



LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

The University of Wisconsin press bulletin. Vol. 34, No. 15 July 16, 1941

Madison, Wisconsin: University of Wisconsin, July 16, 1941

<https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/6QB7XCS4C4BKC8L>

This material may be protected by copyright law (e.g., Title 17, US Code).

For information on re-use, see

<http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright>

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

College Work-Study Plan Announced For State High Schools

High schools in many parts of the state will join with the University of Wisconsin and the National Youth administration this fall in offering to their graduates who remain in the home town a program of university credit courses to be studied at locally directed centers.

Under this program, as announced this week by Dean F. O. Holt, of the Extension division, the courses will be selected from the large credit list of correspondence courses, and the work of students will be directed by the principal serving as the center's local director.

Graduates of nearby high schools are eligible to participate in the program of the nearest center.

The project combines work and study for young people in need of financial assistance, thus affording profitable employment and the beginning of a college education at home.

"In this way," it was explained, "the student can make his college start, can meet pressing family responsibilities, and can be of service to his home community in these trying times when young men and women must prepare themselves, at a minimum of expense, for more effective contribution to national defense." Opportunities for NYA compensation will be extended to students who carry studies full-time or three-quarters time. Upon paying the regular fees, young people may enroll without working at NYA tasks.

Students who do not measure up to scholastic requirements may enroll in an NYA "out of school work project."

Costs are at the rate of \$5 per credit, plus texts. The average NYA payments are \$15 per month for full-time students.

When as many as 20 enroll for a program at a correspondence-study center, it was announced, the program may be converted into a class center, with university instructors meeting the local class groups weekly. One year of college classes at local centers is described as equivalent to the first year's work at the University.

The NYA work experience under the plan is intended to result in beneficial community service, such as teacher assistance, home economics, shop, laboratory, secretarial, or recreational work.

Discussing the special values attributed to this cooperative service, Dean Holt said: "The student faces the realization that educational opportunity beyond high school requires his financial cooperation. It is a lesson in American democratic procedure for him to learn that his community and state are willing to invest in a program of personal development for those who have the spirit and the ambition to make some financial sacrifice."

Local school boards, it was pointed out, also will share in the enterprise by providing study rooms and supervision, and in some cases funds for texts and scholarships.

Announce Program For Field Day on July 22 at Marshfield Station

Tours of soil and crop experimental field plots provide the keynote for this year's Field Day program at the Marshfield branch experiment station, Tuesday, July 22, according to an announcement by A. R. Albert, station director.

Preceding the tours of the experimental plots which will start at 2 p. m., L. F. Graber, chairman of the department of agronomy at the University of Wisconsin, will speak on "Science Leads the Way in Agriculture." Albert and E. J. Delwiche, of the Sturgeon Bay branch experiment station, will also report on soils and crop work being carried on at the Marshfield station.

A special program for women is being arranged by Cecelia Shestok, Wood county home agent. Speakers for the women's program, which also starts at two o'clock, are Mary Brady, extension nutritionist, and O. B. Combs, extension garden specialist at the College of Agriculture. Miss Brady will speak on "Produce Our Food and Live Better" while Combs will speak on "Correct Storage to Save Food Values."

During the morning, special exhibits and demonstrations dealing with local soil and crop problems will make up the program for station day visitors. George Briggs, agronomist at the College of Agriculture, will conduct a weed identification clinic and Ed Searls of the economic entomology department at the College will conduct an insect clinic. There will also be exhibits of plant foods necessary for Central Wisconsin soils and of grass silages preserved by various methods.

Dairy Scientists Honor State Men

Two University of Wisconsin staff members were honored by selection as officers in the American Dairy Science association at its recent annual meeting in Burlington, Vermont. They were G. W. Vergeront of the dairy husbandry department, and K. G. Weckel of the dairy industry department.

Vergeront, who became president of the extension section of the association, had served as vice chairman of that group during the preceding year. Weckel was elected secretary of the manufacturing section of the organization.

W. V. Price, also of the dairy industry department, served as program chairman of the manufacturing section during the past year. The 1942 annual meeting of the association will be held in East Lansing, Michigan.

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.

Release Wednesday, July 16, 1941

World War Veterans Receive New Subsidy For Extension Work

Repeating previous legislative action, the Wisconsin legislature of 1941 gave to Wisconsin veterans of the World War college-study privileges, without cost, through extension courses of the University of Wisconsin. This provision was included in the state budget law.

By another grant, extension courses also were made available, without cost for instruction, to Wisconsin residents serving in the army, navy, and marine corps in the present national emergency. Together, these grants represent, it is believed, the only state gratuity for education to service men in any state.

The 1941 Wisconsin budget made available on July 1 \$2,250 for the coming year and a like amount in 1942 for educational courses for World War veterans. This is a continuance of the 1919 soldiers' educational bonus law which permitted veterans to attend college or university or to take off-campus courses from the University Extension division at the state's expense. Many veterans registering under this grant still are continuing their work in University Extension courses, it was reported.

The present privilege of free instruction for World War veterans is open to those who enlisted from the state and to out-of-state enlistments provided the veteran has resided in the state for the past five years. Nurses are included.

With the increasing age of veterans most applications are for vocational and other practical subjects. In this class are heating, ventilating and air conditioning, practical radio, house wiring, shop drawing, showcard writing, blueprint reading, estimating construction costs, the gasoline automobile, Diesel engines, accounting, business correspondence, business management, and many others. Only one course may be taken at a time. The law authorizes the state department of public instruction to certify veterans for their eligibility for courses. Applications must be made on forms furnished by the state superintendent.

100 Badger Insurance Men Await U. Courses

More than 100 insurance men from Wisconsin and neighboring states are expected to attend the two short courses in insurance fields which will be held at the University of Wisconsin between July 28 and Aug. 9.

Both short courses are sponsored by the State University's school of commerce. The first is the short course in fire and casualty insurance, to be held on the campus July 28 to Aug. 2 inclusive, in conjunction with the Wisconsin Association of Insurance Agents. The second is the short course in life underwriting to be held Aug. 4-9 inclusive. Plans for both courses are in charge of Prof. Erwin A. Gaumnitz of the school of commerce staff.

Classes and discussion meetings will be held daily for those enrolling in the courses from 9 a. m. until noon and from 1:30 to 4 p. m. Both courses will end with final examinations, and certificates of proficiency will be awarded to those successfully passing the exams. The short course in life underwriting was held for the first time last year at the request of Wisconsin insurance companies, and was so successful that it was decided to repeat it this summer. The fire and casualty insurance short course is being held for the first time this year.

Langlade County Names Home Agent

Appointment of Edna A. Baumann, Medford, as the first home agent of Langlade county has been announced by the Langlade county agricultural committee. Miss Baumann, who has been teaching home economics at Medford, will begin her new duties early in June.

A native of Edgar, Miss Baumann attended the University of Wisconsin and completed her work there in 1939. While at the University she was a member of the University 4-H club; Blue Shield, a country life group; the Agricultural Student Council, a student governing group; and Euthenics club, a home economics organization.

She was also elected in 1939 as queen of the Little International exposition, student sponsored livestock show held each winter at the State University College of Agriculture. Miss Baumann has been active in 4-H club work and in 1938 represented Wisconsin in a national cherry pie baking 4-H contest.

KEWAUNEE CLUB AGENT

Vernon W. Peroutky has been named county 4-H club leader by the Kewaunee county agricultural committee. He will assume his new duties early in June. Peroutky, a native of Pierce county, and a former student at the University of Wisconsin, has taught agriculture in schools at Plum City, Montello, and Ellsworth and served as assistant county agent in Pierce county.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN PRESS BULLETIN

The purpose of this Bulletin is to bring to the newspapers of Wisconsin and their readers—the people of the state—pertinent news and information concerning their State University. The University Press Bureau will gladly furnish any special news or feature stories to editors. Address letters to R. H. Foss, editor, Press Bureau, University of Wisconsin.

MADISON, WISCONSIN

Published bi-weekly by the University of Wisconsin

July 11, 1941

Entered as second class matter Jan. 11, 1909, at the Post Office at Madison, Wisconsin, under the act of July 4, 1894.

Vol. 34 No. 15

U. Dairy Specialists Attend Judging Meet

I. W. Rupel of the dairy husbandry staff at the University of Wisconsin College of Agriculture, was recently invited to participate in judging conferences attended by dairy cattle judges from middle-western states at St. Charles and Mooschart, Illinois. Rupel was accompanied to the conference by George R. Barrett, also of the dairy husbandry staff.

The event was sponsored by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America and was one of three which the association is sponsoring this summer. The other two being held respectively at an eastern point and in the far west. Invitations to the conference were extended by H. W. Norton, Jr., secretary of the association.

Included among the conference objectives were a closer agreement among leading judges in application of the official scale of points for the breed and also a consideration of the official scale of points. Judge W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo, Minnesota, was invited to preside.

Over 300 High School Boys and Girls Enter Annual U. Music Clinic

With more than 300 high school boys and girls from all parts of Wisconsin and a dozen other mid-western states enrolled, the 12th annual summer Music Clinic is now in session at the University of Wisconsin.

During the three-week session the high school musicians will study and play music intensively, both individually under some of the nation's best music teachers, and collectively as members of one or more of the clinic's "All-State" musical organizations—the "All-State" band, symphony orchestra, or chorus.

These three musical organizations this summer are for the first time in the history of the clinic under the direction of State University faculty members in the respective music fields. Dr. Carl E. Bricken, head of the University school of music, is conductor of the clinic's symphony orchestra; Prof. Raymond F. Dvorak, director of University bands, is directing the clinic's "All-State" band; and Prof. Paul Jones, conductor of the University's chorus during the regular school year, is directing the clinic's chorus this summer.

The three "All-State" music organizations will again be presented in several public concerts during the next few weeks. The band will travel to Milwaukee next Saturday, July 18, to play a concert at the Milwaukee Mid-Summer Festival. The band gave a similar concert last summer in Milwaukee which was heard by an estimated 150,000 persons.

The "All-State" symphony orchestra and chorus will give a combined festival concert at 7:30 p. m. on Friday, July 25, in the University stock pavilion, while the "All-State" band will give its annual festival concert at 7:30 p. m. on Saturday, July 26, in Camp Randall stadium on the campus. This huge outdoor concert will officially bring the 1941 Music Clinic to a close.

Best Grades in Years Made by U. W. Athletes During Past Semester

Boasting a collective grade average which is only a tiny fraction less than that for all men students, University of Wisconsin athletes came through the scholastic hurdles of the past semester with flying colors, Harry Stuhldreher, Badger director of athletics, announced today.

Wisconsin athletic teams will actually lose only two veterans and no freshmen whatever, a close survey of the grades for all athletes has revealed, Stuhldreher said. The record is thought to be the best in years for Wisconsin students engaged in athletics.

Stuhldreher was elated at the showing of the Wisconsin athletes, especially the freshmen, many of whom will be counted on strongly next fall to fill important spots on the Badger football team left vacant or with few reserves due to graduation and to enlistments or the draft for service in the nation's armed forces.

Actual collective grade average for the athletes in the major sports of football, basketball, and boxing for the second semester just closed was 1.409 grade points per credit taken, Stuhldreher revealed while the average of all men students in the University last February at the end of the first semester was 1.462, according to Miss Annie B. Kirch, University statistician.

Miss Kirch said that the second semester average for all men students has not yet been computed but that it is usually very close to the 1.462 mark.

The grade point average is figured on the basis of final grades received in studies taken during the semester with 3 grade points given for each credit in a course in which a student gets "A", 2 grade points for a "B", 1 for a "C", none for a "D", while one grade point is subtracted for each credit in a failed course.

Thus an average of 3 grade points per credit taken in all courses would mean a straight "A" or perfect scholastic record, while a 1 point average would be fair, and a 1.5 average good. "This is the best scholastic average

U. W. Clinic Makes 65,000 Visits Yearly to Guard Students' Health

In guarding the health of students, between 63,000 and 68,000 visits a year are taken care of by the outpatient department of the Student Health Clinic at the University of Wisconsin, Dr. Llewellyn R. Cole, director of the department of student health at the State University, revealed in a talk made over several Wisconsin radio stations recently.

Dr. Cole said that approximately 9,500 to 10,000 students are seen for one thing or another during the course of any one year by the student clinic. He pointed out that the student body includes between 11,000 and 12,000 students during the regular session, that about 4,500 to 5,000 attend the summer session, and that additional numbers attend various other shorter sessions held on the campus during the year, and that the student clinic gives service to all these groups.

"Calls are also made at the various rooming houses, fraternities, sororities, and dormitories if individuals are too ill to come to the clinic," Dr. Cole said. "However we encourage students to visit our outpatient clinic if possible because we have the equipment and the apparatus there that we do not have in the home," he added.

Explains Medical System

The medical examination system of the clinic was explained by Dr. Cole, the clinic giving physical examinations at the time of admission of every student and periodically to members of University athletic teams, student nurses, senior candidates for the University teachers certificate, and University food handlers.

"The practice of preventive medicine assumes the periodic physical examination of everyone and I have very strong convictions on this matter of periodic examinations. Through these examinations we discover potential diseases of various kinds, particularly such things as early tuber-

U. W. Tent City Rises Again by Lake Mendota For Summer Session

Wisconsin's perennial "little city," the summer tent colony on the University of Wisconsin campus, has sprung up again on the shores of Lake Mendota, and with the election of a full slate of city officials its government has started functioning.

With a population of about 300 Wisconsin summer school students, the State University tent colony each year comes to life shortly before the opening of summer school. Most of those who erect their tents on wood platforms for their summer homes in the colony are families from Wisconsin or other states, with the head of the family, and sometimes both husband and wife attending summer classes.

The little tent city is located at the western end of the campus along Lake Mendota's shore. Its official name is "Camp Gallistella," in honor of Albert Gallistel, University superintendent of buildings and grounds who has charge of the place.

At the opening of the summer session each year the colonists hold a town meeting at which they elect their city governing officials, from mayor to health commissioners. Following are the officers elected for this summer:

R. H. Meyers, Milwaukee, village mayor; Mrs. Willa Dunbar, Chamberlain, S. D., clerk; Don Self, Kingsport, Tenn., treasurer; Wilfred Harris, Appleton, constable; C. L. Jaquith, Milwaukee, street commissioner; and Arno Wiperman, Markesan, conservation commissioner.

John Hunter, Youngstown, Ohio, was elected athletic director, and Oral Seipp, Ferguson, Mo., was named justice of the peace. Town criers are Harold Jaquith, Milwaukee, and Milton Opperman, La Crosse. Mrs. E. R. Holloway, Fond du Lac, will act as postmistress.

C. E. Shuford, Danton, Texas, was named editor of the Gallistella Breeze, village newspaper. A. J. Whitaker, Poland, Ohio, and Mrs. E. R. Holloway, Fond du Lac were elected health commissioners.

Aldermen of the four village wards are A. B. McCain, Milwaukee; J. W. Knutsen, Spencer, Ia.; Paul Young Danton, Texas; and LaVerne Strausbaugh, Park, Md.

GOES TO ARKANSAS

M. Allan Sprague, of the University of Wisconsin agronomy department, has accepted a position as assistant agronomist at the University of Arkansas. Sprague, a native of Whitelake, Langlade county, entered the University of Wisconsin graduate school in 1936, where he conducted studies in the effects of ice sheet injury to alfalfa. He received his master's degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1938.

made by our athletes in years," Stuhldreher said in discussing the semester's grades. "We are all proud of the good records the boys have been making in their classroom and laboratory work this past semester. It shows that they are spending time and effort on their studies, and that they are taking their educational careers here at Wisconsin seriously which is as it should be. I am glad to be able to report such an outstanding record for our athletes this year."

culosis, rheumatic heart disease, and similar types of diseases of young people," Dr. Cole asserted.

"We are able to classify individuals for participation in physical education and military work, and also are able to recommend to deans and various administrative officers of the University the amount of work that any one of these youngsters should carry."

"In many cases we recommend a reduction of program when students are released from the infirmary, or possibly we may suggest that physical education or military science be eliminated temporarily, or, in a few of the cases, that the student withdraw from the University."

Students Are Healthy

Dr. Cole also explained the tuberculin testing system at the University. Each student is given a tuberculin test at the time of his entry, and the doctor revealed that only a small fraction of one per cent of the student body show evidence of active tuberculosis disease.

Dr. Cole explained the significance of positive reactions to the tuberculin tests.

"A positive test indicates that the individual has at some time taken the germ causing tuberculosis into his or her body, and in the majority of cases nature has been good to them and walled off the germ. Actually we find only 18 to 20 cases of active tuberculosis each year, but the vast majority of these are in the minimal or preclinical stages, and the outlook for recovery is excellent at this stage of the disease," he said.

"I think that I can safely say that the present day group of University students is a relatively healthy group of young adults. However, it is well established that this age group in the general population is a healthy group and is not suffering from some of the chronic disorders of the older ages," he concluded.

43rd Summer Session Draws 4,100 to U. W.

Approximately 4,100 students are enrolled in the University of Wisconsin's 43rd summer session this summer, according to figures released by University registration officials at the close of the registration period.

The 1941 registration figure represents an enrollment decrease of about 400 students under last summer, but is higher than was expected by University officials. Along with officials of other colleges and universities, Wisconsin expected a drop in summer enrollment due to war uncertainties and America's huge defense preparedness program.

Besides the enrollment in regular summer session classes, an additional 300 students are registered in the University's 1941 summer Music Clinic; more than 100 students are enrolled in the school for workers; and 53 persons are registered in the 1941 rural leaders' conference in the college of agriculture.

Classes of the regular six weeks summer school will continue until Aug. 8, while the special courses of study for graduate students continue until Aug. 22, and the 10-week session of the Law school will come to a close a week later on Aug. 29.

U. W. MAN SELECTED

Merritt Y. Hughes, professor of English at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed a research fellow for 1941-42 at the Henry E. Huntington library, San Marino Cal.

Once Timekeepers for State, U. W. Clocks Now Serving Astronomers

Once, nearly every clock in Wisconsin depended on them for correct time, down to the last second, and railroads in the state received daily time signals.

Downtown offices, even the telegraph company, set timepieces to the swing of pendulums in the University of Wisconsin's Washburn observatory.

In the old days, before 1920, a special wire ran from the observatory to the Milwaukee railroad tracks, and along the tracks to the depot and the city. Every railroad in the state depended on the time signals, as did many private and public offices in the city.

The clocks sent out automatic time signals every two minutes to clocks all over the University campus through the master clock in the president's office in Bascom hall, and kept the hourly class bells ringing on the exact minute.

Now, with the advent of Naval Observatory time, and Western Union's nationwide correct time service, the State University no longer operates the time network from these clocks in Washburn observatory.

Two of the clocks are mounted in the observatory's East room, which serves as part of the astronomy department office. A third is hung from the wall in a smaller vestibule which leads to other offices and the library.

The observatory has two Howard mean time clocks and one Dutch-made Sidereal clock. The "mean" instruments were built in this country. All are precision instruments, install-

450 Schoolmen to Attend U. W. Education Meets

From 400 to 500 schoolmen and women—both teachers and administrators—are expected to attend the two special educators' institutes which open next week on the University of Wisconsin campus in Madison.

The two special gatherings of educators are the annual Institute for Superintendents and Principals to be held on the campus July 21-24 inclusive; and the two-week Institute for County Superintendents, to be held for the first time this year, which also opens next Monday, July 21, but continues through Aug. 1.

The Institute for Superintendents and Principals annually attracts many city and county superintendents, supervising principals, elementary and secondary principals, supervisors, directors of research and guidance, and others interested in administering public schools to the campus.

The program for this year's superintendents-principals' meeting represents a cross-section of problems faced by school administrators along the whole front of educational advance. Scheduled to speak and lead discussions on the program are many Wisconsin schoolmen and women and University staff members. Meetings will be held in various rooms in Bascom hall and the Education building on the campus.

Program Is Listed

Following are some of the subjects scheduled to come up for discussion at the various sectional meetings of the Institute for Superintendents and Principals:

Providing for Handicapped Children in the Classroom; Responsibilities of Superintendents and Principals in Promoting Adult Education; Reorganization of Elementary and Secondary School Attendance Units in the Rural Areas of Wisconsin; Utilizing the Community in Planning a School Program; Better Coordination and Articulation between the Upper Grades and High School in Wisconsin; Guidance in School, Serving Out of School Youth; School Budgetary Procedure; Legislation Affecting Education in Wisconsin; Fitting the High School to All Youth; Some Major Personnel Problems in Wisconsin; and What is There in the Educational Theory of Modern Totalitarian States that Democratic Educators Should Repudiate?

Because the importance of the business management of schools to the county superintendent is of increasing significance in the light of rising tax burdens, the State University is offering for the first time this year the two-week Institute for County Superintendents on the business management of schools.

The institute will be conducted by Prof. John Guy Fowlkes, of the school of education, with the assistance of members of the summer staff in educational administration and of members of the staff of the Wisconsin state department of public instruction.

Scheduled on the program for the county superintendents' meeting are these subjects among others: Powers and Duties of the County Superintendent, of Boards and Board Members, and of Electors; The Administration of Tuition and Transportation; Care and Maintenance of School Buildings; Business Management and Financial Records; The Administration of a Desirable Health Program; and Developing a Program of Improvement.

ed before 1885, shortly after the observatory was built.

The sidereal clock which gives the time used in most astronomical work, has a 24-hour dial. The clock reads zero at the time of day when the sun reaches the Vernal Equinox of the current year. Corrections are determined periodically, and the pendulum is adjusted by placing small weights on it to lengthen or shorten the swing.

According to Professor Huffer, the sidereal clock was last set Jan. 1, 1938. Tiny corrections have been made from time to time since then.

The two Howard clocks were used until about 1920 to set time for all the state. They give mean time, based on the 75th meridian. Back in the days before Naval Observatory time was available the nation over, Washburn observatory's time monitor system was run from these instruments.

The Howard clocks are simple, weight-driven mechanisms, with self-compensating pendulums. The time was obtained in the old days by observing the stars and setting the clocks accordingly.

Both clocks were attached to the time signal wires by a master switch which still is screwed into the wall in the small vestibule.

The faded yellow label reads "Time Switch."

But the "Time Switch" hasn't been used for a quarter-century, and all that remains of the once state-wide University clock network is empty studs atop the two Howard clocks to which the wires were once connected.