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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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Radio Control Is 1934 Debate Issue For High Schools

Annual Forensic Competition Will Center on Adoption of British System

Radio control is due for a general airing on the public platform in Wisconsin, with the best of the state's high school debaters discussing it from all sides. This was announced as the subject for the next annual interscholastic debates, promoted by the Wisconsin High School Forensic association.

Wording of the question, which will be debated by at least 32 state high school associations, including Wisconsin, follows: "Resolved, that the United States should adopt the essential features of the British system of radio control and operation."

"This question is so timely and important," said Miss Almere Scott, secretary of the forensic association, "that every high school in Wisconsin should give time to its serious consideration. The high school debates will prove an important factor in the education of the public on this subject. Local civic organizations will appreciate the contribution of the young debaters."

The association is affiliated with the University Extension division, whose department of debating and public discussion offers to all debaters its package library material on the subject. The association also distributes a handbook giving information on both sides of the issue.

The debates will get under way in the winter with elimination contests leading to district contests and to the state finals, held at Madison in April.

Alaska, Eldorado of North, New Topic for State Group Study

Alaska, once a "No man's land," and ridiculed as "Seward's folly," now deserves a title as "Our Eldorado" and a more intimate familiarity by Americans. This suggestion was given Wisconsin clubs in presenting Alaska as this year's selection for a study program in geography and travel for clubs and other groups served by the department of debating and public discussion of the University Extension division.

With its growing accessibility for travel and communication, Alaska is a subject for increased study by Americans. In one year—1932—it produced \$3,000,000 more gold than the whole territory cost the United States in 1867, and since 1880 it added \$653,000,000 to the national wealth by its mineral yields.

In aviation and otherwise, the territory figures almost daily in the world's news. The grave controversy over the reindeer enterprise, involving millions of dollars and the fate of Eskimo rights challenged by the modern "reindeer corporation," is a late development described in the September "Outlook."

The extension department has just issued a study program covering the principal phases of Alaskan life and the economic possibilities, to be offered to clubs and individuals. The topics include the geography, inhabitants, history, industries and resources, means of communication, natural beauty, and modern movements.

"The increased demand for accommodations along tourist routes in Alaska," the study outline notes, "indicates the increasing popularity of Alaska, and just as rapidly as the truth of climate, travel, and other conditions become known will the traffic of this northland become one of the most attractive sections of the United States for pleasure seekers, hunters, fishermen, and all nature lovers."

An early Wisconsin naturalist, John Muir, discoverer of the Muir glacier, figures frequently in the references to the subject. An extensive bibliography is included in the study.

U. Engineers Solve Problems of Home Plumbing in Study

The water supply plumbing problems of Mr. Average Wisconsin Homeowner are practically wiped out, and along with them his complaints of poor service against his local water supply plant, through information available to state plumbers in a recent bulletin published by the Engineering experiment station at the University of Wisconsin.

The bulletin contains the results of a thorough investigation into the problems of interior water supply piping for residential buildings. The research work was done by Francis M. Dawson, professor of hydraulic and sanitary engineering, and James S. Bowman, instructor in hydraulic engineering, at the State University.

Presenting a logical method for the design of the interior water supply piping for buildings, the bulletin is primarily written for those engaged in such work who lack a knowledge of the theory of hydraulics.

The bulletin contains information on water supply fixtures, water pressures and distribution, and flow of water in pipes, and considerable information on friction loss in pipe, fittings, and fixtures, all of which have been experimented with at the University.

It is hoped that the material pre-

New Exam System Saves \$33,000 in Language Instruction at U. W. in 3 Years, Report Shows

Economies in language instruction amounting to approximately \$33,000 have been made during the past three years at the University of Wisconsin, a report made public today by Frederic D. Cheydeur, professor of French, revealed.

The savings have been made possible by the new system of placement and attainment examinations, which was regularly put into use at the State University in 1930. The system, adopted as part of the Fish curriculum report in that year, has proven very successful, and marks another phase of educational progress in which the University of Wisconsin has pioneered, Prof. Cheydeur said.

Under the placement examination part of the new system, all new students entering the University are required to take placement tests in the language or languages which they wish to study to complete the requirements for their bachelor degrees.

The placement tests are given when school opens in September, and students are either advanced in their language study, held normal, or retarded one semester or more, according to the grasp of the language they display in taking the test.

Save on Studying

Through the administration of these placement tests to about 1,700 entrants including the Latin, the students have saved during the past three years about 2,400 credits in foreign language study, and the University has made possible an economy of nearly \$14,000 in language instruction, Prof. Cheydeur maintained.

"While no claim of perfection is made for the placement exam system, the very fact that it has worked in 96 per cent of the advanced cases is a convincing argument of the predictive value of the tests," he asserts. "If financiers prior to 1929 could have predicted 96 per cent of the successful stocks and bonds on the markets here and abroad, there would probably not have been any world-wide depression nor any need for the Emergency Board of Wisconsin and the National Industrial Recovery Act of 1933."

Helps Study Program

The new system of attainment examinations applies to students studying languages in the University, and was substituted for the old hard and fast requirement of 32 credits in for-

eign languages which students must have obtained before they could get their bachelor of arts degree.

The new system is based on actual ability to read and understand language, and not merely on the accumulation of credits to satisfy a requirement. Under its provisions, students may either take intermediate attainment examinations in two languages, or proficiency attainment examinations in one language.

This system enables the abler and more industrious type of student to overcome his language requirements earlier in his college career, permitting him to substitute elective studies for required ones, and thus giving him a greater flexibility of study program, Prof. Cheydeur said.

Great Education Force

Under the system of attainment examinations, 458 students have saved so far about 678 semesters or over 2,700 credits of study, which means a saving of nearly \$19,000 in language instruction, he pointed out.

"When this plan is fully extended to the fields of English, history, mathematics, biology, chemistry, and physics as provided for in the new curriculum, there will be operating in this University a motivating educational principle of primary importance joined with economy of time and operating expense of primary importance," he said. "This point cannot be overlooked or overemphasized as it may be made one of the greatest educational forces on the campus."

U. W. Real Leader

"In fact we believe that the bureau of guidance and records at the State University, with its wide cooperative testing program and the foreign language departments with their use of placement and attainment examinations have shown real leadership in the history of education in this country, one that enhances the value of achievement by belittling time serving and the accumulation of frozen assets in the intellectual world."

The pioneer work of Wisconsin in the matter of placement and attainment examinations has already been imitated by some of the leading state educational institutions of the Middle West, demonstrating conclusively that it has passed the theoretical stage into that of practical use, he declared.

U. W. Dorm Residents Get Highest Grades

Students living in the men's dormitories at the University of Wisconsin during the past semester earned in campus fraternity houses, figures recently released by the University statistician have revealed.

Men students in both Adams and Tripp halls—the two University-operated men's dormitories—earned a grade point average of 1.608 during the semester, while all fraternity men in the University earned an average of 1.467 grade points per credit studied, the figures revealed.

Sorority women, however, had only slightly higher grades than women residing in the University's women's dormitories while attending the University. Active sorority women had a grade point average of 1.789, while women students living in the dormitories—Barnard and Chadbourn halls—were only two hundredths of a point behind, with a grade point average of 1.769.

Education Students Gain Highest Grades at U. W.

Students enrolled in the school of education higher grades than students in education at the University of Wisconsin during the last semester earned in any other division of the University, figures released recently at the office of the University statistician have revealed.

School of education students earned a grade point average of 1.774, the figures revealed. Students enrolled in the Medical school earned 1.635 grade points per credit; those in the college of agriculture, 1.611; the college of letters and science, 1.565; the nursing school, 1.556; the college of engineering, 1.491; and the Law school, 1.199.

Among the various University courses, students in the course in humanities earned the highest grades, with a grade point average per credit of 2.111. Education students ranked second high with an average of 1.938 grade points per credit, while students in the school of journalism ranked third, with a grade point average of 1.869.

Almost half of the estimated \$5,000 worth of lost and found articles turned in at the lost and found desk in the Memorial Union building at the University of Wisconsin were returned to their rightful owners during the past year, it was recently announced. Of the 1,703 articles turned in at the desk, 788 were returned to their owners and 275 were finally given to the finders, after all efforts to locate the owners had proved fruitless. The remainder was auctioned off.

sented in the bulletin may lead to a more thorough appreciation of the many factors involved in the problem of water supply piping for residential buildings, and to the elimination, so far as possible, of the inherent causes which are responsible for most complaints of poor service, the authors declare.

Wild Game—Another Wisconsin Farm Crop

"The central thesis of game management is this: game can be restored by the creative use of the same tools which have heretofore destroyed it—axe, plow, cow, fire, and gun. A favorable alignment of those forces sometimes came about in pioneer days by accident. The result was a temporary wealth of game far greater than the red man ever saw. Management is their purposeful and continuing alignment."

"The conservation movement has sought to restore wild life by the control of guns alone, with little visible success. Management seeks the same end, but by more and varied means. We seem to have two choices; try it, or hunt rabbits."

—Aldo Leopold, Game Manager
Wisconsin College of
Agriculture

Homemaking Helps Along Many Lines Free in Wisconsin

Wisconsin housewives have at least 45 different homemaking helpers at their command.

Practical suggestions on every homemaking job from preparing the family meals to buying the children's shoes or budgeting the family income are found in the 45 bulletins and circulars which can be obtained through the extension service of the Wisconsin college of agriculture.

Most of the homemaking bulletins are prepared by members of the home economics department. They give information on cookery and meal planning, canning and jelly-making, health subjects, the care and feeding of children, sewing, the care of clothing, gardening, planning family expenditures, amateur dramatics and various other activities. A special series of booklets suggests ways of using such typical Wisconsin products as milk, cheese, cherries, cabbage, peas, apples, eggs, potatoes and cranberries.

The circulars on pickling and on canning were requested most often during the month of August.

"There is no charge for these booklets when they are sent to residents of Wisconsin," according to the directions on the printed list showing what bulletins are available. This may be obtained by writing to the Bulletin Mailing Office at the College of Agriculture at Madison.

Hundreds of Freshmen Invaed U. W. Campus Wednesday for "Orientation Week" Activities

Hundreds of freshmen are invading the campus of the University of Wisconsin today to be present at the opening of a week of activities which are designed to make the critical and delicate transition from secondary school to college as easy and natural as possible for each student.

The activities are a part of the annual Freshman Orientation Period, the purpose of which is primarily to give freshmen an opportunity to receive first impressions of the State University from members of the faculty who are interested in developing a realization that the University is a human institution and that the faculty is interested in the problems of the individual student.

All freshmen are required to be at the University during the entire week before classes start. The most significant activity of the Period is the provision for an individual conference for every freshman with a member of the faculty.

Faculty Aids Students

This conference is concerned with general problems which confront the student entering the University environment and with specific problems concerning the individual student as drawn from complete records forwarded by the secondary school from which the student entered.

The remainder of the program is to provide for registration, the administration of certain placement tests, physical examinations, provisions for laboratories on how to study, and a sufficient amount of social and recreational activity.

Included on the program are open house events at the Memorial Union and the various student religious centers, luncheons, teas for women, a stag night affair, and Pres. Glenn Frank's convocation for all freshmen.

200 Students Help

More than 200 upperclass students, both men and women, are acting as student assistants in participating in the program this year. These assistants help the freshmen to become acclimated to University life, and will take part in several luncheons and open house affairs given for the first year men and women.

Following are upperclass students from Wisconsin homes, outside of Madison, who will aid the freshmen during the Period:

Irene Schultz, Hudson, general chairman of girl assistants; Dorothy Edwards, Oshkosh; Margaret Condon, Brodhead; Katherine Niles, Fond du Lac; Natalie Rahr, Manitowoc; and Mary McKechnie, Hillsboro, all group chairmen;

Irene Ramlow, Milwaukee; Louise Langemo, Stoughton; Frances Scott,

Early Enrollment Shows Increase in Number of Students

Young Badger Citizens Seek Education in Spite of Reduced Purses

Many Wisconsin young men and women will carry out their plans for a higher education this fall in spite of reduced family funds.

At least those are the intentions indicated in the advance freshmen enrollments received by I. L. Baldwin, assistant dean at the Wisconsin college of agriculture, who reports an increase of more than 50 per cent over the 1932 enrollments.

A considerable number of students who have put off their education until better times are now making use of the loan fund recently set up by the Wisconsin legislature for needy students. In reply to the many inquiries about jobs where students must work part of their way through college, Baldwin recommends carrying a reduced load of school work with plans to spend five years instead of four to complete the course.

"It will make little difference whether a student spends four or five years to finish a college education, but it is all important that you do not ruin your health and that you give yourself a fair chance to do good work," the dean emphasizes.

Counties from which freshmen students have written indicating their intentions to enroll in either home economics or agricultural courses this fall are: Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Brown, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Door, Douglas, Dunn, Fond du Lac, Grant, Green, Iowa, Jefferson, Juneau, Kenosha, Kewaunee, La Crosse, Lincoln, Manitowoc, Marathon, Marinette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Oconto, Oneida, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Polk, Price, Racine, Richland, Rock, Sauk, Shawano, Sheboygan, Trempealeau, Vernon, Vilas, Walworth, Waukesha, Waupaca, Winnebago, and Wood.

Other states to send in enrollments are California, Illinois, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, and Texas. Foreign countries which will send students are Canada, India, and Japan.

Officers of Tau Beta Pi, honorary engineering fraternity at the University of Wisconsin, were recently elected for the coming school year. They are John E. Brennan, Tomah, president; Melvin W. Stehr, Cottage Grove, vice-president; H. L. Mohn, Madison, corresponding secretary; William H. Horton, Milwaukee, recording secretary; Burr H. Randolph, Milwaukee, treasurer; and George M. Hausler, Bagley, cataloguer, Royal H. Wood, Edgerton, served as president last year.

Richland Center; Mary Bossort, Milwaukee; Katherine Kaeser, New Glarus; Harriet Quall, Clintonville; Julianne Klatt, Waukesha; Margaret McKechnie, Hillsboro; Dorothy Nagel, Hudson; Catherine Davis and Mary Belle Lawton, both of Brodhead; Marie Falso, Wauwatosa; Ruth Hoesley, New Glarus; Ethelyn Hoyt, Iron Ridge; Florence Lee, De Pere;

Betty Dunham, Cumberland; Pauline Grossman, Westby; Katherine Halverson, Stoughton; Eunice Pollock, Manitowoc; Helen Hinman, Mondovi; Anne Nickoll, Milwaukee; Laura Parish, Delavan; Gretchen Schmidt; Milwaukee; Mildred Lueck, Antigo; Betty McKinlay, Edgerton; Louise Lambeck, Milwaukee; Edith Rapraeger, Wausau; Nannette Rosenberg, Milwaukee.

Many From Wisconsin
Joe Elfner, Manitowoc; Paul Gerhardt, Neenah; George Reznicek, Antigo; Drexel Sprecher, Independence; Wilson Weisel, Milwaukee, are chairmen of the men's group;

Herbert Dow, Oliver Grootemaat, and Richard Morawetz, all of Milwaukee; Edward Manthei, West Bend; Owen Nee, Spring Green; Sanford Atwood, Janesville; Edward Bachuber, Mayville; Harvey Bent, Green Bay; Robert Bell, Milwaukee; Louis Bohn, Beloit; William Kurtz, Neenah; Carl Moebius, Milwaukee; Robert Ozanne, Neenah; Louis Roshar, Racine; Free-land Wurtz, Fond du Lac;

Marvin Glasspeigel, Milwaukee; Eugene Grosman, Eau Claire; Jerome Kahn, John Darling, Charles Orth, Karl Boedecker, Irving Unger, Frank Klode, Lester W. Lindow; Donald Herbst, Roland Heller, Leslie Killam, William Kesselman, Alfred Prinz, Jr., and Clarence Torrey, all of Milwaukee.

Harlan Althan, and Charles Krause, Two Rivers; George Oosterhouse, Waldo; Reynolds Tjensvold, West Allis; Helmer Vasby, Cambridge; Robert White, Manitowoc; Allan Cate, Ashland; Ken Chase, Antigo; Gordon Corey, Osceola; Ken Fagerlin, Superior; Robert Knake, Washburn, John Lehigh, Needah; Roland Rupenthal, Cascade; Wilfred Porter, Janesville; Woodrow Schilling, Adell; John Soden, Saxon; Melvin Wunsch, Reedsville; Del Zilmer, Monroe; Arnold Hook, Ft. Atkinson; Harvey Kimball, Racine; George Vosmek, Antigo; Arthur Ehrlick, Racine; George Gibson, Oconto Falls;

Charles Bloedorn, Wauwatosa; Richard Brady, Eau Claire; John Mannerling, Racine; Frank Hoffman, Manitowoc; Warren Pinegar, Wisconsin Rapids; Leslie Janett, Fountain City; James Larson, Shawano; Rolf F. Poser, Columbus; and Peter Veal, Stoughton.