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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—Portland 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.

Release Wednesday, Aug. 31, 1938

MADISON, WISCONSIN

## State's Extension Courses Go To Far Corners of Nation

From every Wisconsin county except one, from every state in the union except one, and from foreign lands the University of Wisconsin enrolled students in extension courses given by correspondence-study in the year ending in June, 1938.

The wide distribution of enrollments was disclosed in a report compiled by the Extension recorder, Mrs. A. H. Smith, which listed the year's new correspondence-study registrations at 4,106 an increase of 246, and the active registrations (new enrollments and those in courses not completed within the year when begun), at 9,926. The year's enrollments exceeded those of any of the last seven years.

Of 3,365 Wisconsin registrations, Dane county furnished 650, Milwaukee county 434, Sheboygan county 130, Racine county 126, Rock county 114, and Fond du Lac county 103.

Registrations from other states were 741. Some far distant states enrolled students in Wisconsin in relatively large numbers. This was taken as an indication of the widespread recognition of quality in courses and instruction that characterizes this educational service as developed during three decades of extension teaching at Wisconsin.

Ohio furnished 59 registrations, Michigan 52, New York, 42, California 31, Indiana and Iowa 29 each, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Texas 23 each, Missouri 22, Montana 16, Connecticut 15, Minnesota 14, and Maryland 13. The largest number credited to one state, except Wisconsin, was 156 recorded for Illinois.

Out-of-state enrollments included 15 from Canada, and a few each from Brazil, Canal Zone, Chile, Cuba, Hawaii, and Switzerland.

Since 1906, when instruction by correspondence was undertaken by the Extension division (first by any state university), the University of Wisconsin recorded 145,021 enrollments in correspondence courses. Altogether, in correspondence-study and extension class courses, the Extension division had enrollments of 318,610 in the period from 1906 to 1938.

The volume of the Wisconsin enrollments in off-campus courses of study was shown by a national report to be among the largest recorded by any extension division.

## U. W. Press Publishes Four Books; 9 Others In Printing Process

During its first year of existence the University of Wisconsin Press has published four books, and nine other volumes are now in the hands of the printers, reports Miss Livia Appel, managing editor since the establishment of the Press in July, 1937. Any author, and especially any Wisconsin author, may submit material for consideration.

The University of Wisconsin Press works on the principle that if scholarship is worth encouraging, the results are worth good publication. In a recent article J. D. Hicks, chairman of the faculty committee on publications, wrote: "For us to encourage the highest scholarship on the part of the faculty, as every worthwhile university must do, and then to deny publication of valuable conclusions merely because they will not pay their way with a commercial publisher, is like making a gun that will do everything but shoot. And to dump them all into a series of 'Bulletins' or 'Studies' is not much better. A book worth publishing is worth publishing attractively enough so that the reader's interest will not be killed at the mere sight of it."

University of Wisconsin Press books are almost entirely cloth bound and are painstakingly edited to achieve the maximum reader-appeal for the content.

Books already published by the University of Wisconsin Press are Dr. Homer Adkins' "Reactions of Hydrogen with Organic Compounds over Copper-Chromium Oxide and Nickel Catalysts," Volume 1 of "Summaries of Doctoral Dissertations," "A Symposium on Cancer," and "The Early Writings of Frederick Jackson Turner" with a preface by Dr. Louise Phelps Kellogg.

Manuscripts now at the printers, include Vols. 2 and 3 of "Summaries of Doctoral Dissertations," "The Leguminous Plants of Wisconsin" by Norman C. Fassett, a collection of essays by Charles S. Slichter, "The Wars of the Iroquois" by George T. Hunt, "The Religious Policies of Anastasius I" by Peter Charanis, "Six Letters of Thomas Paine" with an Introduction by H. H. Clark, a handbook on "Bibliographical Citation in the Social Sciences," and "The Regional Approach to the Conservation of Natural Resources."

In summing up the goals of the Wisconsin University Press, Dean Fred of the Graduate school, emphasizes the contribution of the Press to a well rounded system of higher education and says: "We believe that through the years to come the University of Wisconsin Press will pay for itself many times over in the service which it will render. Few of our University departments, if any, have a higher mission to fulfill, and we mean to fulfill that mission well."

## U. W. Man Pleads for Help for America's "Forgotten Youth"

A plea for aid for America's "forgotten young people" to help them find, through adequate educational guidance, socially useful places for themselves in the life and work of the community, was made recently by Prof. A. H. Edgerton, of the University of Wisconsin.

Revealing the results of a 10-year study into the nation's education and youth guidance problems, Prof. Edgerton, who is director of vocational guidance at Wisconsin, asserted that "our leading educators and thinking citizens have become increasingly aware that the schools must take a larger part in improving youth's possibilities for living more successfully and happily amidst continuous social change."

Several specific tendencies in modern life that serve to show the present plight of out-of-school youth in America were revealed by Dr. Edgerton. In 1936, over 1,500,000 young persons of varied qualifications were reported to have made transfer from school to community life, he said. A majority of these individuals who had reached the age of employability were unable to register as contributing citizens, he declared.

### Youth Needs Help

"Because of the lack of work opportunities, hundreds of thousands of these young folk are today reappearing on the doorsteps of our educational institutions," Dr. Edgerton revealed. "In the main, they are of the groups who either have left school or would be leaving if jobs were available. This increase in the number of young persons who are not finding satisfaction for their needs in attending school or in securing employment is not just a temporary phenomenon. Quite to the contrary, it is an increasingly evident trend that has been set in sharp relief by grave economic conditions."

"These forgotten young people, regardless of their previous education, now need assistance in profitably utilizing all of their unemployed time in attaining a better and broader preparation for working, playing, and living with others," he maintained. "Through suitable arrangements between community and school, such as post-graduate study, work experience, correspondence study, and extension courses, all unoccupied youths can be aided in making better preparation for adjustment to community life."

### 10-Year Study Reveals—

The urgent need for improved ad-

justment services is apparent in the conclusions reached through the 10-year study which was sponsored by the National Society for the Study of Education, Dr. Edgerton explained.

The findings revealed that students are not giving enough thought to their educational preparation, occupational plans, recreational activities, and community contacts; that students do not choose wisely of school offerings, life careers, health provisions, outside experience, and work opportunities, when left to their own devices; that students are most influenced in their educational, occupational, and personal choices by individuals who are not well qualified to advise them on such matters; that the high school and the college do not function as they should in aiding students to decide upon their course of preparation, their choice of occupation, their program of recreation, their plan for employment, or their participation in other community situations.

### Need Guidance Service

"The most frequently reported failures to aid students with problems of individual adjustment are found to occur during the critical periods of school-community transition," Dr. Edgerton declared. "This fact re-emphasizes the imperative demands for school-community cooperation in the guidance and preparation of all youths."

"Just at present our problem is to aid thousands of boys and girls who are unable to find any kind of remunerative employment," he asserted. "As previously suggested, it is highly urgent that help be given to each individual who is interested in following an educational program to prepare him for satisfactory community adjustment. Both educational institutions and community enterprises must unify their efforts to bring about the most advantageous adjustment of each boy or girl."

"The high school or college should provide an integrated educational and guidance service based upon full understanding of the conditions and needs of both the individual and community endeavors. This calls for the cooperation of the student, the school, the community, and the home. It encourages each of these agencies to make its desires known and then to undertake those adjustments and readjustments required in order to secure the desired results."

consumer cooperative;" "Socialized Medicine;" "Compulsory arbitration of labor disputes;" and "Uniform marriage and divorce laws."

## State U. Student Speakers Bureau Announces Program

With an enlarged program which will permit it to be of greater service to clubs and organizations in many Wisconsin communities, the University of Wisconsin Student Speakers Bureau recently sent out approximately 500 announcements of its program for the 1938-39 school year.

The announcements were sent to women's clubs, service clubs, and other community organizations in cities and villages scattered throughout the state. The bureau provides, for the cost of filling engagements, speakers, readers, debaters, and musicians for programs before organized Wisconsin groups.

The bureau was started three years ago as a means of providing various clubs with experienced student entertainers at the lowest possible cost—merely the expense of filling the engagement. Since the bureau was started it has filled several hundred engagements with clubs in communities scattered throughout the state.

During the coming year, the bureau will be able to furnish student speakers and readers on a wide variety of subjects—economic, social, literary, dramatic, and travel. In cooperation with the University speech department, the bureau is also able to furnish debate teams to argue any one of a half-dozen different interesting questions, and in conjunction with the school of music, the bureau can provide musical programs played by outstanding student soloists and ensemble groups.

Student speakers who will be members of the bureau during the coming school year are: Miss Polly Coles, **Madison**; Frederick Reel, **Milwaukee**; Byron Johnson, **Oconomowoc**; Miss Gloria Buchanan, **Menasha**; Robert Des Jarlais, **Menasha**; Miss Ruth Thompson, **Stoughton**; Cole Brembeck, **Urbana, Ind.**; Miss Winifred Quies, **Freeport, Ill.**; Andrew Beath, **La Crosse**; Gordon Dupee, **Oconomowoc**; Jack Wilkie, **Madison**; and Leon Epstein, **Beaver Dam**.

Student readers, who will present programs of humorous or dramatic readings, are: Miss Margaret J. Cashel, **Madison**; Miss Frances L. Benn, **Richland Center**; George Kissel, **Jr., Hartford**; Miss Kathryn Tourtellot, **Milwaukee**; Miss Elizabeth Erickson, **Stoughton**; Gordon Klopff, **Milwaukee**, and Miss Polly Coles, **Madison**.

Members of both the men's and women's varsity debate squads will make up the various debate teams which the bureau can furnish for interesting and instructive programs. Questions on which these debaters will be prepared to argue include: "What should be our foreign policy?"; "The

## NYA Helps 1,000 Students Earn Way Through State U.

One thousand and thirty students at the University of Wisconsin last year worked on NYA projects which paid them a total of \$102,160, reports Mrs. Alice Meloche, director of the student employment bureau. However, there were always more qualified applicants than could be given work, she says.

This year the State University's appropriation may be somewhat increased, but it is very probable that applications will far exceed available funds. Last year there were three times as many applications for NYA work as there were opportunities. Twenty-four hundred and four applied and only 800 could be placed immediately by the NYA placement committee. However, turnover and new openings that developed brought the total number of students receiving help to 30 over the thousand mark.

Eligibility for NYA work is based on age and scholastic record. The funds are established only for those from 16 to 24 years of age (to the 25th birthday) who have made a two point average for graduate work or a 1.5 average for undergraduate. Last year 268 who applied for NYA at the University of Wisconsin were disqualified by age.

A great variety of work is done on the NYA projects. Included are clerical work, research, mimeographing, departmental assistance, group recreation, art, laboratory assistantship, construction of equipment and classroom models, and work at nursery school. In general the committee tries to place students in the field of their major so that what they do will give them valuable experience as well as financial help.

The National Youth Administration recently announced the approval of allocations of \$21,750,000 to provide work projects all over the United States. From this fund approximately 350,000 young people will receive help.

The appropriation for the state of Wisconsin from this national fund was \$324,704 for colleges and universities and \$235,618 for high schools.

In addition to the University of Wisconsin students who receive NYA help, a still greater number partly or entirely support themselves. Last year the student employment bureau placed 3,500 students in private homes and businesses. This year Mrs. Meloche says that there seems to be an unusually large number looking for work, and the employment bureau is working overtime these days seeking jobs for students for the coming school year.

## Mineral Demands of "Have Not" Nations Threaten World Peace

"The demand for mineral raw materials by the so-called 'have not' nations has now become one of the major threats to world peace." So writes Professor C. K. Leith, of the geology department at the University of Wisconsin, in his article on "Mineral Resources and Peace" published in a recent issue of Foreign Affairs magazine. "Though minerals are not the only raw materials sought," Professor Leith continues, "they are the spearpoint of the demands for territorial and other concessions."

After the World War the different nations realized the great importance of mineral supplies as the basis of heavy industry and military power, the author says, and self-sufficiency became one of the chief aims of economic nationalism.

### "Have Nots" vs. "Haves"

Leaders of the "have-not" mineral group, (Germany, Italy, and Japan), are, significantly, the dictator and aggressor nations. The principal nations among the "haves" are the United States—the world's greatest owner, producer, seller, and consumer of minerals—and the British Commonwealth of Nations, which is almost as richly endowed as the United States. Together these two powers control about three-quarters of the mineral supplies of the world, and they also control the seas over which these supplies must be carried. Secondary "have" powers include France (with her colonies) and Russia, which is not as well endowed in proportion to her needs as is generally supposed.

The possibility of developing substitutes for the minerals has been greatly overrated, according to Professor Leith, who writes: "There have been notable advances in the use of low-grade materials in the extraction of oil from coal, in the creation of new alloys, and in the development of substitutes, but propaganda — political, commercial, and scientific — has overstated the net results and has seen to it that the limitations and disadvantages are not pointed out."

"Science and political determination can do wonderful things, but an objective view of achievements to date leads to the conclusion that the attempt to attain autarchy has only slightly lessened the demand on the world's natural supply of minerals and that the huge cost of seeking substitutes largely offsets the advantages claimed. Furthermore, so far as the effort toward self-sufficiency in minerals results in lessening a nation's dependence on foreign sources, it does so at the expense of creating exchange difficulties, which in turn lessen the

means available to purchase needed supplies from abroad."

### Cut Trade Barriers

Actually, Professor Leith points out, there are enough resources in the world to take care of all nations, and what is needed is the elimination of barriers interrupting international trade. Unquestionably, Mr. Leith thinks, the United States should bend every effort to effect some such program, although it runs directly counter to the policy of economic nationalism now so extensively practiced. "There is always the chance, of course," Professor Leith says, "that internal revolutions may upset the policies of the aggressive nations or that their rulers may change their minds and follow a new track. Unfortunately, the evidence is that the autarchic nations intend to persist in their present course, leading to ever-increasing pressure for territorial expansion—by war if necessary—in order to obtain foreign mineral supplies."

The United States with its leading position in the production, distribution, and consumption of the world's raw materials, is vitally concerned in this question, and even with our great natural resources our self-sufficiency is only relative. "If all our imports were cut off," Professor Leith says, "our industry would return to the 'horse and buggy' day. We could build neither an automobile nor a battleship."

A possible course of action is for the "democratic countries to make use of their possession of the major portion of the world's mineral resources, together with their control of the sea, to maintain, by force if necessary, a modicum of law and order in the world."

Mineral sanctions, well planned and thoroughly enforced, may prove the solution to the problem, Professor Leith believes.

## Christensen to Address National Rural Life Forum

Chris L. Christensen, dean of the Wisconsin college of agriculture, has been asked to appear before the members of the American Country Life association when they hold their national rural forum at the University of Kentucky, Lexington, November 2 to 4.

He will speak on "The American Farmer and the International Situation." The central theme of the forum is "Disadvantaged People in Rural Life."

Other well-known Wisconsin men

## Badger Sheepmen to Exchange Rams at Truck Stops

Trucks carrying high quality purebred rams will visit communities in 24 counties during September as part of a state program of flock improvement, according to a schedule announced by A. E. Darlow and James J. Lacey, of the animal husbandry department of the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture.

Between 25 and 35 rams of at least four breeds, consigned by Wisconsin breeders of purebred sheep, will be unloaded at stops in nearly 50 different communities for sale to or exchange with local sheepbreeders for flock building purposes. At these meetings, sponsored by county agents, the College of Agriculture, and agencies of the livestock industry, demonstrations and talks will also be given on breed type, marketability, good fleece, and good quality. Two trucks, each covering a different territory, will be used in the tours.

Truck stops announced include: September 12, **Dane** county, all day at East Hill Farm; **Pepin** county, 9:30 a. m., Harry Ryan Farm, Durand; 1:30 p. m., Franklin Peters Farm, Pepin; September 13, **Rock** county, 9:30 a. m., Chas. Kersten Farm, Edgerton; 1:30 p. m., Harold Russell Farm, Janesville; **Buffalo** county, 9:30 a. m., Ever Johnson Farm, Nelson; 1:30 p. m., Conrad A. Christ Farm, Cochrane; September 14, **Walworth** county, all day at Fair Grounds, Elkhorn; **Trempealeau** county, 9:30 a. m., E. R. Finner Farm, Arcadia; 1:30 p. m., John and Henry Huslegard Farm, Independence; September 15, **Columbia** county, Dave Stevenson Farm, Lodi, Fair Grounds, Portage, Oscar Reuhl Farm, Cambria; **Pierce** county, 9:30 a. m., R. R. Mortimer Farm, Grange Hall; 1:30 p. m., Henry Elliott Farm, Highway 35, River Falls.

September 16, **Green Lake** county, 9:30 a. m., Markesan Stock Yards; 1:30 p. m., Green Lake Court House; **St. Croix** county, 9:30 a. m., P. M. Mollers Farm; 1:30 p. m., New Richmond High School grounds; September 17, **Fond du Lac** county, 9:30 a. m., Brandon; 1:30 p. m., Fair Grounds, Fond du Lac; **Polk** county, 9:30 a. m., Farmers' Equity Exchange, Amery; 1:30 p. m., Milltown High School; September 18, **Barron** county, 9:30 a. m., E. J. McKinny Farm, Barron; 1:30 p. m., Russell Bros. Farm in Oak Grove; September 19, **Iowa** county, 9:30 a. m., Dodgeville Truck Stock Yards, all day; September 20, **Lafayette** county, 9:30 a. m., Elk Grove; 1:30 p. m., Gratiot; **Chippewa** county, 9:30 a. m., Cornell; 1:30 p. m., Bloomer.

September 21, **Grant** county, 9:30 a. m., Patch Grove; 1:30 p. m., Stock Yards, Lancaster; **Clark** county, 9:30 a. m., Greenwood; 1:30 p. m., Neillsville; September 22, **Richland** county, all day at 4H Exhibit Barn at County Fair Grounds; **Marathon** county, 1:30 p. m., John Dittbreder Farm, Ringle; September 23, **Vernon** county, 9:30 a. m., County Fair Grounds, Viroqua; 1:30 p. m., Stock Yards, LaFarge; **Wood** county, 9:30 a. m., Richfield Town Hall; 1:30 p. m., Auburndale High School; September 24, **La Crosse** county, 9:30 a. m., Wm. Meyer Farm, West Salem; 1:30 p. m., Harry Prolle, rt. 1, Onalaska; **Juneau** county, to be announced later.

## Announces Winners of Scholarship Contest

As many as 25 young men from 20 Wisconsin counties have lately won scholarships in the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, announces Ira L. Baldwin, assistant dean.

Contestants prepared essays upon the subject, "How My Community is Meeting the Problems of Educating Its Rural Youth." The quality of the essay together with the high school scholastic record and other data pertaining to each contestant were considered in making the award.

Winners of scholarships are: Edwin G. Gonske, **Barron** county; Edward O. Gangstad, **Chippewa** county; Neilus R. Larson, **Clark**; Raymond V. Lichte, **Columbia**; John T. Clark, **Dane**; Charles J. Hill, **Fond du Lac**; Paul A. Gevelinger, **Iowa**; J. Warren Deppe, **Jefferson**; Herbert L. Marsh, **Juneau**; Robert J. Mooney, **Kenosha**; Robert H. Meier, **Lincoln**; Donald L. Hull, **Marquette**; George L. Struck, **Milwaukee**; Winston A. Malmquist and Kenneth N. Wedin, **Polk**; Jerry M. Pesek, **Price**; William B. Earleywine, **Rock**; Howard H. Keller, Ivan H. Kindschi, Elmer F. Kraemer, and Vernon V. Luther, **Sauk**; Leonard A. Vodak, **Vernon**; Clifford M. Bakkom, **Walworth**; and Quintin C. Motzig, **Winnebago**.

Five alternates chosen as eligible for scholarships in the event that any of the winners will be unable to attend include: Arthur B. Foster, **Barron** county; Forest G. Fellows, David F. Nelson and Harvey W. Mauth, **Columbia**; and Joseph F. McDonald, **Iowa** county.

serving as officers of the Country Life association are: E. L. Kirkpatrick and C. J. Galpin, formerly of the department of rural sociology of the University of Wisconsin, and Henry C. Taylor, one time head of the department of agricultural economics at the University of Wisconsin.