

# The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 35, No. 1 Jan. 14, 1942

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thuse, Stoughton, and William S. Kline, Great Neck, N. Y.

Nearing the completion of their intensive course as naval aviation cadets are: Harlan E. Stewart, Poynette; Jonathan F. Teasley, Eau Claire; Everett G. Kelso, Waukesha; Robert D. Perkins, Dowagiac, Mich., and Herbert C. Hogan, Oak Park, Ill. Upon graduation they also will receive the coveted wings as well as commissions in the Naval Reserve.

#### One Common Cause

With their interests and activities varied in peace time, these "fighting Badgers" are now united in one common cause—absolute and complete victory over their enemies. They are not only learning to become navy pilots but are also being indoctrinated with navy customs, traditions and ideals to fit them as naval officers.

In his college days, Teasley played on the tennis team while Kelso was a member of the Badger track squad. Fryatt went out for football and Hogan concentrated on the boxing ring. Economics was Stewart's field of concentration, a master's degree in geography Perkins' achievement.

All of the aviation cadets in training here have been obtained from colleges all over the country through the medium of the Naval Reserve. They are young men with college training, unmarried, between 20 and 27 years of age and in the finest physical condition.

#### Life Resembles College

In Jacksonville young Wisconsinites find their cadet "barracks" much like the dormitories back in school, and the Navy "chow" compares favorably with the food served in any fraternity dining room. Although there is studying to be done at nights, or night flying for advanced students, cadets find ample time on week-ends for recreation.

Imbued with the liberal traditions of Wisconsin's democracy, the Badgers are "showing them how it is done."

### Norse Department Climaxes 70th Year On State U. Campus

The University of Wisconsin Scandinavian department, first of its kind in any American university, rounded out its 70th year recently with a series of special events arranged by the University Norse club. The spring program includes a picnic on Valborg's night, April 30, and the Norwegian national holiday, May 17.

In November, the Norse club sponsored the first Norwegian language play in the history of the department. Part of the proceeds of the production went to buy Christmas gifts for Norwegian fliers training near Toronto, Canada. The club is a student organiation which encourages interest in Scandinavian language and culture and promotes friendly relations between Scandinavia and

### First Scandinavian Head

The University of Wisconsin was the first American college to have a professor of Scandinavian languages. He was Prof. Rasmus B. Anderson, who came to the University in 1869. Anderson translated many books from Scandinavian, and brought them to the American public for the first time.

He was a friend of Longfellow and

of distinguished Scandinavian writers of the day. He wrote popular works on Scandinavian mythology and published a book, "America Not Discovered by Columbus." After leaving the University, Anderson spent four years as United States minister to Denmark under President Grover Cleveland. He died in 1936 at the age of 90, and a stone was erected on the campus in his memory a year later.

Professor Anderson was followed by Prof. Julius Olson, who served the University for 51 years. He retired seveal years ago, but he is still living in Madison and is honored frequently by former students and old friends throughout the country.

Prof. Haugen Now Director
Since Professor Olson's retirement
in 1931, the work of the department
has been directed by Prof. Einar
Haugen, the third professor of Scandinavian in the 70 years of the department. He has devoted himself
to research in the field of immigrant culture in America, and while
on leave last year he lectured in the
University of Norway on that field

and wrote many articles.

The chief aim of the Scandinavian department, according to Professor Haugen, is to be a center of information about the Scandinavian coun-

### NO DIPLOMA SHORTAGE

NO DIPLOMA SHORTAGE
Apprehension concerning future paper shortages and high costs led the University of Wisconsin Regents at a recent meeting to approve contracts for the furnishing of graduation diplomas for three years in advance. Pres. Clarence A. Dykstra of the University explained that the three-year contract would provide against future paper shortages.

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.

# 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.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Vol. 35 No. 1

## Physical Education Geared to Wartime Program at State U.

Release Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1942

Physical fitness, essential in men who compose the nation's armed forces, is not being overlooked by the University of Wisconsin men's physical education department as the Badger campus swings in line with America's war effort.

Placing the improved and enlarged facilities of its men's gymnasium at the disposal of all men students, the department is helping them "k'eep in trim," ready for a possible call into the army, navy, or marine corps. Regular physical education courses continue, but the department has made special arrangements for all men who wish to use the swimming pool, exercise room, or special muscle building apparatus.

Extensive repairs and reconditioning work on the second and third floors of the gymnasium have put the building in top shape for its "conditioning" job among students. In addition to refinished floors in both second and third floor basketball, badminton and four new handball courts have been constructed. Lined along the west wall of the third floor play area, they provide space for as many as eight players at one time. When handball players are not busy working off excess poundage, the space may be turned into

two badminton or volleyball courts.

Also on the third floor are exercise devices, such as chest weights, mats, and medicine balls. For gymnasts, parallel bars, ropes, horizontal bar, and other quipment are available.

The special exercise room, a new addition this year, is available nine hours daily, equipped with punching bags, stall bars, chest weights, rowing machines, mariner's wheel, medicine balls, and mats. In addition, Nick Lee, former Wisconsin boxing captain, is on duty there during the afternoon to assist students in their individual training programs.

Further "workout" possibilities are

the first floor swimming pool and track in the gymnasium annex. The pool and track are open through the day, except when regular physical education classes meet there. Students may use the regular laundry service, towel exchange, and locker room. Play equipment, such as basketballs, badminton racquets and nets, volleyballs, and handballs, are furnished by the department at no charge.

### Rank U. W. Professor Best Welsh Playwright

Ranked as "the best" of Welsh play-wrights now at work in the world is Prof. Ronald E. Mitchell of the University of Wisconsin department of speech by John Bourne, editor of the English publication, "Amateur Theater and Playwright's Journal," official organ of the Little Theater movement in Great Britain.

In his book, "The One Act Play To-day," Bourne says, "Mitchell is only now beginning to receive the recognition that is his due. His one-act plays of Welsh life break no new ground technically, but do present an extraordinarily virile picture of his fellow-countrymen. He has a deep understanding of the Welsh character, creates individuals who linger in the memory, and satirizes the follies and vices of his race unmercifully."

### U. W. GRAD HEADS EDITORS

W. C. Lassettar, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, Class of 1909, editor of the Progressive Farmer, was recently elected president of the American Agricultural Editors association. Lassettar is a native of Georgia and a graduate of the University

If government plans for equipping

with gas masks persons in coastal

areas of the United States are carried out, chances are James H. Walton,

professor of chemistry at the Univer-

sity of Wisconsin, may be called into

active service to teach gas mask and

gas proofing practices to civilian pop-

ulations in those areas.

In complete charge of all gas defense work in the United States dur-

ing World War I, the 63-year-old

Madison professor also spent eight months working with the gas problem on the Argonne front in France in

used in the present war as a military weapon," Professor Walton admitted in an interview, "although it is highly

probable that both Japan and Ger-

many are accumulating vast reser-

voirs of poison gas to be used as an

U. S. Not Immune From Gas

The United States Today is not immune from gas attacks, Professor Wal-

ton said. He warned that gas concen-

trations could be used to advantage by

enemy forces to spread panic and fear

told about super-gases, a ton of which

dropped in an area of a square mile

would suffocate a million men, he la-

beled as "nothing but propaganda."
"There is a limit to the poisonous

Sensational stories that have been

and break civilian morale.

emergency measure."

'No one knows whether gas will be

U. W. Professor, Anti-Gas Expert,

May Repeat 1917-18 Defense Work

### Pres. Dykstra Honored, Is Elected Member of Social Science Group

Another honor was added to the long list recognizing the services to the nation of President C. A. Dykstra of the University of Wisconsin, when he was named a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences in December.

Citing the State University's president for his "service for the benefit of mankind," the membership committee of the institute elected Dr. Dykstra on the nomination of Dr. Edward C. Elliott, president of Purdue university, Dr. John Stewart Bryan, president of the College of William and Mary, and Dr. Robert G. Sproul, president of the University of California

The National Institute of Socical Science, which traces its history back to 1865, has a limited membership, and vacancies are filled by unanimous vote of the membership committee of 10. Activities of the institute include recognition and support of efforts toward social advance by the award of medals to those who render distinguished servicec to humanity. No other organization exists for the purpose of discovering and recognizing outstanding sevice for the welfare of humanity.

# U. W. Club Studies Aid Understanding Of World Affairs

Whether the interest is in our neighbors to the south or to the north, or in the whole field of world politics spotlighted by the new world war, Wisconsin clubs have a fund of materials for group study for winter programs and for next year's outlines in special study aids developed by University of Wisconsin research workers. These comprise a series of publications for club use issued by the department of debating and public discussion of the University Extension division.

University Extension division.

Latest to be published is "Canada and Newfoundland." Others treat of the southern hemisphere and of American spheres of interest throughout the world, as "Pan-American Relations," "United States Possessions and Cuba," and "South America."

Other areas described for club study are Alaska, Africa, and Scandinavia. Ancient Greece also is listed.

The diplomatic field is covered by two publications, "American Diplomacy" and "United States and World Politics."

Each study comprises an introduction presenting a survey of the special subject and indicating the reading to be done in connection with it. The references are carefully selected with a view to offering the most reliable and authoritative citations. Many of the books cited are made available from the State Traveling library if not found in local libraries, while other references are supplied by the debating department. Many of the suggested programs can be illustrated by educational films obtainable from the visual instruction bureau of the Extension division.

The demand for studies of this type has greatly increased in recent years, according to Miss Almere Scott, director of the department of debating and public discussion, who says that clubs increasingly are adopting the modern plan of study of definite fields engaged in by a whole group in place of the old plan of assigning miscellaneous "topics" to individual members.

The Extension division has nearly 60 study aids on all topics, covering a wide range of study interests, for groups and individuals.

of Wisconsin, where he took special training in the College of Agriculture.

qualities of a substance," he pointed out. "Just as there is a limit to the

The early gas masks used in France

by American soldiers, according to

Professor Walton, were clumsy bag-

like affairs made of cloth treated with

chemicals. Many times soldiers were

killed before they could pull on their

"Gas travels quickly," he said.

'When the signal was given of a gas

attack soldiers frequently had no more

than 18 or 20 seconds time in which

to adjust their masks. If a man was

slow, or fumbled clumsily, or for any other reason could not get his mask on in time, he sank to the ground gasping in agony."

Mustard Biggest Problem

Lewisite and mustard gases, he explained, were one of the biggest prob-

Those, he said, no matter how ex-

pertly a mask functions as protection,

will destroy the skin on neck and hands and, in a few minutes, eat

In September, 1917, Professor Walton was commissioned by the United

States government and put in charge

of all gas defense work in the nation.

He supervised intensive gas training

programs in army camps, and co-

ordinated all instructional work in gas

defense and the tactical use of gas

through a man's clothing as well.

lems of the war.

speed or penetration of a bullet.

## Students Volunteer War Service To Keep U. W. Research Moving

Plain, unglamorous hard work is what 120 University of Wisconsin students have volunteered as their part in the nation's war program, as they help keep defense research projects moving in University laboratories and workrooms and perform other jobs under the University Elective Service program, war service project begun in December by Badger students.

First and biggest job tackled by the student volunteers is filling positions left open when 60 Works Progress Administration employes were withdrawn from the University to work for the war department. University officials were at a loss to find workers who would fill in as clerks, stenographers, technicians, draftsmen, and assistants in the many offices and laboratories where WPA help had carried part of the load.

Particularly in laboratories handling national defense research projects was the loss felt, and on the emergency, President C. A. Dykstra called on students to aid through the University Elective Service program, volunteering their time and ability "for the duration."

### 50 Given Jobs

Now, as a result of hurried pre-Christmas vacation registrations, 50 students have already been referred to jobs, and 25 worked through the holidays in laboratories and offices performing work on their own time hich once was done by the WPA crews.

Registrations since the holidays have raised the total of students available for work on the WPA replacement project to 140, and another enrollment drive this week is expected to produce 90 more student volunteers. Work assignments are being made by Alfred R. Christenson, director of WPA placement, to College of Agriculture, primate, and Service Memorial Institute laboratories, and the biology department.

# Defense Information Is Offered for Use Of Badger Citizens

A wealth of printed materials bearing on phases of national defense is at the command of Wisconsin people through loan package privileges of the University of Wisconsin extension division. Only writings bearing the stamp of authority are listed for loan. The list is extensive. Typical of the titles are:

Agriculture and defense; camp safety, hygiene and sanitation; child welfare and national defense; civilian defense; conservation and national defense; consumer in national defense; defense housing; defense savings—bonds and stamps; health, nutrition and defense; inflation and defense; installment buying and defense; Japan and the United States; labor and defense; Mexico; the naand defense; our schools and defense; priority board; public forum and de-Parent-Teacher association and defense; Roosevelt - Churchill eight points; Red Cross; selective service system; South America; University of Wisconsin and defense; Wisconsin national defense; women and national defense.

Reference material is sent without cost except for return postage.

### University Aids in Plans for Safety of War Plant Workers

Classes to teach lessons in industrial safety engineering were organized last week at three industrial centers in Wisconsin in a movement to effect the highest possible efficiency among workers engaged in war industries. Cooperating in this program were the University of Wisconsin extension division and the college of engineeing, the National Committee for the Conservation of Manpower in Defense Industries, the State Council of Defense, and other state and federal agencies.

First classes were organized at Appleton, Green Bay, and Manitowoc. Others are planned for Eau Claire, La Crosse, Superior, Stevens Point, Wisconsin Rapids, Clintonville, Racine, Kenosha, Madison, Beloit, Wausau, Fond du Lac, Waukesha, Marintette, and Kaukauna.

With industry geared to the highest production ever reached, the government estimated that 1,000 additional enginers will be needed annually in the United States for the next ten years if the rising tide of plant accidents occasioned by the national defense program is to be checked.

### U. W. Backs Trust Fund With Defense Bonds

A total of \$50,000 in United States defense bonds, the full amount allowed by law to any individual or corporate buyer, has been purchcased by the University of Wisconsin as an investment for its trust fund principal, it was announced at the University business office reccently.

The University's trust funds are largely made up of gifts from individuals or groups of alumni or citizens. Usually the gifts specify that the principal cannot be spent but must be invested in only the safest

# The volunteers' work is "not at all glamorous," according to Christenson. "Much of lab work is deadly routine, but that is what produces the 'magic

bullets'," he explains.

Following their assignments as statisticians, clerks, and laboratory aides, the students perform this "deadly" routine work. Some of them are detailed to care for rats, mice, or rabbits in experimental laboratories. Others, more experienced in research fields as a result of their college courses, are set to making records and observations in animal colonies, while certain students assist in performing autopsies and operations in the laboratories.

#### Service Lab Equipment

Other laboratory work includes servicing of equipment, setting up apparatus, or working out chemical determinations for the research directors, or preparing microscope slides for analysis.

By January 15, Christenson estimates 230 students will have volunteered for Elective Service assignments. In replacing the 60 full-time WPA assistants, many more students are needed, for the most time an average student can devote to the work is two or three hours daily. Thus as many as five students may be needed to replace one WPA employee on some jobs.

When the defense research projects have been cared for, the Elective Service program will be extended beyond replacement of the WPA staff, according to plans outlined by the student-faculty council on student defense problems. Eventually students may be assigned to such varied jobs as accountant, bookkeeper, filing clerk, stenographer, mimeograph operator, janitor, chauffeur, elevator operator, nurse, draftsman, photographer, translator, electrician, guard, or furnaceman.

### State Historical Society at U. W. Is 93 Years Old

From a small glass case on a table in the office of the governor in 1853, the Wiscocnsin Historical library and museum on the campus at the University of Wisconsin grew until today it is the largest of any historical library in America. It will celebrate its 93rd anniversary January 30.

Founded on Jan. 30, 1849, the Wisconsin Historical society now has a library containing more than 660,000 volumes. It is insured for \$500,000, and it is valued at 10 times that amount.

When, in 1853, a few articles of historical value began trickling in to the headquarters of the society, a small glass bookcase was set up on a table in the office of the governor at the state capitol.

### Had Small Beginning

At that time, the exhibits included four silver medals struck in Napoleon's era, some Continental paper money, and a few personal memorials of George Washington, Daniel Webster, DeWitt Clinton, and William Henry Harrison. The museum now contains tens of thousands of exhibits.

In 1855, a small room in the southeast corner of the basement of the Madison Baptist church was secured. Later, in 1866, the society moved to the then new capitol building. It was moved to its present quarters on the University of Wisconsin campus in 1900.

The museum in its early days was built around exhibits that were of interest because of their connection with the Civil war. The body of Old Abe, the famous eagle that accompanied the 8th Wisconsin regiment, was the center of the entire display at one time.

Certain collections and exhibits the museum possesses today are of national interest.

### Has Famed Exhibits

Daniel Webster's carriage, John Muir's clock, the gun and powder horn of Daniel Boone, and flags of the 32nd division frequently receive national mention. Druggists from all over the United States come to Madison to see the historical drug store the museum maintains.

The Historical library has the original of the first written record of Wisconsin. It is a yellowed ledger of the fur traders to whom the Indians brought their prize pelts at Green Bay and Prairie du Chien more than 149 years ago.

The society also has a hand-written Spanish vellum Bible dated before 1300, and a printed book of sermons by Mangus Albertus, dated 1474, little more than a quarter century after the

first printing known in Europe.

During its entire 93-year history, the Historical society has had only five superintendents. Lyman C. Draper, the first head, was superintendent for 33 years. He was succeeded by Reuben G. Thwaites and Milo M. Quaife. The late Joseph Schafer, who died last January, was superintendent for 20 years. The present head is E. P. Alexander.

securities, with the income being used to support cash scholarship awards to outstanding students or loans to needy deserving students.

### U. S. Bacteriologists Honor Prof.Baldwin At Annual Meeting

the act of July 4. 1894.

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High praise for Dr. Ira L. Baldwin, professor of agricultural bacteriology and assistant dean of the College of Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin, was recorded at the 43d annual meeting of the Society of American Bacteriologists held in Baltimore, Md., during the last few days of December.

More than 885 American bacteriologists attended the meeting, at which Dr. Baldwin was unanimously reelected secretary-treasurer of the society for 1942. Dr. Baldwin, who has been convalescing in Florida for several months, was not present at the meeting, and when notified of his reelection, was forced to resign because of his ill health.

The society reluctantly accepted the resignation of Dr. Baldwin, and then proceeded to elect another Wisconsin staff member, Dr. William B. Sarles, associate profesor of agricultural bacteriology, as its secretary-treasurer. At the same time, the society adopted the following resolution praising Dr. Baldwin for his work:

### Adopt Resolution

"The Society of American Bacteriologists considers itself to have been honored by the devoted and distinguished services which Dr. Ira L. Baldwin has rendered as secretary-treasurer. It has profited and prospered under his careful and considered guidance. The influence of the society has grown immeasurably. Its membership has increased extraordinarily. These are not the results of simple chance. They stem from the devoted industry and sympathetic guidance of a faithful and beloved servant of our science. In complying with Dr. Baldwin's wishes, the society accepts his resignation from office with genuine reluctance and regret."

Dr. Baldwin served as secretary-treasurer of the society for the past seven years. During that period, the society's membership increased more than 40 per cent, and the size of its publications more than doubled.

### U. W. Man Elected

With the election of Dr. Sarles to the position, it is revealed that of the four men who have served as secretary-treasurer of the society during the 43 years of its existence, two have been University of Wisconsin staff members and one a Wisconsin graduate, Prof. James Sherman of Cornell university, who received his master's and doctor's degrees from Wisconsin in 1912 and 1915.

Dr. Sarles was born and raised in Viroqua, Wis., and graduated from Wisconsin in 1926. He also received his master's and doctor's degrees from Wisconsin, majoring in agricultural bacteriology. Following his graduation he taught at Kansas State college and Iowa State college before returning to Wisconsin as a staff member of the department of agricultural bacteriology.

### State Library Honors Famous Americans in U. W. Portrait Series

Displaying a year-long series of "Portraits of the Week" at its library on the University of Wisconsin campus in Madison, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin is honoring men and women whose personalities have had much influence during the state's history.

The paintings are being drawn from the society's collection, with 53 pictures to be shown from January 5 to December 28, 1942. First in the series is the portait of James Madison, fourth president of the United States and framer of the constitution. The city of Madison, Wisconsin, was named by its founder in the fall of 1836, shortly after the expresident's death. The painting was done in Virginia in 1827, and presented to the society in 1883 by a Green Bay doctor.

Other famous Americans whose

Other famous Americans whose portraits will be exhibited will be George Rogers Clark, Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, William D. Hoard, John Marshall, Zachary Taylor, William F. Vilas, Robert M. La Follette, Ole Bull, Horace Greeley, Gov. Lucius Fairchild, and Gov. Edward Scofield.

# Chinese Student Works To Aid Her Homeland

Suen-i Wu of Chin Tan, Kiangsu, China, holder of a Wisconsin legislative scholarship, is studying home economics at the University of Wisconsin to fit herself for Chinese rural reconstruction when she returns to her native country. Miss Wu works with the (interdenominational) Christian Rural Service Union, which supports reconstruction in China.

This was her work for three years before and during the early part of the Chinese war with Japan. Rural reconstruction work, she explains, is "similar to, but not exactly like, your extension service."

At Gingling college, Chengtu, China, she graduated in sociology. She has since earned a master's degree at Oregon State college and expects to study for the doctor's degree here combining work in child development, rural sociology, and

home economics.