



The University of Wisconsin press bulletin.

Vol. 29, No. 16 October 18, 1933

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, October 18, 1933

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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.

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

October 18, 1933

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 29, No. 16

Yale History Films Sponsored by U. W. Bureau for Schools

Chronicles of American Photo-plays is Recent Addition to Visual Aid Service

Wisconsin schools are now offered the Yale historical films through the visual instruction bureau of the University Extension division as aids to the study of history. The bureau announced this week it will henceforth act as the Wisconsin distributor for the *Chronicles of American Photo-plays*, for which it was the original distributor. After a lapse of some years it was asked again to serve as distributor for Wisconsin schools.

According to J. E. Hansen, director of the bureau, the reels will be sent to schools at the owner's booking charge plus the actual shipping costs, other services of distribution being given free.

Teaching is Aided

"The Yale films are now offered as historical films for educational purposes," Mr. Hansen said. "We know of no better way to vitalize and give meaning to the teaching of elementary and high school history than through the means of Photo-plays."

The following subjects, most of them shown in three reels each, are offered in films: Columbus; Jamestown; The Pilgrims; The Puritans; Peter Stuyvesant The Gateway to the West; Wolfe and Montcalm; The Eve of the Revolution; The Declaration of Independence; Yorktown; Vincennes; Daniel Boone; The Frontier Woman; Alexander Hamilton; Dixie.

Synchronizing With Lessons

"It is important," said Mr. Hansen, "that film material be available to the teacher at the precise time it is needed in the learning situation. It is of little value a month or two before or after that time, which is the time it is likely to be available if the school is receiving it as part of a so-called circuit. The Yale films may be booked for dates desired, and will be sent out in sufficient time to allow teachers to preview and study them and make proper preparation for their presentation to the pupils. Hence they will be sent out to reach the teacher a day or two before the day set for their showing."

The bureau's collection of educational films is regarded as one of the finest and most complete in the United States. Included are many new films added during the past year.

High School Alumni Urged to Continue Debate Activities

Debating by teams of high school alumni is encouraged by the department of debating and public discussion of the University Extension division, which recently pointed to the success of representatives of Seymour high school alumni in debates last year.

An alumni team competed with debaters of Seymour and Shawano high schools and Lawrence college freshmen in exhibition debates. An expanded schedule is planned this year, with alumni debating the question of radio control, which is the issue for all Wisconsin high schools in the current debate season.

High school debate teams can profit from competition with alumni debaters, Miss Almere Scott, director of the Extension debate service, asserted. Benefit to alumni participants was seen from the continued study and training demanded by debate, and from the constructive use of leisure through this spare-time activity.

Only 16!

But This Wisconsin Boy is Almost a Sophomore in University

Only 16 years old and almost a full-fledged sophomore in his State University—that's the record claimed by Sidney Wynn, of Milwaukee. Sidney is one of the youngest students to enroll in the University of Wisconsin this fall.

He entered the State University as an advanced freshman and at the end of this semester, if everything goes all right with his studies, he will become a sophomore in the premedical course.

If Sydney keeps up the scholastic record that he made in Milwaukee high schools, he will enter the University Medical school at the age of 17, and may become a doctor about the time he is old enough to vote. He finished the usual four-year high school course in three years, in spite of the fact that he worked in his father's store in his spare time.

After he finished high school, he studied in the Milwaukee Extension division of the University, completing a full half year's work there.

At the University, Sydney makes his home in Tripp hall, men's dormitory. He said he was thrilled with his first week in the University, and he praised the friendly, cooperative spirit he found among both students and faculty.

His greatest ambition, next to becoming a doctor, is to be chosen coxswain of the University crew, he said, but he is afraid that this ambition may have to go unfilled because during his first week's stay in the dormitory, he has gained six pounds in weight!

He is a member of the University crew, and is respected at Wisconsin.

Withy Reports Tests on Reinforced Brick Beams

The results of tests upon the strength of reinforced brick beams were presented to the American Society for Testing Materials at the June meeting in Chicago by Professor Morton O. Withy, who is in charge of the materials laboratory at the University of Wisconsin. The tests were made as a thesis study in the spring of 1932 by three senior civil engineers, L. E. Angoli, L. L. Krasin, and B. F. Ludowise.

The tests showed that it is possible to construct brick beams that will have a high bending strength. The formulas used in the calculation of stresses in reinforced concrete beams may be used also for reinforced brick beams. It is also possible to obtain excellent speeds in laying reinforced brickwork.

The durability for brick beams under long-continued load and under the effects of fire and frost remain to be determined. During the past summer, a number of brick columns have been built and tested to destruction, but the results of the tests will not be available for some time.

Regents Take Step to Right Hardships Under Salary Cuts

Refusing to open up the entire salary waiver question, the University of Wisconsin board of regents Wednesday declined to adopt a resolution offered by Regent Harold M. Wilkie, Madison, providing for certain changes in the present salary waiver scale, and approved as a substitute motion a resolution which empowers the executive committee of the board to correct, as far as possible, any undue hardships which may occur in the present budget and salary waivers.

Mr. Wilkie's resolution would have changed the present scale of waivers, ranging from 12 per cent on the first \$500 to 25 per cent on salaries above \$9,000, to a scale which ranged from 12 per cent on the first \$1,000 to 27½ per cent on salaries above \$8,000.

Provides Exemptions

The waiver schedule suggested by Mr. Wilkie also provided exemptions in the case of married men whose wives are not employed, and who have one or more dependent children under 18 years of age. The same exemption would also apply to women employees who have dependent children but whose husbands are not employed. Employees whose time had been cut would also be exempt from the waiver in certain cases.

In presenting his plan for salary waivers to the board, Mr. Wilkie pointed out that he objected to the high range of the waivers in the lower brackets under the salary schedule now in effect, and that he objected to the inequalities and injustices which he said are brought about under the present scale of waivers.

Present Schedule Fair

Refuting Mr. Wilkie's arguments against the present salary waiver plan, which was adopted by the board last August, Pres. Glenn Frank asserted that the present schedule of waivers is fairer, more just, and more humane than are the budgets of 90 per cent of comparable universities. It is more considerate of the employee than even the federal government's system of pay cuts, he said.

With several substitute motions to take the place of the Wilkie resolution before them, the regents finally voted to give the executive committee, Pres. Frank, and Business Manager J. D. Phillips power to correct any injustices that may occur under the present budget, thus leaving the present schedule of salary waivers intact.

Besides their action on the budget, the regents also voted approval of a \$1,160,000 building program to be undertaken as a part of the federal government's public works program, and authorized the department of dormitories and commons to serve 3.2 beer in the Union building and the men's dormitories refectory.

Depression Has Changed Attitude Towards College Education and Students

The depression has not only wrought drastic changes in America's social, political, and economic system. It has also brought about profound changes in the attitude towards a college education, in current impressions concerning college students, and in the students themselves.

Such is the contention of C. V. Hibbard, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association at the University of Wisconsin. The old idea of "just going to college" is out forever, Mr. Hibbard said, and the "college bred" no longer mean merely a "four-year loaf".

"More students are entering college with a definite idea of fitting themselves for a task," he maintains. "For some this is resulting in an intensive effort to qualify for a profession, while others are more concerned to understand and to solve the questions that vex us today."

In answer to the all-important question "how much money does a student need to go to college?" Mr. Hibbard said: "Tuition and fees vary between colleges, but room and board should not cost more than \$350 to \$400 at the University of Wisconsin. A careful student can do with two-thirds of that amount and suffer no hardship."

The student who needs to supplement his resources by earning a part of his expenses is respected at Wisconsin.

Need Four Things to Make NRA Success Frank Tells Students

More Than 1,500 Hear Prexy in First Forum of Year at State University

America's National Recovery Act must be accompanied by a program of reduction in farm mortgages, by an extensive program of public works, by a sweeping program of credit for industry, and by a far more world-minded economic and political policy than we now have to pull us entirely out of the economic depression, Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, told more than 1,500 students in the first open forum of the year at the State University recently.

The meeting was held in the Great Hall of the Memorial Union building, and the huge room was packed to the draped doorways with the hundreds of students and townspeople. Pres. Frank spoke for more than an hour, and then students asked him questions concerning America's new economic policies for more than a half-hour longer.

"The NRA alone is not enough," Pres. Frank told the students. "If reductions in farm mortgages, extensive public works, more credit for industry, and a more far-sighted foreign policy can be driven abreast of the NRA, the criticism of it as a good social policy but a bad economic policy would not be merited."

Political statesmanship has stepped into the breach with no other purpose than to stimulate American business, industry, and finance to live up to its most enlightened leadership instead of down to its least enlightened leadership, Pres. Frank said, adding that the NRA program is the result.

"With some of the program I do not agree," he asserted, "but Mr. Roosevelt will doubtless be the first to concur in readjustment of its details in the light of experience. Upon the achievement of its major objective—of stabilizing employment and spreading the national income widely enough through higher wages and shorter hours to create a dependable market for our industrial system—the very fate of American civilization hangs."

"This program is not Socialism. It is not Fascism. It is not the death warrant of private initiative. It is simply the crisis-compelled attempt, which should have been made a decade ago, to bring about a sympathetic and active collaboration between industrial statesmanship and political statesmanship to the end that this machine economy of ours shall emancipate instead of enslave us."

The business man's major concern is with the two fundamental objectives of the Roosevelt drive for national recovery, he said. One of these he labeled as an attempt "to raise the general price level to a point at which business and industry can again make profit and the farmer realize something from his toil", and the other "to spread buying power through higher wages and shorter hours to a point at which business, industry, and agriculture can realize an adequate volume of sales".

"The NRA is, frankly, a courageous gamble," Pres. Frank declared. The Roosevelt administration asks economic America to gamble higher wages, shorter hours, and more employment on the belief that this will restore nation-wide consumption to the point where it will again be profitable to do business. We are gambling for high stakes—the destiny of our children, as well as our own bread and butter. No one, whether banker or blacksmith, has the moral right to pull out of the game. The problem is to play our cards expertly."

Nothing must be permitted to stand in the way of the successful massing of consumer-opinion in support of the businesses that are backing the national recovery program, he said, at the same time adding that the brown-baiting and billingsgate that so often accompany boycotting crusades are unnecessary and indefensible in the prosecution of this campaign.

Badger 4H Group High Holstein Team At Dairy Congress

The Wisconsin 4H dairy cattle judging team which represented the Badger state at the recent Waterloo Dairy Cattle Congress proved that they know their Holsteins, when they won first place in judging that breed in competition with teams from other states.

This team which comes from Waukesha, won first place in the state 4H dairy cattle judging contest at the Wisconsin state fair. Members of the team are Kenneth Krempl, Clarence Frederick, and Ben Dibble. They were coached by J. F. Thomas, county agent of Waukesha county.

The team, in addition to winning first place in Holstein classes, won fifth place in judging Jerseys, seventh place with Guernseys, and eighth place with Ayrshires. The team was awarded fourth place in judging all breeds of dairy cattle.

Mr. Hibbard said, pointing out that there seems to be an increased proportion of students from homes of small incomes at the State University.

Wild Game

The "Three R's" of its Conservation

Here are the "three R's" without which game management never gets from print to practice:

- (1) recognizing the farmer and the posted farm;
- (2) range improvement; and,
- (3) regulation of the kill.

The old formula for restoring happy hunting grounds was for the farmer to "cooperate" with the state by feeding birds and allowing free hunting.

The new formula is for the state to cooperate with the farmer by encouraging him to post his land, leave food and cover, say who shall hunt, and derive a revenue from the hunting privilege. A farmer who has produced a game crop by his own effort and skill, and who checks all hunters in and out of his place, will out of self-interest call a halt on the hunting when the surplus has been taken.—Aldo Leopold, Game Manager, Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

U. Regents Approve Building Program to Help Make Work

Federal Government to Furnish Funds for \$1,160,000 Program of Construction

Final approval of a campus building program, providing for the construction of two new buildings and two additions to present buildings at a total cost of \$1,160,000, was given by the University of Wisconsin board of regents at their recent meeting.

The four projects to be financed as part of the National Recovery Act program of the federal government are an addition to the Law Building at a cost of \$165,000; an addition to the Memorial Union building, \$500,000; an electrical engineering laboratory, \$330,000; and an agricultural short course dormitory and refectory, \$165,000.

Amortize 70 Per Cent

Under the present public works plans of the Recovery Act program, the federal government is to pay 30 per cent of the funds of the University and other state building projects, while the state government is to pay the remaining 70 per cent. The federal government furnishes the entire amount at the time of construction, with the state paying back the 70 per cent over a 30-year period or less.

The recommendation drafted by the regents also authorizes the executive and finance committees of the regents "through any proper agent or agencies to complete in cooperation with the governor of Wisconsin and other state officials all necessary arrangements to secure the necessary funds from the federal government and to fix and establish such fees or charges in connection with said buildings and for the use of same as shall insure the repayment of the sums advanced."

\$750,000 in 30 Years

The total amount that would have to be taken from University funds during the next 30 years, to amortize the debt to the federal government, is about \$750,000. Pres. Glenn Frank reported to the regents. This figure does not include additional amounts which would be paid out of the income of the Union building and the short course dormitory, which would bring the total annual payments on principal and interest for 30 years to \$57,542.

With operating expenses, including heat, light, water, building repairs, insurance, and janitor service, added to this amount, the total annual draft on University funds would be \$63,089 for the entire 30-year period, he said.

Alumnus Offers Aid

The regents adopted their recommendation following consultation with Harry M. McConnell, associate of George I. Haight, Chicago attorney, and prominent alumnus of the University. Mr. Haight has offered his services, free of charge, to the University in formulation of the building program and in dealings with the federal government on it.

Mr. McConnell, appearing before the board at the request of Mr. Haight, outlined plans by which 25 or 30 other universities and colleges are participating in the federal public works program. He informed the regents that they could legally enter into the public works program with the federal government without obligating the University or state in any way other than that income derived from the proposed buildings is to be pledged to repaying the federal government's 70 per cent loan of the building funds.

To Pay Own Way

Mr. McConnell pointed out that on the basis of figures already worked out it would take about \$17.50 of the present student fee in the Law school to amortize annually the loan on the Law school addition, while it would require about \$15.30 of the fee paid by students in electrical engineering to amortize the new laboratory. The Union building addition and the new short course building would be self-liquidating, it is estimated.

With prompt action by both state and federal officials, the building program could be started within 60 days, Mr. McConnell told the regents.

U. W. Man Gives Brass Fatigue Test Results

The results of a four-year investigation into the fatigue properties of brass, made by Professor Jesse B. Krommers of the College of Engineering, have just been published as bulletin No. 76 of the Engineering Experiment Station Series under the title of "The Static and Fatigue Properties of Brass." A summary of the results was presented to the American Society for Testing Materials at the annual convention in June, 1930.

The tests were made by bending brass bars back and forth until they failed. A total of 199 bars were tested in this manner, and each bar was bent from ten million to fifty million times. This tremendous number of stress reversals was made possible by the use of a machine designed for that service.

Prof. Krommers made the tests personally during the period from 1926 to 1930. Prof. Roland Ragatz of the College of Engineering made the metallographic examinations and prepared the micrographs that illustrate the bulletin.

man at the 1932 "Little International", the annual student livestock show held during Farm and Home Week at Madison.