

Minutes of the special meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin: August 19, 1944. 1944

Madison, Wisconsin: Board of Regents of the University of
Wisconsin System, 1944

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SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS

Madison, Wisconsin

Saturday, August 19, 1944, 10 A.M.

President Hodgkins was absent on account of illness and Vice President Holmes was necessarily absent. Upon motion of Regent Cleary, seconded by Regent Grady, it was VOTED, That Regent Werner act as President pro tem. Regent Werner took the Chair and presided throughout the meeting.

The meeting was called to consider the building program and such other matters as may properly come before the meeting.

PRESENT: Regents Campbell, Cleary, Grady, Jones, Kleczka, Sensenbrenner, Werner.

ABSENT: Regents Callahan, Hodgkins, Holmes.

Upon motion of Regent Kleczka, seconded by Regent Grady, it was VOTED, That the minutes of the special meeting of the Board held on June 15, 1944, be approved as sent out to the Regents.

Upon motion of Regent Grady, seconded by Regent Kleczka, it was VOTED, That the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee held on July 12, 1944, be approved, ratified and confirmed.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

- Comptroller -

1. That the following additional budget of the Milwaukee Teachers Seminary Fund, Department of German, for the year 1944-45 be approved:

R. O. Roeseler, editorial work, summer 1944	\$ 150
John Eiselmeier, pension	1,300
Clerical help	400
Supplies and Expense	925
Total	\$2,775

Adopted.

*not
file*

2. That the Comptroller be authorized to submit a proposal to the Veterans Administration and also to sign the necessary contracts for the establishment of a Veterans' Rehabilitation and Educational Center at the University of Wisconsin on the basis of a per capita charge of \$17 for each veteran tested in addition to reimbursement for meals, lodging, and medical services.

Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Cleary, seconded by Regent Kleczka, recommendations Nos. 1 and 2 under Comptroller were adopted.

file

3. That the Comptroller be authorized to sign final settlement contracts with the Government for the Meteorology "B" and "C" programs, the amounts of the final settlements to be determined on the basis of the principles established in the original contracts and by the Joint Army-Navy Board on Training Unit Contracts.

Upon motion of Regent Sensenbrenner, seconded by Regent Cleary, recommendation No. 3 under Comptroller was adopted.

file

4. That the Comptroller be authorized to sign revised leases for the use of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Chi, and Phi Delta Theta fraternity properties covering the period July 9, 1943 to August 19, 1944; the revised leases to be on the basis of the terms approved by the Navy Department for the use of the premises to house CAA trainees.

Upon motion of Regent Grady, seconded by Regent Sensenbrenner, recommendation No. 4 under Comptroller was adopted.

5. That the action of the Secretary of the Regents in making arrangements to lease the Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Chi, and Phi Delta Theta fraternity properties and to use a part of the University Club Dormitory to house Army trainees beginning approximately September 1, 1944, be ratified, confirmed, and approved, and that the Comptroller be authorized to sign leases for the use of the three fraternity properties named for the period from approximately September 1, 1944 to May 31, 1945, and to sign an agreement for the use of a part of the University Club Dormitory for the period from approximately September 1, 1944 to about December 2, 1944.

on file

Upon motion of Regent Cleary, seconded by Regent Sensenbrenner, recommendation No. 5 under Comptroller was adopted.

- Agriculture -

1. That Edward M. Searls, assistant professor of economic entomology, be granted leave of absence, without pay, for the academic year 1944-45, p. 86.

Upon motion of Regent Grady, seconded by Regent Cleary, recommendation No. 1 under Agriculture was adopted.

- Engineering -

1. That Adam V. Millar, assistant dean and professor of drawing and descriptive geometry, be given the emeritus status, beginning July 1, 1944.

Adopted.

2. That Arno T. Lenz, associate professor of civil engineering, be paid \$250.00 for 100 hours of work at the rate of \$2.50 per hour; charge to 1-E Engineering Experiment Station, DuBay Dam Project. (This work was begun September 15, 1943, and was completed July 23, 1944.)

Adopted.

Upon motion of Regent Sensenbrenner, seconded by Regent Kleczka, recommendations Nos. 1 and 2 under Engineering were adopted.

- Commerce -

1. That Richard U. Ratcliff be appointed associate professor of land economics for the academic year 1944-45; salary \$5,000 per annum, charge to Unassigned Balances.

Upon motion of Regent Sensenbrenner, seconded by Regent Campbell, recommendation No. 1 under Commerce was adopted.

- Education -

1. That John Guy Fowlkes, professor of education, be granted leave of absence for 60% of his teaching assignment of 5/8 time for the first semester of the academic year 1944-45; salary \$600.00 for the semester; provided in the budget, p. 57.

Upon motion of Regent Grady, seconded by Regent Kleczka, recommendation No. 1 under Education was adopted.

- Degrees -

1. That degrees be granted to those students, recommended by the faculties and certified by the Registrar, who will complete the requirements for their respective degrees on August 18, 1944, the close of the 8-week summer session; on September 16, 1944, the close of the 15-week semester; and on September 23, 1944, for the Doctor of Medicine Degree.

Listed on file

Upon motion of Regent Cleary, seconded by Regent Jones, recommendation No. 1 under Degrees was adopted.

- Gifts and Grants -

1. That the following gifts and grants be approved:

- Letter from
Nielsen on
file*
- (1) \$15,000.00 - A. C. Nielsen Company, Chicago, Illinois, for the development of improved techniques in Marketing Research and also in the fields of statistics, physics, chemistry, engineering, art, psychology and others, the gift to be utilized for fellowships, loans, grants to faculty members or research assistants and payments for materials, supplies or services connected with the projects.

- agreement on
file*
- (2) 1,000.00 - Holton & Hunkel Greenhouse Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the establishment of an industrial fellowship in horticulture for a study of the factors involved in the initiation and development of flowering buds of azalea, gardenia and similar greenhouse plants, for the period August 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945, the fellowship to be known as the H. V. Hunkel fellowship and that the Comptroller be authorized to sign the agreement.

- agreement on
file*
- (3) 3,000.00 - National Dairy Council, Chicago, for the establishment of a fourth industrial fellowship in the departments of biochemistry and agricultural bacteriology, for a study of the influence of dietary fat on the microflora of the intestinal tract of rats, for the period July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945, and that the Comptroller be authorized to sign the agreement.

- agreement on
file*
- (4) 1,200.00 - National Dairy Council, Chicago, for the continuation of an industrial fellowship in biochemistry, for a study of the nutritive value of butterfat fractions as compared with vegetable oils, for the period July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945, and that the Comptroller be authorized to sign the agreement.

- agreement
on file*
- (5) 2,500.00 - Murphy Products Company, Burlington, Wisconsin, for the establishment of an industrial fellowship in poultry husbandry, for 12 months, beginning July 1, 1944, to make a study of the nutrition of poultry and that the Comptroller be authorized to sign the agreement.

agreement on file
(6) \$ 4,000.00 - Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, for the establishment of an industrial fellowship in biochemistry and economic entomology, for 6 months, beginning July 1, 1944, to help defray the cost of a study of the chemical factors responsible for the insecticidal properties of sabadilla compounds and that the Comptroller be authorized to sign the agreement.

agreement on file
(7) 4,400.00 - Heyden Chemical Corporation, Garfield, New Jersey, for the establishment of an industrial fellowship in agricultural bacteriology and biochemistry, for the period July 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945, to study the methods of improving the efficiency of production of penicillin and that the Comptroller be authorized to sign the agreement.

agreement on file
(8) 567.00 - American Guernsey Cattle Club, Peterborough, New Hampshire, for the renewal of an industrial fellowship in genetics and dairy husbandry, for the period November 1, 1944 to June 30, 1945, to study the genetic factors present in the blood of cattle and that the Comptroller be authorized to sign the agreement.

Letter from Parke Davis on file
(9) 3,000.00 - Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit, Michigan, for the continuation of a fellowship in pharmacology and toxicology, for the period October 1, 1944 to October 1, 1945, to continue the antimalarial studies.

Letter from Dean Johnson on file
(10) 100.00 - James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio, for the purchase of books on arc welding, to be known as The James F. Lincoln Arc Welding Foundation Library, the books to be filed in the usual fashion in the regular Engineering Library. *Donation*

Upon motion of Regent Kleczka, seconded by Regent Campbell, recommendation No. 1 (1) to (10) under Gifts and Grants was adopted.

Upon recommendation of President Dykstra and upon motion of Regent Cleary, seconded by Regent Jones, it was

VOTED, That the request of Dean Ingraham for an appropriation of \$12,000 for graduate assistants in the College of Letters and Science be approved. Detailed allotment of the appropriation to be made later.

The Comptroller presented the matter of rental of rooms for the Y.W.C.A. Upon motion of Regent Jones, seconded by Regent Kleczka, it was

VOTED, That this matter be referred to the Executive Committee with power to act.

*extra copy in Margaret's
pinned drawer*

The President presented a proposed schedule of postwar construction.

(Copy attached.)

*on file a copy of post-war building
for President's Hall & study on
construction of graduate library, etc.*

Upon motion of Regent Sensenbrenner, seconded by Regent Jones, it was VOTED, That the Regents go into executive session. The Comptroller, the Secretary and representatives of the press withdrew from the meeting.

At 2:15 P.M. the Regents recessed expecting to meet again while on an inspection trip to the agricultural branch stations, August 20 to August 22, inclusive.

The Board reconvened at the Ashland Branch Station on Tuesday, August 22, 1944, in the afternoon, Regent Werner presiding.

PRESENT: Regents Werner, Cleary, Campbell, Jones, Sensenbrenner, Kleczka.

There were also present Dean Fred, Prof. Rowlands, G. H. Rieman, R. J. Holvenstot, County Agent of Bayfield County, Milo Johansen, County Agent of Ashland County, and David Holt, Ashland Experiment Station.

After considerable discussion relating to the needs of the branch stations, upon motion of Regent Jones, seconded by Regent Sensenbrenner, the meeting adjourned at 4:30 P.M.

*Summary of discussion on
file*

M. E. McCaffrey,

Secretary.

The University of Wisconsin

Madison 6

Office of the
President

August 16, 1944

To: The Construction and Development Committee of the Board of Regents, and
The Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin

Gentlemen:

Sometime ago the Regents authorized a committee of the University administration, including the President, the Deans, the Comptroller, and the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, to make a re-cavass of the building needs of the University and to report on the matured recommendations as to building expansion on this campus. Each college, through committees reporting to the Dean, has re-evaluated its needs and reported to the central committee on current building deficiencies and needs. The President has made an attempt to correlate these reports and herewith transmits to the Committee and the Board of Regents the results of our studies.

There is no single program of more importance to the future of the University than the meeting of the need for more space in which to take care of our growth in student population and the demand for research in the state service. It may be worthwhile to set down the figures of student population and growth in the last ten years so that we may have some idea of the demand for space. In order to have complete figures, it is necessary to use the years from 1933 to 1943 for this compilation. The figures for 1944-45 at best will be only an estimate but it is perhaps safe to say that the academic year 1944-45 will find the University with its lowest civilian population in many years. During the year 1944-45 we may expect that population to build up. These figures reflect the attendance during the regular school year and do not include registrants in the Summer Session or in the Extension Division anywhere.

1933 (the deepest depression year)	7,957
1934	8,657
1935	9,617
1936	10,679
1937	11,552
1938	12,134
1939	11,949
1940	12,012
1941 (Selective Service year)	11,133
1942	9,466 (Plus 2,000 Army and Navy)
1943	5,139 (Plus 3,500 Army and Navy)
1944 - Est.	
1945-47 - Est.	15,000

The Legislature of the State has made no provision since 1929 for building a major structure on the campus. In these fifteen years, since 1929, buildings have become older and more obsolete, construction needs have become more and more obvious, laboratories, libraries, and classrooms have become increasingly crowded and inadequate, and the student body and the teaching staff have increased in numbers. We must face frankly the fact that our campus is, without question, one of the most crowded campuses in the nation. By the time additional facilities can be made ready, granted we make immediate financial provision for them, we shall have a student body perhaps one-third larger than it has ever been. It is self-evident that to make provision for the students who come and the necessary staff to teach them, there must be large additions to our present equipment. During the past fifteen years practically all of our neighbor state institutions have continued to build from time to time and particularly during the period of P.W.A. activity. The fact that no educational buildings were built on this campus during such a period accounts for the current inadequacy of our physical plant, as compared with other institutions. It is true that in the years 1938 and 1939 the University built several buildings with the aid of federal funds. These buildings necessarily had to be such as to provide income to retire the borrowed funds which, along with federal funds, made these buildings possible. This construction program was made up in large part of student dormitories and the Student Union which collect revenues from students. We could not build so-called academic and classroom buildings because these do not bring in revenue.

During the current year, therefore, the University must go to the State and its legislature to ask for the appropriations necessary for what we may call the academic and research programs, as contrasted with facilities for living and recreational quarters for students. It should be pointed out at this place that the requests made of the legislature for additional buildings on the campus during the last two sessions have been scrutinized carefully by the Legislative Interim Committee and that this Committee has recommended a very considerable building program for the University at the earliest possible moment. This report will be referred to at a later time.

Herewith is set down a list of structures urgently needed in the immediate future if the University of Wisconsin is to meet its future obligations to the state:

THE CENTRAL LIBRARY

About the most desperate and longest felt University need is a central library. Provision for this building was made by the legislature twenty years ago. The appropriation lapsed, however, for reasons which at that time seemed compelling but which need no discussion here. Suffice it to say that whether the appropriation was inadequate or the title to the site was in question, no library was built and students have continued to be crowded into the Historical Library which forty years ago had ample space for both the Historical Society and a University with two thousand students. The Library is an all-University need and it has been recognized as such for many years. From time to time some of our library needs

have been met by the establishment of special libraries serving professional students, but the big problem of having space and books for the general students has remained absolutely unsolved. Several solutions have been proposed from time to time, including the suggestion that we use a new wing to be built on Bascom Hall for new library space. Careful attention has been given particularly to this suggestion. It does not meet the general University situation for two reasons -- first, it would be overcrowded almost before it could be put into use and, second, we need the Bascom wing for added classroom facilities and we need it now. There is practically universal agreement that a general library be built across State Street from the Historical Library on the site of the present Business Administration Building. For the last five or six years the Board of Regents has proceeded upon the assumption that the Library would be placed upon this site and connected under State Street with the Historical Library by a passageway of some kind. The amount set up in the report of the Interim Committee will build the first unit of this Library and there will be space to add to this building when expansion becomes necessary.

THE DAIRY BUILDING

Wisconsin is the premier dairy state in the Union and this campus has the first dairy building built in America. This building is now more than fifty years old, it is obsolete in every respect, it is inadequate now and has been for many years, and it does not provide either the space or equipment for modern research and teaching in the dairy industries field. It will be to the interest of the whole dairy industry, as well as to the University in facing its responsibilities and obligations for teaching and research, to build a modern dairy plant on the campus.

HOME ECONOMICS BUILDING

The present Home Economics Building was erected early in the century and planned for the teaching and training of about two-hundred women. As a temporary device the infant Extension Division was housed in the same structure, upon the assumption that within a few years a new wing would be added to this building and further room provided in due course. Both of these divisions of the University grew in the most unpredictable fashion. Home Economics and Extension each now need more room than the total building provides. Currently there are more than six-hundred women in the Home Economics school and the numbers continue to increase each year. It is clear, therefore, that not only should the Home Economics school have the space now occupied by Extension, but the long planned-for wing should be built immediately if that school is to have the opportunity to serve the state properly.

ENGINEERING BUILDING

More than fifty years ago two very modest brick buildings were set on the corner of the campus across from what is now the Union Theatre. In the course of time these two buildings were turned over to the Engineering School and a third building was erected across the campus from the Law Building, just after the turn of the century.

A few years later two more stories were added to one wing of what came to be known as the Engineering Building. Some twenty years ago it was decided by the Board of Regents that the College of Engineering needed a new home and a site was set aside on University Avenue contiguous to Randall Field on which was to be planned the facilities for an Engineering College. Some very modest shops were built on the site. Fifteen years ago the legislature appropriated funds to build an Engineering Building around these shops and the University thus acquired a modern building for the department of Mechanical Engineering. Meanwhile the College took over for its work in Mining and Metallurgy the old building that was vacated by the Forest Products Laboratory when the government built the new Laboratory at the extreme West of the campus. The Engineering College today is housed in the two old structures more than fifty years old, to which reference has been made, in a part of the Engineering Building across from the Law Building, and in the two structures on University Avenue known respectively as Mining and Metallurgy and Mechanical Engineering. These buildings are separated by such distances that it is impossible for an ordinary student, in the time allotted between classes, to make a trip between the Mechanics laboratory, for instance, and the Steam laboratory in the Mechanical Engineering Building. It will be clear to anyone who studies the situation that the University must make further provision immediately for the College of Engineering. The Electrical and Chemical Engineering laboratories are not only outmoded and obsolete, but they are completely inadequate for modern training and research in those fields. If the Engineering College is to serve the state at all adequately, it must have long overdue space. The plan submitted by the Regents to the legislature, four years ago and two years ago, contemplates a new Engineering Building on University Avenue to the East of Mechanical Engineering, with at least a third more space than there is in the present Mechanical Engineering Building. Such a structure will be a good beginning to take care of the current and future needs of Engineering. This structure will need to be followed by another almost immediately.

BASCOM HALL

The old portions of Bascom Hall have been recognized as a firetrap for many years. Four years ago it was proposed that the stairways and first floor corridors of Bascom Hall be fireproofed, and plans and specifications for such a program were prepared. It was even informally agreed that the Emergency Board would consider favorably an appropriation to do this work. It was impossible to follow through, however, because the problem of priorities had become critical. The need for this fireproofing in Bascom is still with us and it must be done. Also, we are of the opinion that in view of the great demand for classroom space, which is now upon us and which will become more critical within the next two or three years, Bascom Hall should be finished according to plans long since made. Two more floors should be added on the Southwest wing and a four-story Northwest wing should be completed. The Building Committee of the Letters and Science College pointed out its very great need for classroom and office space and urgently recommended a completion of Bascom Hall. These additions would provide something like 53,000 more square feet of floor space.

BIOLOGY BUILDING

When the Biology Building was constructed many years ago, the West end of the building was left unfinished, on the assumption that a wing would have to be added in the then not too distant future. The present building provides about 71,000 square feet of facilities, including greenhouses. In order to take care of even our normal load in Zoology and Botany, provision should be made for a doubling of this space. This could be done by adding wings on either side of the main structure or by providing all of the space in a larger wing on the West. From the standpoint of the use of ground space, the construction of one larger wing would seem to be more economical and the more sensible solution of this problem. This wing and equipment for it would cost something like \$600,000, and it would take care of the most pressing needs of the Department of Biology.

CHEMISTRY

More than forty years ago a Chemistry Building was planned for the campus and a request was made for \$150,000 to build it. An appropriation of \$78,000 was made by the legislature and the architect was instructed to build the facilities asked for, for something like half the estimated cost. The building was built but it was erected out of wood and brick instead of as a fireproof structure. That \$78,000 building is now the central portion of the present Chemistry Building. More than a half million dollars was spent in providing two fireproof wings on the old structure as the Chemistry needs grew. The old central structure should now be torn down and replaced by a modern steel and concrete building with additional stories, and the old wing should be carried some forty feet to the North and enclosed. Such a plan was submitted to the Interim Committee of the legislature and accepted as an immediate need. Furthermore, it is in this building that the Pharmacy Department is housed most inadequately. The School of Pharmacy deserves better and more modern space and provision must be made to meet this need.

A very great problem faces us all, however, in connection with the tearing out of this central portion of the Chemistry Building, because the work in Chemistry must be carried on somewhere during the period of building. If a contractor could be found who could build this structure within four or five months, say from late May to early October, it must be possible to carry on the work of the Chemistry Department through the summer in the two wings. We are informed by the State Engineer's office that if a contract could be written with bonus and penalty clauses, we might be able to do this building in the specified time.

An alternative proposal has been made; namely, that the old Chemistry Building continue in use for Chemistry while a new structure was being erected across the street -- that is, across University Avenue -- from the present building. When the new structure is finished, then the old building might be remodeled for other University purposes. Such a solution would require the purchase of land on the South side of University Avenue -- something not contemplated by the plan for

expansion presented by the State Planning Commission. On the other hand, there seems to be no nearby, adequate site for such a large building on other portions of the campus. It is admitted that the Chemistry Building should be as close to the center of student traffic as possible since that building serves practically all of the colleges of the University. To build it further West would present the University with the same problem of distance between classes that we now face in the Engineering college. To build a new Chemistry building with adequate space would cost approximately twice as much as the estimates which we have for tearing down and rebuilding the present, central portion of the Chemistry Building, to say nothing about the cost of the land involved.

Facing the dilemma which has just been pointed out, the Committee of the College of Letters and Science is of the opinion that to play safe in the face of the time schedule which would be required to do the rebuilding, the wiser plan might well be to try for a completely new structure South of the Avenue. The general committee, however, would like to try for some special dispensation, either through law or through the exercise of executive discretion, which would give some promise of doing the reconstruction within a specified time.

BACTERIOLOGY

In the original plans which were developed for the Dairy Industry Building, provision was made for the Bacteriology Department. Further consideration of this problem brought the conviction that the classrooms and laboratories of the Department of Bacteriology, which serve all of the students of the University, could not be joined with the Dairy Industry Building on the site planned -- namely, the space West of the Stock Pavilion. It would be impossible for students to get back and forth to classes over any such distance from buildings on the Hill. We must face, therefore, immediately the problem presented by the separation of these two facilities. Current estimates indicate that space for bacteriology can be provided for something like \$250,000.

GENERAL EXTENSION IN MADISON

In making provision for the Home Economics Department and assuming the use of the present building, plus an additional wing, by Home Economics, Extension becomes absolutely homeless. Furthermore, Extension needs at least a third more space than it now has available. Its work has grown enormously and what it really needs is what is ordinarily called office space. Estimates submitted to the Regents two years ago called for an Extension Building to cost \$208,000, and the site suggested was the old Draper schoolhouse site. This site is currently off the campus but it would be adequate and at the same time convenient. With the growing emphasis upon adult education, there is no question but that immediate provision should be made for Extension. We are suggesting that this need be considered along with the need for a Business Administration Building. The business offices will have to evacuate their present premises when the Library is built. An office building could well

house both Business Administration and Extension. Since there is no student traffic, the upper floors of such a building could well take care of the needs of Extension. We, therefore, propose an office structure, perhaps on the corner of Park and University, as a joint solution of these two essential needs which the University faces. This building could also house the Athletic Ticket offices and the Registrar's office. These facilities will require approximately 75,000 square feet of floor space, and the cost might well go to \$500,000.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

The state of Wisconsin has made no provision on our campus for Physical Education since the Armory and Gymnasium was built more than fifty years ago when our student body numbered about 2,000. With the stepping up of Physical Education programs and the legislative requirement for military training for all freshmen and sophomores, the need for more space and better facilities has been greatly emphasized. Moreover, we found our facilities entirely inadequate to take care of the armed forces training programs as we have had them on our campus. In recent years receipts from inter-collegiate athletics have been used to provide stadium facilities and a spectators' hall for basketball and boxing. We are currently using the facilities thus provided at their maximum capacity. We have no Gymnasium, however, which is worthy of the name or a sports hall of any kind which gives exercise space, particularly during the winter, for a body of students as large as ours. It may be said with almost literal truth that there is not a high school in the state of Wisconsin as poorly equipped with what are normally called gymnasium facilities as is the University. There is certainly no sister school so poorly furnished. Those who are in charge of our physical training program at the University call attention to this situation and ask to have included in the building program of the University plans for a Gymnasium and a large sports hall, planned concurrently and next to each other so that all duplications of equipment and facilities may be avoided. The current plans call for two buildings, each to cost about \$300,000, to be built on Randall Field and a Randall Field extension. The Gymnasium plans follow rather closely the plans developed some years ago for the Gymnasium at the University of Michigan. A good deal of study has been given to these plans by the State Architect who has visited several of our sister universities in getting acquainted with Gymnasium problems. Attention too must be called to the need of our women for a Field House of some kind adjacent to outdoor play fields.

MEDICINE

Provision has been made for enlarging the Wisconsin General Hospital and plans are being developed for the new wing to be constructed. This program calls attention to the need for a residence hall for internes, plans for which were developed four years ago in the hope that it might be financed out of borrowed funds and the cost amortized over a series of years. Attention should also be directed to the additional space needed by the Medical School if it is to undertake many of the things expected of it in the next few years, not only in the old line branches of medicine but in the fields of physical and occupational therapy. It should be remembered

that the Department of Anatomy is not at present housed with the Medical School or near the Hospital but in the top floor of the old Science building. The equipment is old and inadequate and the provision for the care of cadavers is very poor indeed. The Service Memorial Institute Building, the home of the Medical School, is badly crowded, and this crowding limits student medical opportunities very drastically. Any contemplated program beyond the immediate, desperate and pressing building needs must take into consideration provision of further space for the Medical School.

RESIDENCE HALLS

The attention of the Regents has been called from time to time to the need for some consideration of housing for graduate students and particularly for married graduate students. In 1939 we made some plans which contemplated closing in the Breeze Terrace side of the stadium field and providing some dormitory space similar to that provided on the other side of the field. With the closing down of priorities, however, this whole matter was dropped. With the coming of the armed forces, our needs for dormitory space were again re-emphasized and within the last two years shortages of space for women students at the University have compelled us to re-study the Residence Hall problem. We feel certain that the dormitory program of the University must soon be expanded and we have been dealing with the problem of how to meet this need. It may be interesting to point out that the first two buildings built on this campus were residence halls as well as classroom buildings. Both North and South Halls were planned for student housing and they were used for that purpose for many years after the opening of the University. In the seventies a residence hall for women was built in a building now known as Chadbourne. Some years later Barnard Hall was built for the purpose of housing women. Since the building of Barnard, the state has never given further attention to regular student housing. Tripp and Adams were built with the primary financing taken care of out of the Tripp estate. Elizabeth Waters and the Kronshage units were built with the primary financing coming from the federal government. We assume that with the University needs as great as they are, there is little possibility of interesting the legislature in expanding our residence hall facilities. If, however, it were possible to get a small amount of primary financing -- as much, for instance, as the legislature appropriated for the Short Course dormitory -- we could build facilities to take care of 1,000 or 1,100 more students and make them self-liquidating. We have a thorough study of this matter by Director Halverson which might well have our early attention. The president is persuaded that the matter of more housing space on the campus, as well as the problem of fraternity housing, should have serious consideration, particularly in view of our post-war demand and the current difficulty in which we find ourselves in locating space for women students. It should be noted that the state colleges presented to the Interim Committee a program for dormitory building, as well as for libraries and gymnasias. Along with our residence halls problem, we should give consideration to constructing a food service building to cost about \$250,000.

FURTHER SUGGESTIONS OF THE LETTERS AND SCIENCE COLLEGE

In the report made by the Letters and Science committee attention is called to the problem facing the Social Sciences in particular and the need for space for the School of Commerce and the School of Music. It is pointed out that it is desirable to bring the Social Sciences together and make provision at the same time for the School of Commerce. A number of contingencies ought to have consideration at this point. If, for instance, plans long since made for enlarging the Wisconsin High School could include provision for the School of Education, then the building now used by the School of Education and the School of Engineering jointly could be remodeled, enlarged, and made available for some of the needs of Letters and Science. If it is decided to build a new Chemistry Building, then the old Chemistry Building -- made fireproof and remodeled -- could be used for Letters and Science purposes. At the present time Commerce, Sociology, and Economics are housed in the Physics Building for which a new wing has been planned for 10 these many years. That building would be adequate for Physics and Mathematics if basement space in the old Chemistry Building could be made available. Music now rents an apartment house across Park Street, a building which will need to be removed when a Library is built on the corner of Park and State. One of the plans which has been somewhat inchoate is the creation of a quadrangle in connection with the new Law Library and the demolition of the old Law Building. The space now used by Chemical Engineering and Electrical Engineering might be used temporarily for a number of purposes, but we ought not spend very much money on those old buildings. Some of our faculty have always been hopeful that a Social Science building might be put on that site in due course, and others have hoped it might be a Fine Arts Building, housing perhaps some of the functions of the School of Music. The finishing of Bascom Hall might put off some of the demand here set out but all of these adjustments and possibilities must be kept in mind as we promote our immediate "must" program. Furthermore some provision should be made for a considerable sum for remodeling buildings to be vacated, for instance, by Engineering. The campus is woefully short of office space for members of the staff; there are very few rooms that are equipped with the newer teaching aids, such as projectors, for instance, there are almost no study rooms in classroom buildings, certain types of rest room facilities are almost non-existent, and there are practically no locker or cloakroom facilities anywhere. The Letters and Science Committee points out that almost 70 per cent of the teaching on the University campus is done by its faculties and that its need for space, almost any kind of space, is therefore quite obvious. This College is entirely willing to inherit space if space can be found or be made available.

HEATING STATION AND UTILITIES

It is estimated that when any new cubage in the amount of twelve million cubic feet is added on this campus, we will require additional heating plant facilities. We must look forward, therefore, within the near future to additions to our heating facilities and an expenditure of as much as a million dollars. Provision must be made also for additional tunnels, for electrical distribution, for water mains, pumps, and sewers, for alterations and repairs that would be suggested by a safety survey, and also for some delayed maintenance. These all taken together will require an expenditure of more than a million dollars before long.

THE INTERIM COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The Interim Committee of the Legislature declares that in its opinion there are certain expenditures absolutely essential on the campus and for which provision should be made in the coming biennium. In making its recommendations, heating and utility costs were included in the estimates set up. These recommendations are as follows:

(Wing for General Hospital already provided for and financed)

1. Fireproofing Bascom Hall stairs and first floor corridors		\$125,000
2. Library including land purchase, equipment and utilities		1,791,400
3. Dairy Building --		
Building	300,000	
Equipment	60,000	
Utilities	13,500	
Elec. Distribution	4,800	
Tunnels	202,500	(These would serve other buildings also)
		580,800
4. Home Economics	142,000	
Building	30,000	
Remodeling	28,000	
Equipment	9,600	209,600
Utilities		
5. Engineering Building and Equipment		1,424,400
6. Chemistry (Rebuilding)		
Building	1,416,000	
Equipment	280,000	
Utilities	6,500	1,702,500
		\$5,832,900

(These figures are doubtless low and extremely conservative and in the opinion of many should be augmented by a contingency appropriation.)

The Interim Committee indicated that the need for Library facilities is the most pressing and immediate general need on the campus. This is the unanimous common opinion of the faculty and it has been the sentiment for many years. The other projects recommended by the Committee are just as pressing to the various colleges of the University and we believe that the whole program accepted by the Committee should be adopted and financed by the Legislature.

With the exception of the enlarged Library facilities and further space for Home Economics, both of which are needed by students, the problem of more space for the expected student body load remains to plague us. We believe, therefore, that the University should bring to the attention of the legislature, in addition to the recommendations of the Interim Committee, the crying need for more space and ask for immediate consideration of:

- 1) A Biology wing
- 2) The extension of Bascom Hall for classroom purposes
- 3) Reasonable provision for Bacteriology -- a project originally tied to the Dairy Building

With these academic facilities built and a temporary use of quarters vacated by Engineering, we might conceivably limp along academically until another biennium at which time we shall know more about the veteran load.

The program leaves us, however, without provision for the business offices and for Extension space and it does nothing for Physical Education. These problems require our special consideration at an early moment. Moreover, the housing situation becomes increasingly critical. As pointed out above, this condition could be cared for if only we could make provision for some primary financing. A less ambitious housing program might be carried 100 per cent on a loan amortization basis, but it would not meet our prospective needs.

The question of site and the placement of contemplated buildings does not at this moment seem to be complicated unless we cannot take care of the Chemistry problem by the device of a penalty-bonus contract. One of these days consideration must be given to the question on which there has been much difference of opinion -- whether the University should acquire some land on the South side of University Avenue. Of fairly immediate importance is the extension of Randall Field to the South to take in the properties which go at least to the Illinois Central Tracks. When a Sports Hall is built this will be an essential land acquisition.

Summing up the conclusions of your special committee on building needs, the picture takes on the following form:

1. We join in the report of the Interim Committee but point out that that Committee has set out only a minimum immediate building program which must be undertaken. We suggest furthermore that the Interim Committee could not take into consideration two facts --
 - (1) The unprecedented call there will be for educational services to veterans because of the federal provisions for subsidy;
 - (2) That there would be money in the state treasury which could be used for a more adequate building program for the University.

The Committee report is in effect an emergency statement and, as compared with official recommendations made for our sister universities, modest in the extreme. Our advices from comparable state schools indicate that their requests will run from two to five times our own.

2. We believe that the University should add to the requests made by the legislative committee the following recommendations:

- (1) A Biology wing - \$500,000
- (2) Enlarging Bascom facilities - \$535,000
- (3) Bacteriology Building - \$250,000
- (4) Administration and Extension - \$500,000

These are our minimal immediate academic campus needs.

3. We should impress the legislature with the service needs -- heating, utilities, tunnels, safety devices, and revamping old buildings -- in the sum of at least a million dollars.
4. We should ask for attention to Physical Education and request at least one of the facilities -- the Gymnasium.
5. We must also very soon be prepared to revamp our radio facilities in getting ready for broadcasting by F.M. The minimum estimates for this transformation are \$300,000.
6. We must keep in mind our Milwaukee Extension situation and the need for a new wing on the Milwaukee campus. The figure reported to the Regents on the old blueprint is \$470,000.
7. We should have a decision on whether we should ask the legislature for \$250,000 of primary financing for residence halls including a graduate hall.

UNIVERSITY BUILDING NEEDS (Early Future)

Interim Committee program

Fireproofing Bascom	\$ 125,000
Library	1,791,400
Dairy (includes heating, tunnel)	580,800
Engineering	1,424,400
Home Economics	209,600
Chemistry (central portion)	<u>1,702,500</u>
	\$ 5,832,900

Recommended Additions for biennium

(Academic)	\$	
Biology Wing	500,000	
Bascom Enlargement	535,000	
Bacteriology	<u>250,000</u>	
(Other than campus academic structure)	\$ 1,285,000	(Total Academic)
Administration and Extension	500,000	
Heating, Service, and revamping	1,000,000	
Physical Education	1,000,000	
Radio	300,000	
Milwaukee Extension	470,000	
Dormitory Stake	250,000	
Temporary Housing	<u>1,000,000</u>	
	\$ 4,520,000	(Total other than Academic)

Other Future Needs

Greenhouses	\$ 100,000
Medicine	660,000
High School, etc.	750,000
Fine Arts	1,000,000
Food Service	250,000
Social Science	1,000,000
Physical Education	1,000,000
Service Department	1,000,000
Women's Gymnasium	<u>1,000,000</u>
	\$ 6,760,000