

✓
2. That research allotment 31:09 be reduced from \$3500 to \$3160 (reduction \$340); and that research allotment 31:23 be reduced from \$3450 to \$2670 (reduction \$780). (Total reduction \$1120.)

Adopted.

3. That the following research allotment for the year 1931-32 be approved:

31:65 Peterson, W. H. - Agricultural Chemistry \$1120
 purchase of spectrograph
 \$1000 for spectrograph
 120 for equipment.

Adopted.

4. That the following research allotment for the year 1931-32 be approved:

31:69 Wahlin, H. B. - Physics \$ 75
 Thermionic emission of electricity from
 metals
 \$75 for assistants in making crucibles
 of thoria which are not available
 commercially.

Adopted.

5. That Margaret Stephenson be appointed research assistant in economics for four months, beginning March 1, 1932; salary \$212 for the period; charge to research allotment 31:23, p. 145, fund 9 research.

Adopted.

6. That the following research grant from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation for the year 1931-32 be approved:

RF 31:89 Hurd, Loren - Chemistry \$180
Rhenium research
\$180 for assistant.

Adopted.

7. That James Kinney Colehour be appointed research assistant in chemistry for three months, beginning April 1, 1932; salary \$180 for the period; charge to research allotment RF 31:89.

Adopted.

32-33 8. That Maurice F. Neufeld be appointed Wisconsin graduate scholar for three semesters, to take effect at the beginning of the academic year 1932-33; to receive \$450 for the period; charge to item for fellows and scholars, fund 1-A.

Adopted.

Scholar

9. That Dr. Heinz H. Nitzschke of the University of Leipzig be appointed honorary scholar for the academic year 1932-33.

Adopted.

Scholar

Upon motion of Regent Ullsperger, seconded by Regent Grady, recommendations 1 to 9 under Graduate School were adopted.

- Degrees -

1. That in accordance with the certification of the registrar degrees be granted as shown in EXHIBIT A, as follows:

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Philip Still Tucker
Carol Joseph Zajicek

Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Callahan, seconded by Regent Eimon, this recommendation was adopted.

Degrees

- Military Science -

432-33
1. That Major Gustav J. Gonser be appointed commandant and professor of military science, beginning July 1, 1932, in place of Major Tom Fox, transferred. *Randall*
Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Clausen, seconded by Regent Drexler, this recommendation was adopted.

The recommendations of the President had all been previously considered by the regents in a committee of the whole on Tuesday, April 26.

H. Hove

Trust Fund 6/7/32
RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE TRUST FUND COMMITTEE

1. That the purchase of \$3,000 Milwaukee County Metropolitan Sewer Bonds, 4½%, on a \$4.40 basis, dated May 15, 1926, due May 15, 1938, for the University Trust Funds (National Teachers Seminary), be approved. (Loan No. 269)
Adopted.

2. That a loan of \$2,800 to Louis Lumina from the University Trust Funds (Tripp Estate) on his residence property at 1143 Emerald Street, Madison, with interest at the rate of 6% S.A. (½% to be rebated to L. L. Oeland), be approved. (Loan No. 270)
Adopted.

3. That a loan of \$2,000 to John R. Meehan from the University Trust Funds (Tripp Estate) on his residence at 2329 Monroe Street, Madison, with interest at the rate of 6% S.A. (½% to be rebated to L. L. Oeland), be approved. (Loan No. 271)
Adopted.

4. That a deed be accepted from the Trustees of the Segregated Trust of the Peoples State Bank, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, for the portion of the Laverne Haskins farm, to which they have title (350 362 acres more or less); that a one-half interest in the personal property, as inventoried, be purchased from said trustees for the sum of \$1,000; that the unpaid taxes estimated at \$1,300 covering this land and 210 acres adjoining now being foreclosed by the Regents be paid. (This will give the Regents immediate possession of the 350 acres more or less free of all incumbrance.) *362*
Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Clausen, seconded by Regent Callahan, recommendations 1 to 4 of the Trust Fund Committee were adopted.

✓ The matter of the plans for acquiring the arboretum was discussed at length at the meeting of the committee of the whole on April 26 and upon motion of Regent Clausen, seconded by Regent Ullsperger, the following recommendation was adopted:

That the action taken by the Regents at a meeting of the Board on December 7, 1927, pledging the balance in the Tripp Estate then estimated at \$83,000 for the acquiring of land adjoining Lake Wingra for a forest preserve arboretum, and wild life refuge, be rescinded; that the proposal made to the Regents by the Madison Parks Foundation, dated March 5, 1932, and now amended as follows:

Paragraph 2, page 2, identified as "2" to read as follows:

arboretum

Parcel "F" (containing approximately the 50 acres) recommended by the committee of regents to be acquired. This parcel is to be conveyed by deed free and clear of all encumbrances. The Parks Foundation has arranged with the Lake Forest Company for the purchase of parcel "F" for the sum of \$25,000. \$10,000, to be paid in the form of cash or acceptable securities, and the balance as follows: Anton Nelson Land Contract, John Johnson Land Contract near Fennimore and Deed to 200 acre Dousman farm.

The Lake Forest Company reserves until August 10, 1932, the right to select for any of the above, parcels of land of similar value now held under the Tripp Estate.

The Lake Forest Company agreed to sell to the Parks Foundation on condition that at such time as a road is brought to the Lake Forest property from the east to parcel "F", the University will grant a right-of-way easement through parcel "F" westerly to Manitou Way. Location to be approved by the Regents.

The second last paragraph on page 2, identified as "5" is to be changed to read as follows:

Parcel "I" containing approximately 10 acres. The University is to be given an option to purchase this parcel for \$12,000. Said option to run for a period of five years. As a consideration for this option, the regents are to pay six per cent interest on the amount of the option price. If at any time there is not sufficient

money available for the interest, it may accumulate. The University to agree to exercise the option to pay for the property when funds are available from the Tripp Estate,

be accepted and approved except as to parcel "I"; that any further details with reference to carrying out the provision of the proposal be referred to the Executive Committee of the Regents with power to act.

The proposal of the Madison Parks Foundation as amended and a map of the areas are attached to these minutes. (EXHIBIT B)

f. to ec. Com. ✓ no
Ad. Apr 27/32 1/13
Mr. Harold M. Connell, attorney for George P., Irving P. and Mabel P. Robinson, and Benjamin Poss, attorney for the administrator of the estate of Florence Porter Robinson, appeared before the Law Committee of the regents on April 26 and each presented their views regarding the petition before the regents. This matter was brought to the attention of the regents at the board meeting by Regent Wilkie and no action was taken.

Mr. Paul Smith, Field Representative of the American Federation of Labor, of Washington, D.C., appeared before the regents and explained the proposed plan of establishing a Federation of Wisconsin State Employees' Association. He distributed copies of the invitation to membership which they contemplate sending to university employes.

The matter of the action of the faculty on required physical education was discussed. Upon motion of Regent Sholts, seconded by Regent Clausen, the following recommendation was adopted:

back faculty ✓
Since the recommendations of the faculty respecting the two-year requirement in physical education propose different action representing the men and the women of the student body, and since it seems to the Regents not in keeping with the policy of the university to differentiate between men and women respecting either educational requirements or exemption from requirements, the problem is hereby referred back to the faculty for reconsideration in terms of a unified policy for both men and women.

~
The faculty recommendation for the reorganization of the Athletic Council and also the Grady resolution for the establishment of an Athletic Board were discussed and compared and upon motion of Regent Grady, seconded by Regent Eimon, the following (Grady) resolution was by called vote adopted, all regents present voting and voting "Aye":

(continued)

Apr 27

"WHEREAS, it appears advisable that there be established an Athletic Board discharging the functions of the present Athletic Council and such others as may properly be assigned to it, and that fixed terms of office for the members thereof be provided,

THEREFORE, in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Intercollegiate Conference,

BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That there be created an Athletic Board of the University of Wisconsin consisting of seven members, one of whom shall be the President of the Students Athletic Board, two representatives of the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association, and four members of the University faculty. The Chairman of the Regents Committee on Physical Education and the Business Manager of the University shall be advisory members without vote.
2. That the members of the University faculty and the members selected from the University of Wisconsin Alumni Association shall be appointed by the President of the University of Wisconsin, subject to the approval of the Board of Regents.
3. That the term of office for the members of the Board appointed hereunder by the President of the University of Wisconsin shall be for one year, but members may be eligible for re-appointment. The tenure of the Chairman of the Physical Education Committee and the President of the Students Athletic Board shall be during the term of their respective offices held by them. All vacancies on said Board shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.
4. That such appointments shall be made and reported to the Board of Regents at its present meeting.
5. That upon the completion of the organization of the Athletic Board created hereunder it shall enter upon the discharge of its functions, subject to the rules and regulations governing University athletics.
6. That any by-law, rule or regulation inconsistent with the provisions of this resolution is hereby repealed.
7. That in its actions said Athletic Board shall conform in all respects to the rules and regulations of the Intercollegiate Conference governing membership therein.
8. That upon the completion of the organization of such Athletic Board the present Athletic Council shall be deemed abolished."

th. Board rules & Regulations

membership Advisory members

wh elected?

term of office

vacancies

recharge of members

by-laws

intercollegiate reference

th. Council abolished

32-33
Upon recommendation of the Dean of the Graduate School and upon motion of Regent Waters, seconded by Regent Drexler, it was VOTED, That Zea Zinn, who is to be appointed Mary M. Adams Fellow in English Language and Literature for the year 1932-33, be permitted to study at the University of Edinburgh and work on her thesis while there. Fellow ✓

Ref. to
Pres't
Upon motion of Regent Callahan, seconded by Regent Drexler, it was VOTED, That the President be authorized to request of the Emergency Board a renewal of the \$10,000 appropriation for the Geological Survey for the year 1932-33.

✓
Regent Drexler made verbal report of his visit to the Service Department and Dormitories and Commons at the time of the last board meeting and stated that he found conditions satisfactory. Upon motion of Regent Drexler, seconded by Regent Eimon, it was

f. to
inst. Dev.
Com.
no
VOTED, That in future all matters relating to the conditions of employment of the non-instructional staff be referred to the Constructional Development Committee of the Regents.

✓
Attention was called to the second annual report of the trustees of the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation and the secretary was instructed to attach this report to the minutes when they are sent out to the Regents.

ef. to
Finance
Com.
✓
Attention was called to the communication which each regent received from the Education Committee of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, commending the regents for the appropriation of \$2400 made for the teaching body of the 1932 summer session for workers in industry and requesting a further appropriation of \$3000 for the services and traveling expenses of the executive secretary and an appropriation of \$2300 for similar courses in Milwaukee. Upon motion of Regent Clausen, seconded by Regent Drexler, this request was referred to the Finance Committee.

President Frank presented the following recommendations:

1. That no students in the Graduate School, whether assistants, instructors, or holders of fellowships or scholarships, be exempt from laboratory fees in any department. At present members of the University staff are exempt from fees in their major department.

Repealed (See Bd. Oct. 15, 1932)

Fellow
+
Scholars

32-34

2. ✓ That we adopt the policy for the next two years of not appointing graduate students to honorary scholarships and fellowships unless these students already possess the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Adopted. Note: Amended, see Ex. Com. Sept 22, 1934, pp. 25-26

Upon motion of Regent Runge, seconded by Regent Grady, these recommendations were adopted.

At 11 A.M. the meeting adjourned to reconvene at 2:30 P.M., when the Regents met pursuant to adjournment.

A luncheon meeting of the Committee on Physical Education was held and thereafter the following actions were taken:

✓ In view of the reference back to the faculty of the problem of required physical education and intramural sports for reconsideration in terms of a unified policy for both men and women, and in view of the financial limitations, it is recommended that a separate position of intramural director be not created at this time, and that Guy S. Lowman be charged with the development and direction of the intramural program in connection with his chairmanship of the course for the training of teachers in physical education.

Upon motion of Regent Drexler, seconded by Regent Eimon, adopted.

✓ Since Dr. Spears is desirous of the full-time service of Irwin Uteritz as backfield coach, and since Mr. Uteritz has expressed a preference to return to coaching, it is recommended that his transfer to the coaching staff be approved, and that the President and Business Manager be directed to effect temporary arrangements with the staff for the administrative work of the departments of intercollegiate athletics and physical education for men.

Upon motion of Regent Eimon, seconded by Regent Drexler, adopted.

President Frank presented the following recommendation:

✓ Pursuant to the action of the Board respecting the organization of the Athletic Board, I recommend the following appointments for the period ending June 30, 1932:

Faculty Members:

- (1) Andrew T. Weaver
- (2) G. L. Larson
- (3) Asher Hobson
- (4) The Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Student Life and Interests - Scott H. Goodnight

Alumni Members:

*After
Committee*

I postpone my recommendation of the two alumni members pending the nomination by the Alumni Association of a list from which I shall select and recommend two. Pending this action I suggest that the two of the three Alumni members of the present council who are nearest to the seat of the University and most readily available for the forthcoming budgetary conference be retained - J. P. Riordan and Walter Alexander.

adopted. Upon motion of Regent Drexler, seconded by Regent Sholts,

At 3 P.M. the meeting

A D J O U R N E D.

M. E. McCaffrey,

Secretary.

To the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

Gentlemen:

On December 7, 1927, the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin passed the following resolution:

"That the unpledged balance in the Tripp Estate, approximately \$83,000, be appropriated to aid in the purchase of land adjoining Lake Wingra and the Nakoma Golf Course, for a forest preserve arboretum and wild life refuge, when and as available with the understanding that at least as much more will be provided from other sources. Title to rest in the Regents of the University of Wisconsin."

Having in mind this resolution, Mr. Olbrich, during his life, accumulated approximately $\frac{50}{245}$ 195 acres of land on the south shore of Lake Wingra.

Several months ago, a committee of the Parks Foundation conferred with a committee of the regents relative to conveying this land to the University under the terms of this resolution. The meeting was held in the office of Mr. McCaffrey, and those present representing the regents were Messrs. B. F. Faast, Eau Claire; H. W. Ullsperger, Sturgeon Bay; F. H. Clausen, Horicon; and M. E. McCaffrey. It was the opinion of this committee, expressed at that meeting, and later more clearly stated by Mr. Faast, that there should be added to the present holdings of the Parks Foundation approximately 50 acres, about half of which would be beautifully wooded high land, and the other half low land with about 1500 feet of lake shore.

While the committee took no formal action, the officers of the Parks Foundation felt it would recommend to the regents the carrying out of the terms of the resolution provided that:

1. The land now owned by the Parks Foundation be increased to approximately 245 acres, including the wooded land above described.
2. Not all of the funds from the Tripp Estate be used for acquiring land, but that a portion of it be left for development purposes.
3. No additional cash were required by the University except that now available, or in the future to become available, from the Tripp Estate.

The Parks Foundation believes itself now to be in a position to carry out the suggestions of the committee and hereby proposes to

EXHIBIT B

convey to the University the 245 acres roughly indicated on the enclosed map on the following terms:

1. Parcel "G" containing 140 acres to be conveyed by deed subject to the present mortgage of \$20,000 due to the University.
2. Parcel "F" (containing approximately the 50 acres) recommended by the committee of regents to be acquired. This parcel is to be conveyed by deed free and clear of all encumbrances. The Parks Foundation has arranged with the Lake Forest Company for the purchase of parcel "F" for the sum of \$25,000. \$10,000, to be paid in the form of cash or acceptable securities, and the balance as follows: Anton Nelson Land Contract, John Johnson Land Contract near Fennimore and Deed to 200 acre Dousman farm.

The Lake Forest Company reserves until August 10, 1932, the right to select for any of the above, parcels of land/similar value now held under the Tripp Estate. of

The Lake Forest Company agreed to sell to the Parks Foundation on condition that at such time as a road is brought to the Lake Forest property from the east to parcel "F", the University will grant a right-of-way easement through parcel "F" westerly to Manitou Way. Location to be approved by the Regents.

3. Parcel "H", containing approximately 30 acres, received by gift from the Madison Realty Company and to be conveyed to the University free and clear of all encumbrances.
4. Parcel "J" known as Spring Trail Park and containing approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres. This parcel was promised to Mr. Olbrich as a gift from the Madison Realty Company and is to be conveyed to the Madison Parks Foundation free and clear of all encumbrances.
5. Parcel "I" containing approximately 10 acres. The University is to be given an option to purchase this parcel for \$12,000. Said option to run for a period of five years. As a consideration for this option, the regents are to pay six percent interest on the amount of the option price. If at any time there is not sufficient money available for the interest, it may accumulate. The University to agree to exercise the option to pay for the property when funds are available from the Tripp Estate.

6. Parcel "K", containing approximately 15 acres, orally agreed to be conveyed free and clear of encumbrance as a gift from L. W. Gay.

If the proposal is accepted, the University will have an investment in the arboretum as follows:

Cash and securities as above listed	\$10,000
Its own present mortgage on 140 acres (Parcel "G")	20,000

(Cont.)

EXHIBIT B

Mortgage to be given on 50 acres (Parcel "F")	\$15,000
Mortgage to be given on 10 acres (Parcel "J")	<u>12,000</u>
Total	\$57,000

If the estimate of the present value of the Tripp Estate holdings of \$85,000 is correct, there would be remaining, after the land is completely paid for, the sum of \$28,000 which would be available for development purposes, or as a nucleus for an endowment fund.

Inasmuch as the resolution herein referred to provides that the Parks Foundation, or some other agency, shall invest an equal amount, it will be important to know what investment the Parks Foundation has in the land at the present time.

The Parks Foundation paid for Parcel "G" (140 acres), under foreclosure sale, about \$54,000, leaving its present cash investment in round numbers \$34,000. This property was appraised by the Madison Real Estate Board in 1930 for \$77,000. While there has been no appraisal made since that date, it would seem that its present value should be not less than \$60,000, and its net equity not less than \$40,000.

The 30 acres identified as Parcel "H" joins the Nakoma County Club on the South and Manitou Way on the East, and should easily be worth \$9,000, its appraised value during 1930.

The first price secured for Parcel "F" from the Lake Forest Company was \$42,000. This was reduced through negotiations to \$25,000, the price herein quoted. The Parks Foundation claims no equity in this parcel.

Parcel "J" represents an expenditure for land and improvement of \$7,500, and was appraised by the Madison Real Estate Board in 1930 at \$10,000. As this is clear of encumbrance the equity of the Parks Foundation is considered to be \$10,000.

Purchase of Parcel "I" was arranged by Mr. Olbrich from the Madison Realty Company at \$12,000, no interest to be charged for a two year period. Although it will require more than \$12,000 to release Parcel "I" from an underlying bond issue, the Parks Foundation claims no equity in this parcel.

Parcel "K" was orally agreed to be conveyed as a gift from L. W. Gay. This agreement has recently been affirmed. The Parks Foundation considers its equity in this parcel to be \$5,000.

The Parks Foundation, therefore, considers its present cash equity in all of the property hereby offered to be conveyed to be as follows:

EXHIBIT B

Parcel "G"	\$40,000
Parcel "H"	9,000
Parcel "F"	-----
Parcel "J"	10,000
Parcel "K"	<u>5,000</u>
Total	\$64,000

This sum is well in excess of the \$57,000 to be made available out of the Tripp Estate, and this proposal therefore conforms to the terms of the resolution in that the Parks Foundation is contributing an amount equal to that provided by the University.

The Parks Foundation is perhaps not obligated to purchase Parcel "I" as the contracts, although agreed upon by both parties, were never actually signed or delivered. Agreement to convey Parcels "J" and "K" as gifts are oral. These three parcels may therefore be included or excluded from the arboretum project. It was Mr. Olbrich's ardent desire to have them included. The Board of Directors of the Parks Foundation trusts that they will be included.

Very truly yours,

MADISON PARKS FOUNDATION

By (Sgd.) Frank W. Karstens

March 5, 1932

President

DOCUMENT 402 -- APRIL, 1932

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FACULTY OF THE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

The Faculty of the School of Education presents the following recommendations for approval:

Recommendations Relating to Teaching Majors and Minors

- I. Candidates for the University Teachers' Certificate in academic subjects shall fulfill the requirements for teaching -
 - (a) a major subject and one minor subject; or
 - (b) a major subject and two minor subjects.
- II. As soon as it is practical the completion of a major shall be conditioned upon the passing of a comprehensive examination on the work of such a major.

Recommendations Relating to General Educational Requirements

Graduation from the School of Education and recommendation for the University Teachers' Certificate shall be based in part on the following requirements:

- III. The fulfilling of the course requirements for either the B. A. or the Ph. B. as at present constituted respectively for students graduating before 1934 and after, except that intermediate knowledge of one foreign language will be accepted in place of the foreign language requirements for the B. A. degree.
- IV. The fulfilling of three of the following four requirements, it being understood that the same courses may count under both III and IV:
 1. The presenting of twelve credits in History and the Social Studies, as follows: six credits in a year's course in European or American History, and (a) six credits in a recommended introductory course in American social, political, and economic problems (drawn from sociology, economics, and political science) or (b) as a substitute for

see page 3

EXHIBIT C

such a course, six credits made up of three in Political Science (Pol. Sc. 1 or 7) and three in Economics or Sociology. (12 credits.)

2. The presenting of five credits in the biological sciences, Zoology being strongly recommended, and five credits in a physical (non-biological) science. (10 credits)
 3. The presenting of six credits in Introductory Philosophy (Phil. 21) and Logic (Phil. 11) or eight credits in Mathematics. (6 or 8 credits.)
 4.
 - a. Ten credits in the literature of a foreign language; or
 - b. The passing of a proficiency test in one language; or
 - c. Intermediate knowledge of a second language.
- V. Applicants for registration in the School of Education shall present evidence concerning their speech proficiency in the form of (a) a rating by a Speech Examination Committee made up of one representative each from the Speech Department, the School of Education, and the Appointments Office; or (b) a grade in Speech 1.

DOCUMENT 403 - APRIL 1932

MINOR IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR MEN.

The Faculty of the School of Education recommends that minors in physical education for men, as listed on pages 32 and 33, of the bulletin of the School of Education, be abolished; and that a single minor in physical education and athletic coaching, outlined below, be substituted therefor.

Physical Education and Athletic Coaching - 15 credits.

This minor is offered to qualify men to assist in the general physical education program and to coach and supervise athletics in high schools and colleges in connection with the teaching of some academic subject. Practice work without academic credit may be arranged at the discretion of the department, according to the student's needs.

	<u>Credits</u>
Educational Methods 70 - Teaching of Physical Education	3
Physical Education 168 - Organization and Administration	2
Physical Education 59 - Nature, Function, and Organization of Play	3
Physical Education 107 - Effects of Physical Activities (Physiology of Exercise)	2
Physical Education 17 - Athletic Training and First Aid	2
Physical Education 8 - Activities Program (Theory and Practice)	2-3
Physical Education 9 - Activities Program (Theory and Practice)	2-3
	<u>15</u>

This minor may be elected by men students majoring in academic fields in the School of Education. The total

See page 3
EX 15

EXHIBIT D

number of credits required for graduation with the University Teachers Certificate is, for students taking a minor in physical education, 124, of which not more than 15 credits may be in physical education.

NOTE: The minor must be completed in order that courses not regularly counted toward the general B.S. degree may be credited.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE TRUSTEES OF
THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION

1931

The outstanding result of the past year has been steady growth of the activities of the Alumni Research Foundation. During a time when nearly all business has not only been unable to advance, but has actually suffered a material decline in activity, the Foundation has made continuous progress. This is all the more striking when it is realized that the increase during the year has not been so much due to the development of new patents, as it has been to the further expansion under the Steenbock patent. A number of developments have occurred during the year that will undoubtedly be of interest to the Regents as indicating not only the economic growth of the Foundation, but also as illustrating the possibilities of how this organization may contribute in the development of social welfare.

EXPANSION IN THE FOOD FIELD

1931 has witnessed a material expansion in applying the Steenbock irradiating process to the food field. During the earlier commercial development of this invention, emphasis was naturally laid upon the occupancy of the medicinal field. While this activity has been materially expanded through the development of a number of preparations other than Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol) which is used for the cure and prevention of rickets, the Foundation has regarded it as a sound duty in the public interest to authorize the incorporation of vitamin D in a limited number of foods. In doing so, it well realizes that such a course of procedure will undoubtedly reduce its income which it would otherwise receive from the medicinal field.

If, however, the incorporation of vitamin D in foods can be handled, in such a way as to prevent the development of disease, it is unquestionably the duty of the Foundation to foster such a course of procedure rather than allow such diseases to develop and then cure the same by the use of more potent remedies.

PUBLIC BECOMES VITAMIN-CONSCIOUS

Within the past few years, the reading public in America have become more or less vitamin-conscious. Medical writers and public health officials have spread broadcast popular information regarding the vitamins as essential growth stimulants, and the role they play in preventing the development of a number of deficiency troubles.

A wider recognition of their significance, especially as applied to Vitamin D; the so-called sunshine vitamin has led many commercial organizations to attempt to capitalize this situation by seeking to put on the market products of every conceivable character for which vitamin D claims might be made.

The flood of requests which the Foundation has had has necessitated a most careful selection by the Trustees to limit the foods that can be wisely irradiated to certain definite lines. Vitamin D is relatively so scarce naturally in foods that no doubt many products could be fortified with propriety to a reasonable extent. Of the ordinary foods egg yolk is the richest, then comes butter fat, either in milk or in dairy products. The cereal food products are notably deficient, especially those in which the germ of the seed is removed in the milling process, as in the case of wheat, when the kernel is degerminated in the process of milling the flour.

EMPHASIS GIVEN TO CHILDREN'S FOOD

The policy developed by the Trustees has been based especially on the irradiation of food products that are naturally suitable for the young. For this purpose licenses are now in effect for the following foods that are especially adapted for the infant and growing child:

Farina - Quaker Oats Company, Chicago.

"Dryco" (dried or powdered milk) Dry Milk Company, New York.

Certified vitamin D milk by several of the leading certified milk producers, supplying New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Milwaukee and environs.

Cocomalt (a chocolate malted milk powder) R. B. Davis & Co., Hoboken, N. J.

Pureed Vegetables (finely ground vegetables and fruits packed especially for infants) Hygeia Nursing Bottle Company, Buffalo, New York.

"Sunwheat" Biscuit (a health cracker for children) Canada Biscuit Company, London, Canada., and the Sawyer Biscuit Company, Chicago.

To these are to be added for adult use, as well as for children,

"Bond" Bread - General Baking Company, New York City.

Muffets - Quaker Oats Co., Chicago.

The only food product irradiated so far primarily for the adult is:

Snider's Tomato Juice (in cocktail form as an appetizer

and plain juice for soups.) Snider Packing Corporation, Rochester, New York.

The main future development will doubtless lie in the milk and dairy field. With this essential food of the human dietary, fortified with Vitamin D, milk will become more than ever the great protective food of the human race, as McCullom has well named it.

FEEDING VITAMIN D INTO MILK

One of the most interesting developments of the last year has been the practical utilization of some research work which was done at the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station some two years ago. In investigating the effect of irradiated yeast as a component in the ration of dairy cattle, it was found, in direct antithesis to what occurred, if cod liver oil was similarly fed, that the Vitamin D content of milk produced from "yeast-fed" cattle was materially increased. This discovery has been subjected this past year to most critical clinical and experimental tests. One of the largest certified plants in the United States has been repeating this work under commercial conditions. By mixing eight to ten ounces of irradiated dried yeast of known potency with the regular feeding ration of dairy cattle, a Vitamin D content per quart can be imparted to the milk that is the equivalent of three teaspoonsful of standardized cod liver oil.

Extensive clinical tests have been made in the East upon a large number of babies and young children with the definite result that the use of such irradiated milk is found to be able not only to prevent but actually cure many cases of rickets. The success of these commercial experiments immediately led to a wide spread interest in the adoption of the process, especially for certified milk dairies that supply the larger metropolitan centers.

Whether the process can be commercially applied to the general market milk supplies will depend upon whether methods can be devised that will not make it necessary to resort to the time-consuming and expensive animal tests that are now required, in order to insure to the public that they are getting the full amount of Vitamin D in the milk that should be imparted to the same. Also, at the present time with the limited use for dried irradiated yeast, the cost of yeast per day is from fifteen to twenty cents per animal. It is more than likely that this new step will prove to be one of the most important that has been introduced for a number of years into the improvement of the certified business.

With foods, it must be borne in mind that a number of the irradiated foods are directly competitive, and are, therefore, very unlikely to be eaten by the individual at the same meal. Assume a diet of bread and milk which would probably give the maximum amount

of Vitamin D which a child would possibly get. A normal meal of Bond Bread composed of two or three slices and an entire pint of Vitamin D milk would give in Vitamin D value about as much as would be taken in two teaspoonsful of cod liver oil. Introduced in this way through the food where the Vitamin D content is rigidly regulated, the child will inevitably get its quota of Sunshine vitamin without the struggle that so frequently occurs in many homes where cod liver oil is regarded as the orthodox way in which the child starts the day.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN MEDICINAL FIELD

During the first year of the development of the Steenbock process, Viosterol, which is the pharmaceutical name for the purified vitamin D (irradiated ergosterol), dissolved in a bland vegetable (corn) oil was placed on the market. While the use of this preparation is entirely free from the unpleasant taste and effect that sometimes attend the use of cod liver oil, it was obvious that the old standard cod liver oil could be greatly improved by the addition of a moderate potency of Vitamin D.

During the past year, several of the authorized pharmaceutical licensees have also made available a number of compounded preparations which have already been received with much public favor. Some of these are compounded with malt as an elixir; some contain Vitamin A (which is also found in cod liver oil), and some are put up in tablet or capsule form. One of the newest preparations of this class has recently been placed upon the American market under the name of Haliver Oil. This is prepared from the oil extracted from the livers of fresh halibut which is exceedingly rich in Vitamin A (sixty units per dose) as well as Vitamin D. This natural product is further fortified by the addition of Viosterol bringing it up in potency to the regular Viosterol Standard (250-D).

With steadily accumulating data discovered from further clinical use, the possibilities of wider utilization become more pronounced.

OTHER FOUNDATION PATENTS BEGINNING TO YIELD REVENUE

While the very rapid expansion of the commercial aspects of the Steenbock process demanded much attention on the part of the Foundation officers and Board, efforts have been directed toward the development of contracts with some of the other patent applications that are in the hands of the Foundation. Working agreements have been executed with commercial organizations with reference to two other patents. One of these (Hart's Copper-Iron treatment for anemia) is already bringing in a substantial revenue as its use has proven to be highly beneficial.

FOUNDATION AIDS UNIVERSITY STAFF TO SECURE PATENT PROTECTION

Experience demonstrates that it is a long, long road from the time that the inventor registers his initial sketches of a patentable suggestion to the stage where the idea can be commercially utili-

zed and contracts secured that make financial returns possible. Herein lies one of the greatest services which the Foundation can render the University. But few of the members of the University staff have the financial resources that will enable them to carry these patentable suggestions through to conclusion; even to a less extent are they likely to be equipped to deal with commercial concerns which may be induced to handle the invention as a business enterprise. No one can predict what obligations of this character are likely to amount to. Already the Foundation has expended on some of its assigned applications several thousand dollars and the end is not yet in sight as to whether or not a patent will finally be granted.

In the first year of the Foundation's history, the policy of the Trustees was to be exceedingly liberal in considering the various applications that were made to it by University staff members. It was felt that this risk should be assumed in order to insure that no reasonable proposition was denied. As matters have developed it is now apparent that some applications were accepted that are not likely to prove either commercially profitable or of benefit to the public.

During the past year, the Foundation officers have had a considerable number of suggestions brought to their attention where, through the aid of the Foundation's legal department, both in Chicago and in Washington, it has been possible at a very small expense to itself (and none to the applicant) to ascertain whether or not the field of the invention in question was already occupied.

In view of the fact that such applications for expert legal help have come to the Foundation not merely from members of the present University staff, but also from alumni residing in other states as well as in Wisconsin; from students in the University; and even from individuals who have had no connection whatever with the University; the Foundation feels that its efforts have been of material help in aiding in the rational development of the applied scientific activities of its chosen field of action.

ADDITIONAL PATENT ASSIGNMENTS IN 1931

At the time that the first report of the Trustees was presented to the Regents, (June, 1931), mention was made of the 10 applications for patents which had then been assigned to the Foundation for prosecution. Since that report was made, patents have been issued by the United States Patent Office on two of these applications, making the total number of issued patents assigned to the Foundation six. In none of the other five applications under consideration has there been final action taken. Some of the cases not yet settled have required long, laborious procedure, involving protracted and expensive litigation to maintain a status that we hope will ultimately preserve to the inventor and the Foundation their legal rights.

During 1931, only one additional application has been taken

cn. This relates to the invention of Professor Edward Bennett of the College of Engineering who has devised what is apparently a new method of utilizing electrical conduction in such a way as to permit of heating metallic surfaces to a welding temperature. Much work will need to be done before this invention can be practically applied, but with the protection already assured through the filing of the necessary patent application, these secondary studies can proceed as facilities can be developed.

CONTROL LABORATORIES ORGANIZED

The expansion of the use of the Steenbock process into the food field, at once threw on the Foundation an obligation in behalf of the public interest to check carefully the potency and stability of the irradiated products offered for sale. In time, this function will, of course, be assumed by the Federal Government under the Food and Drug Administration, but the Research Foundation has deemed it essential for its own protection and that of the University to organize this check work on a comprehensive scale. In the early stages of developing any new irradiated product, a large amount of preliminary test work must be done before an activated product can be wisely offered for sale.

For over a year, two such testing laboratories have been maintained for this purpose, one at the University under Dr. Steenbock's general direction, and the other at Toronto, Canada under the direction of Dr. Frederick F. Tisdall of the Paediatric Department of the University of Toronto. The National Foods, Ltd., which is the business organization composed of the same personnel as the Paediatric Research Foundation of Toronto (which bears a similar relation to the medical department of the University of Toronto, as the Wisconsin Research Foundation does to the University of Wisconsin) has jurisdiction under license from the Wisconsin Foundation for the irradiation of bread and bakery products in Canada and the United States. The widespread use of its irradiation process in connection with bread (both in the Dominion and the United States) has entailed the organization of a complete technical staff and additional housing facilities purposely to handle this rapidly expanding work.

Samples of bread from all licensed bakers are sent semi-monthly to this laboratory; although in operation only a year, over 15,000 animals have been used in this laboratory alone to check the Vitamin D properties of irradiated bread.

In the control laboratory of the Foundation here at Madison, the work in all of the remaining fields of irradiated products has been undertaken. The Foundation is expending from its own income, without making any draft whatever on the funds of the University, nearly \$7,500 a year for this check work here at Madison, while the cost of the Toronto work (deducted from their gross royalties) is even greater.

At the present time there are only a limited number of University Laboratories (and a very few commercial laboratories) where this type of biological assay work can be carried out. It is unfortunate that no quick and simple way has yet been devised whereby the effectiveness of a Vitamin D product can be readily determined. At the present time, these feeding tests have to be prolonged for an extended period and so many animals used to overcome the inherent variation that constantly besets biological experimentation, that this check work is exceedingly expensive. Until some effective shortcut method is, however, devised, these prolonged feeding trials will have to be maintained to assure the public that the reputed claims are warranted. Not only is this sound policy from the standpoint of protecting the public, but with the good name of educational institutions involved, no other course of procedure would be permissible.

So far as possible, the Foundation has insisted that licensees will control in a reasonable way the prices charged for licensed products. In the case of bread (and the same course will be followed in the case of general milk supplies when this field is occupied), the licenses issued will contain clauses which will prevent the licensee from charging any increase whatever for the irradiated compared with the unirradiated product.

LITIGATION COMPLETED AND IN PROGRESS

One of the problems that will undoubtedly have to occupy no inconsiderable part of the energy and the time of the Foundation will be the legal matters that are constantly arising. As a leading patent lawyer in Canada said recently, a patent is an instrument that gives you an opportunity to litigate. Our experience, brief though it is, amply attests the accuracy of this statement.

If one has a patent that is of material commercial value, he can be assured that to protect the same, means numerous infringement suits and other litigious problems. The Steenbock patent has already demanded much legal attention on the part of the Foundation. Numerous infringements have been cited, notices of legal action served, and several suits have been started. In some cases infringers have, of their own volition, settled the matter out of court, and have applied for licenses to operate under our patent.

One important case has recently been won by the Foundation in which the contention of the Foundation has been thoroughly sustained.

The step taken by the Trustees a year ago when definite provision was made for legal counsel, apart from the necessary patent counsel required in the regular prosecution of patent applications, has been amply justified.

OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE

As previously indicated, the activity of the Foundation since the report for the calendar year 1930 was made has been steady and continuous in spite of the depression. Perhaps it may be taken as an indication on the part of American business to lay hold of new methods with which to fight its battles. Many concerns have manifested an interest to know if the addition of vitamins was a practicable feature in connection with their business, showing their alertness to utilize any new mode of approach.

While our progress is at present steady and uninterrupted, no one can foretell what a new day will bring forth. In the past few months several startling announcements have been made in the public press with reference to new methods of producing Vitamin D. These would lead the casual reader to assume that the completeness of control of the Steenbock process was seriously threatened, but as recently remarked by an experienced executive, it is a long, long road from the flash of a new idea to its commercial development, and in the experience of his company, it was still longer to get out of the red side of the ledger into the black.

Someone tomorrow may find a wholly new and more economical way of imparting vitamin D to foods and medicinals. If such were to develop, the Foundation should welcome such advance, if it is in the public interest.

As a factor of safety, the Foundation should also seek to diversify its patents just as rapidly as possible, not only from the standpoint of permanency of income when derived from different sources, but in justice to the several staff members who have had sufficient faith in the organization to assign to it their patentable ideas.

FISCAL OPERATIONS FOR 1931

The total gross royalty income of the Foundation computed on accrual basis is shown below.

The following summary of income from royalties and expense of operation for 1931 shows the net avails of the past year.

INCOME

Cash Income from royalties	\$324,404.32
Accounts Receivable	<u>17,750.00</u>

\$342,154.32

EXPENSE

Madison and Chicago Offices	20,845.32
Trustees Meetings, Travel	542.62
Custody of Securities	394.50
Patent Expenses	6,688.65
Royalties paid Patentees	38,769.76
Control Laboratory, maintenance	<u>7,387.01</u>

\$74,627.86

NET AVAILS FOR INVESTMENT

\$267,526.46

INVESTMENTS OF THE FOUNDATION

The invested capital of the Foundation on February 19, 1932 was \$582,014.06 (at cost). All of this amount, with the exception of approximately 11% invested in selected listed stocks, has been invested in a well diversified list of government, municipal, industrial and public utility issues. In no single issue (except in one public utility) in which about \$12,000 was invested, has the amount invested equalled \$10,000.

Computed on an income basis, the entire bond portfolio averages on the basis of par value 4.86%. As nearly all of the bonds purchased were bought below par, the actual income earned on invested capital is even higher than this amount. Under the investment conditions which have prevailed during the past year, the market value of even the highest grade bonds have suffered a decline. It is significant, however, in indicating the care which has been given the matter of investment by the Committee in charge, that the Foundation has no securities in its portfolio on which there has been any default to date either in interest or principal payments when due.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR RESEARCH

The sole purpose for which the Foundation was originally created is to support and encourage the development of University research through the maintenance of definite lines of scientific study. To most effectively coordinate its efforts toward the accomplishment of this end, the Foundation early adopted the policy that its allocation of funds would be made through the regularly constituted University channels. Consequently, it has worked in the closest possible relation with the University Research Committee which has the responsibility of budgeting the state funds that are made available for the special research work of the University staff. This Committee (Dean Chas. S. Slichter, Chairman), consisting of representatives of the several colleges appointed by the President receives all requests from staff members. The Committee then presents to the Foundation Trustees a group of research projects for consideration. Based upon the financial situation of the Foundation, its Trustees allocate from their income the necessary support required,

and so notify the Graduate Research Committee, who place before the Regents of the University with the regular University Research program a correlated outline for research. If accepted by the Regents, the necessary funds are then transferred by the Foundation Treasurer to the University Treasurer, and all disbursements are made only through the University authorities. In this way the aid of the Foundation is made to dovetail into the regular program of the University.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR 1932-1933

The following projects have been approved by the Trustees of the Foundation for the forthcoming fiscal year 1932-1933 and will be presented to the Board of Regents through the proper University officers at this meeting.

	<u>Allocation</u>
1. <u>Lecturer in Science:</u>	\$1,000
Dr. Milliken of California Institute of Technology was the third lecturer on this basis. Public and special lectures to be given to the University at large.	
2. <u>Hormone Investigations:</u>	3,500
Under direction of Dr. Frederick L. Hisaw (Dept. of Zoology). Continuance of support for third year.	
3. <u>Physiology and Biochemistry of Fungi</u>	10,000
Under direction of Drs. Fred and Peterson (Depts. of Agric. Bact. & Agric. Chem.) This piece of purely fundamental research is now in its third year.	
4. <u>Vitamin Research:</u>	1,750
Efficiency of the ultraviolet spectrum under direction of Dr. Harry Steenbock (Dept. of Agric. Chem.) continued for second year.	
5. <u>Study of Intestinal Obstruction:</u>	1,250
Under direction of Drs. Meek and Herrin (Dept. of Physiology)(continued second year.	
	<hr/> \$17,500

The above five projects have had the support of the Foundation for several years. Four of them represent the major fields of inquiry that have already been adopted on a long time program (5 year plan).

In addition to the above, the Foundation Trustees have also voted to support for the coming year, the following projects, some of which are wholly new. Other projects have heretofore been supported from University funds.

6. Cytological and Genetical Studies on the Structural Changes in the Chromosomes of Maize: 2,650

Under direction of Drs. Brink and Allen (Genetics and Botany Depts.) This fundamental investigation into the mechanical constitution of the plant cell is intimately correlated with problems of heredity and evolution.

7. Purchase of Quartz Spectrograph and Photometer 2,650

For fundamental work on the spectroscopy of chemical products.

8. Inheritance of Sphaerocarpus 1,350

Under direction of Dr. Chas. E. Allen (Dept. of Botany). This field has long been the subject of most critical study by Dr. Allen and has heretofore been supported from the University Research Funds.

9. Investigation of the infra-red Absorption Spectra with Special Reference to Chemical Kinetics. 2,000

Under direction of Dr. Farrington Daniels. (Dept. of Chemistry). This again, is a project of pure research in which Prof. Daniels and his colleagues have been engaged for several years.

Last year the Foundation appropriated \$21,500 for the support of the University research projects. This year a reserve has been set up, aggregating \$27,000 that will be drawn against for the support of the work for the next University fiscal year (1932-33). This amount is in excess of present interest income, but the Foundation Trustees feel that the imperative need of the University in these very trying times warrant them in offering the above support on the assumption that their invested funds will produce the sum allocated during the progress of the fiscal year.

THE WISCONSIN EXPERIMENT ATTRACTS EDUCATIONAL ATTENTION

In closing this report, mention might be made of the interest which is being shown by sister universities in the work of the Research Foundation. Over a dozen universities, endowed as well as state-supported, have been in correspondence or have had personal

conferences regarding the way in which the plans of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation are working out. These institutions have found themselves in the same position that developed several years ago here at Wisconsin. Several universities have adopted essentially the Wisconsin plan as a mode of procedure; others have used this as a base to work from, making such modifications as their own peculiar circumstances seemed to require.

All seem to recognize the need of some sort of protection to keep certain types of university discoveries from being unfortunately exploited. The cardinal principle that is the foundation on which the Wisconsin experiment is predicated of turning back the net avails of commercialized patents for the use of society through the support of research has been most thoroughly commended. Time alone will tell whether this plan can be made permanently effective.