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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.

June 6, 1934

H. Rutz Named State Supervisor of Worker Education

Former U. W. Workers' School Student Joins FERA State Staff

Henry Rutz, of Milwaukee, who has been teaching classes for workers in industry in eight principal cities of the state this winter under the program of the School for Workers of the University of Wisconsin, has been named State Supervisor of Workers' Education, it was announced today.

As head of the relief program of workers' education in Wisconsin, Mr. Rutz will join the staff of Alfred Briggs, who is head of the federal emergency relief administration in the state.

Mr. Rutz is a printer by trade, an expert proof-reader, and at one time attended the summer school for workers in industry at the State University. Subsequently he spent a year in intensive study of economic problems as they effect workers in industry, working with Professors John R. Commons, Selig Perlman, and others in the economics department at the University.

He is chairman of the Education committee of the state federation of labor, and has been active in the promotion of classes, forums, and institutes in the workers' education program of the State.

Brings Workers to School

In addition to this winter program which extends to local communities all over the state, the school for workers brings each year to the Badger campus 50 or more Wisconsin industrial workers, both men and women, for six weeks of intensive study in the fields of economics, history, and English. The school acts as an antidote to the deadening and stultifying results of mechanized jobs, according to Miss Shoemaker.

Mechanization Deadens Workers
"The mechanization of industry continues," Miss Shoemaker says. "More and more men and women are being turned from craftsmen's to mechanized jobs. What will be the results in terms of human values, of community life, of government? Mechanized jobs mean deadening and stultifying unless compensated for."

She points out that several compensations are possible, among them, enjoyment of books, classes, and hobbies in leisure time, or intelligent participation in affairs of government or industry.

U. W. School Aids Them

"Education is necessary for all these," she declares. "Adult workers need guidance in discovering the joys of literature and science. They need to study the functions and processes of government before they can intelligently vote or serve on boards and committees, as they are increasingly called upon to do under the changing economic situation."

"The University of Wisconsin continues for this, its 10th year, to provide the summer school for workers in industry, where such study is carried on," she explained. "In the six week period of the school, attention is centered on the study of economic problems as they affect workers in industry. The history of social institutions and English as a tool for effective writing and speaking are closely related to economics. Drama and literature, and the many special lectures free to all University summer school students, open new avenues of interest for the future enjoyment of the workers of the state."

Girls' Own Course for Women in Journalism

The special jobs that women are employed to do on newspapers, magazines, trade journals, and other periodicals constitute the subject matter of "the girls' own class" required of women students in the School of Journalism of the University of Wisconsin.

Working under a woman instructor, Prof. Helen M. Patterson, who has had practical staff experience in every kind of task that they study, the girl journalists analyze the special departments in various leading publications and try their hands at all the special kinds of writing and editing involved. Besides receiving special training for the positions which they will later obtain, they find the class an opportunity to help them in selecting the field to which they are best fitted.

The various fields of work covered in the course include: society editing, club editing, writing magazine articles on foods, household equipment and management, clothing, textiles, budget making, interior decorating, fashion, sports, political writing, philosophical articles, syndicate writing, and the editing of women's and children's pages and magazines.

Recheck Gives Oconto Falls Student Medal

A change in an award in one of the divisions in state forensics has been announced by the Wisconsin High School Forensic association. From a later and more careful scrutiny of the ranking and re-ranking of the contestants in the state finals held in Madison on May 4, it was ascertained that Miss Ethelyn Bahcall, Oconto Falls, should have been awarded the bronze medal in the humorous declamation contest instead of Miss Rebecca Williams, Barron. The committee in charge of ranking and re-ranking voiced its regret for having made the error.

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

Vol. 29, No. 47

Civilization That Exiles God from Its Heart Dries Up One Well-Spring of Its Power—Frank

The future of our civilization depends in no small measure upon the extent to which we make our religion ethical in its implications and social in its focus, Dr. Glenn Frank, president of the University of Wisconsin, recently told members of Madison's service clubs at a joint meeting.

"To achieve beauty in your churches and acquiesce in ugliness in your factories is hardly the mark of a well-conceived civilization," Pres. Frank told the Madisonians. "We cannot hope to spiritualize our social order save as we socialize our religion. We are challenged by a difficult time through which we are passing to make our religion less a mirror to reflect and more a force to redirect our social order."

Shouldn't Exile God

Religion should be as much at home in the carpenter's abode as in the cathedral, Pres. Frank said, expressing his conviction that "a civilization that exiles God from its heart dries up one of the well-springs of its power."

"I cannot concur in the contention of a certain school of sophisticated moderns that religion is an irrelevant and impotent factor in modern man's struggle to build and maintain a stable and significant social order," he maintained.

He pointed out that down through the ages of history religion has been closely associated with and colored by man's problems of survival, and that primitive man turned to religion at all times as a tool to help him come to terms with his natural and social environments.

Religion and Daily Living

"But something happened to religion in the long trek man took from the age of superstition to the age of science," he explained. "As man progressed in the development of ra-

tional controls of his environments, he leaned less and less upon religion as a factor felt to be vital to his secular ventures. Religion was progressively insulated from living contact with practical affairs. Intimately involved in the secular life of primitive man, religion became a thing apart from the secular life of modern man.

"I do not mean that man went confessedly renegade to religion. He continued, as he still continues, to lavish gifts upon his temples and to pay a lip-service to the gods and gospels to which he was still professedly allegiant. But the rituals of his religion became more and more symbols and less and less tools in his secular struggle for survival and success in his day-to-day life and work."

Man has more and more tended to make religion one of the special businesses of his life rather than the spiritual breath of his life, and he has increasingly identified religion with special persons, special places, special periods, and special practices, Pres. Frank asserted.

Must Socialize Religion

"We have tended to turn these specialized arrangements respecting religious persons, places, periods, and practices into a series of Ellis islands upon which we detain religion from fruitful entry into our everyday affairs," he said. "The great churches—whether Catholic, Protestant, or Jewish—have always urged us to remember that these special arrangements are means to an end, namely, the redemption and enrichment of life. But we, in our shortsightedness, have made them ends in themselves."

The difficult time through which we are passing challenges us to make our religion more a force to redirect our social order, which we cannot hope to spiritualize save as we socialize our religion, Pres. Frank asserted.

U. Coeds Develop "Motor Activities"

Women Must Gain Health as They Study at U. W.

Women students at the University of Wisconsin who are under no physical handicap are expected to develop their "motor activities" as well as their mental powers before they graduate, it was recently revealed.

Ability to handle the body with ease and efficiency is one of the requirements which women students must meet in the University's department of physical education for women, which is headed by Prof. Blanche M. Trilling.

When the freshmen enter in the fall, they are tested in their ability to throw, strike, catch, run, jump, walk, and stand. Those who demonstrate the ability to handle the body well may elect advanced work in athletics, sports, or dancing. Those who fail are required to take work which will develop skill in these fundamental "motor" activities, according to Miss Trilling.

Kewaunee Girl Leads

Fifteen Wisconsin cities and towns are represented by the list of 25 freshmen women who ranked highest in these tests last fall, Trilling revealed.

The best individual score is that of Lois Duvall, Kewaunee. The best possible score is 6, and the poorest possible score is 60. Miss Duvall has a score of 7. Vivian Marsh, Stouten, and Jean Steiner, Milwaukee, are next with scores of 8; Ella Woodhouse, Bloomington, has a score of 9; Esthermae Kranhold, Appleton; Alice Lange, Stanley; Hazel Loftsgordon, Madison; and Florence Panosh, Kewaunee, are next with a score of 10.

Must Be Efficient

A score of 11 was made by Helen Bridgman, Madison, and Maxine Hagen, Madison; 12, by Muriel Baker, Oconomowoc, Evelyn Hill, Madison, Jean Ann Tack, Fond du Lac, and Marion Weiner, Milwaukee; 13 by Margaret Krueger, Cudahy; 14 by Cleo Burger, Mayville, Ruth Goodland, Racine, Gladys Offerdahl, Madison, Elizabeth Ransom, Madison, Hildegard Thadewald, Milwaukee, Dorothy Taddy, Kewaunee; and 15 by Ruth Block, Oconomowoc, Anna Lee, Cambridge, Alice Jolivette, La Crosse, and Dorothy Polt, Hartford. A few students fell in the lowest possible score of 60.

Efficiency in fundamental motor activities as a definite objective in physical education is a fairly recent development in the field and one in which the University of Wisconsin has played a leading part, Miss Trilling said. Discussion groups were held in 1928 and in more recent years the discussion groups have been replaced by a course in "Fundamentals in Physical Education". This course is conducted by Miss Ruth Glassow, who is author of an authoritative book by the same title.

U. W. Man Gets Social Science Award for 1934-35

Walter A. Morton, associate professor of economics at the University of Wisconsin, has been granted a social science research fellowship for one year, it was learned today.

Prof. Morton will begin a year's leave of absence from his University duties on June 1. He will spend part of the coming year in this country, and part of it in Europe, making investigations of international commercial and banking problems.

Two State U. Faculty Members Are Elected to Royal History Society

Two more University of Wisconsin faculty members have gained international recognition for their scholarship and the valuable work they are doing in their field, it was learned today.

They are Prof. Paul Knaplund, of the history department, and Dr. Louise Kellogg, of the state historical society's research staff. They have been honored by election to the Royal British Historical society.

There are only approximately 60 members of the Royal Historical society in the United States, and membership is confined only to Anglo-American countries. Both Prof. Knaplund and Dr. Kellogg are members of the American Historical society also.

Another State University faculty member recently gained international honors for his scholarship also when Alexander Vasiliev, professor of ancient history, was elected to the Academy of Sciences at Belgrade, Yugoslavia. This honor was conferred on Prof. Vasiliev in recognition of his contributions to the field of Byzantine history, in which he enjoys a worldwide reputation as one of the foremost scholars.

Four Wisconsin 4H Clubbers to Go to Washington Camp

Four Wisconsin 4H club members, chosen for their outstanding work in junior leadership activities, will leave June 10 for Washington, D. C., where they will serve as delegates to the national 4H camp in session there, June 14 to 20.

V. V. Varney, assistant state club leader, will accompany them to the encampment where, together with delegates from 47 other states, they will consider problems of 4H club leadership work and other means of making 4H club work effective in their home communities, counties, and states.

This is the eighth national 4H camp and will be held under the supervision of the United States department of agriculture, on whose grounds the camp will be held. Each state may send a state club leader, two club boys and two club girls.

The object of the annual encampment is to aid club leaders, extension agents, and club delegates develop a program of rural leadership among rural groups. While in Washington, the club members will take opportunity to see some of the points of historic interest in and about the national capital.

The four delegates from Wisconsin are Grace Clem, Chippewa county; Edward Wittwer, Eau Claire county; George Miller, Dodge county; and Lila Hammen, Fond du Lac county.

Add Our 38 Barley to Minnesota Crop List

Wisconsin No. 38 barless barley, developed at the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment station for its disease-resistant and high-yielding qualities, has been added to the recommended list of varieties of Minnesota. This barley has been a consistently high yielder at all Minnesota experimental farms, according to recent reports of the University of Wisconsin.

This barley, during the past three or four years, has practically replaced other varieties on Wisconsin farms. Its popularity with Badger farmers has grown because of its smooth-awned qualities and its ability to out-yield the other varieties commonly grown.

Six Days of Marketing

A tentative program, featuring a different phase of cooperative marketing for each day, has been prepared by the program committee for the American Institute of Cooperation for the Madison meeting July 9-14.

In general, the morning program will be featured by nationally known speakers while the afternoon will be devoted to sectional gatherings and round table discussions. Following is a tentative program schedule:

Monday—Cooperation under the new deal . . . compulsory control of production . . . city milk, dairy marketing agreements, milk price plans, tobacco marketing.

Tuesday—Cooperative financing problems, federal banks for cooperatives, production credit, experiences in re-financing.

Wednesday—Cooperation in the dairy and livestock industry . . . handling milk as a public utility, wool marketing, foreign markets.

Thursday—Cooperative purchases, large scale buying, gas and oil associations, marketing fresh fruits and vegetables, quotas for cherries, market demand for tobacco.

Friday—The place of the cooperative in long time agricultural planning. The "ageing" and "ripening" stages of cooperatives.

Saturday—Annual "get-together" of the Wisconsin Council of Agriculture.

Ask U. W. to Help Slay Radio Ghost

Federal Government Seeks Aid in Solving Radio Mystery

The University of Wisconsin is one of a number of the nation's leading universities which have been asked to help the federal government solve the mystery of a radio beam "ghost" that is raising havoc with aviators, especially those whose courses leads them over mountainous country.

The radio beam "ghost" has never been seen, but it is often heard, according to the aeronautics branch of the department of commerce, which is charged with the duty of keeping aviators straight in the air by means of radio control beams.

It is this federal agency which is most interested in the "ghost"—radio's latest phenomenon. Aviators flying over mountainous areas have been reporting for some months now that they are getting peculiar "on course" radio signals when their maps clearly showed they should be getting "off course" signals.

Radio beams were first devised to help aviators follow a straight course in bad weather when they cannot see the ground. The "on course" radio signal or radio beam is a steady hum in the radio receiver, which breaks after a few seconds, when the call letter of the sending station is repeated in dots and dashes. Then comes the steady hum again, followed by the dots and dashes.

The "off course" signal is a dot and dash, or a dash and dot, depending upon which side the pilot is off his regular course.

An aviator may be purposely going off his regular course to avoid a storm, and the off course dots and dashes will be buzzing in his ears, when suddenly a break will occur, and then the steady humming of the on course signal will begin, just as if he were on his regular course. This "ghost" beam has been known to lead aviators off their regular course, thus making them lose valuable time, not to speak of dangers incurred in this way, especially over mountainous country.

It is in the mountainous regions where the aviators run into the "ghost" beams, which have not been found over level country. And it is over the rough country that the direction beams are most needed.

Several theories concerning the "ghost" radio beams have been advanced. One is that they are caused by sun-spots, the powerful electrical disturbances on the sun. Another is that the "ghost" beams may result from the reflections from mountain sides or tops, or that magnetic ores in the mountainous regions may cause them.

The University of Wisconsin, along with 70 other leading educational institutions, has been asked to assign its radio engineering experts or graduate students to the task of solving the mystery and to help improve the efficiency and reliability of the radio range beacons or beams for aviation guidance.

U. of Cologne Man Will Be Carl Schurz Professor at U. of W.

Dr. Leopold von Wiese, professor of political economy and sociology at the University of Cologne, Germany, will be Carl Schurz professor at the University of Wisconsin during the first semester of the next school year, it has been announced.

Appointment of Prof. von Wiese to the position at Wisconsin was recommended by the University Carl Schurz committee, and approved by the board of regents at its last meeting. Members of the Carl Schurz committee are Professors L. J. Cole, A. R. Hohlfeld, and W. H. Kiehofer.

Prof. von Wiese will be on temporary leave of absence from the University of Cologne while at Wisconsin, where he will teach several courses in "Systematic Sociology," and "Recent Social Developments in Europe." He is the author of an authoritative volume on systematic sociology which has been adapted for English readers.

State 4H Club Members to Meet at U. W. June 14

25 Years of Club Work in State Celebrated at Annual Meet

A quarter century of 4H club work will be celebrated by club members and leaders from all sections of Wisconsin when they meet for their state annual 4H club week at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture at Madison, June 14-18.

At their meeting, which marks the 25th annual gathering, there will be conferences for adult and junior club leaders, an organized recreational program, and a study of types of recreation that may be used in rural home communities.

Held at the same time on June 15-16, will be the state 4H drama contest. Drama groups which have won home county contests and have registered for the state contest are from Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Douglas, Dunn, Langlade, Lincoln, Marathon, Marinette, Ozaukee, Pierce, Rock, Shawano, Sheboygan, St. Croix, and Winnebago counties. Judges of the contest are Miss Jean Hoard, University high school; Harold B. McCarty, director, WHA radio station; and I. M. Kaines, Wisconsin State Journal.

The three highest groups will compete in the finals on Saturday evening, June 16.

Before returning to their homes, members will be given opportunity to visit the laboratories of the University, to attend the final exercises of commencement, and to visit places of unusual interest in and about the capital city.

Counties which were represented at the 1933 state club week were Ashland, Clark, Chippewa, Dane, Douglas, Grant, Green, Dunn, Fond du Lac, Iowa, Jefferson, La Crosse, Lafayette, Lincoln, Langlade, Marathon, Marquette, Milwaukee, Marinette, Kenosha, Ozaukee, Portage, Pierce, Rock, Sheboygan, Racine, Walworth, Waukesha, Winnebago, and Washington.

State Farmers to Increase Acreage Sown to Soybeans

Wisconsin farmers are planning to plant one of the largest acreages of soybeans in the history of the state, if the orders for soybean culture sent to the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture may serve as a guide.

W. B. Sarles, in charge of culture work at that institution, reports an increase in demand of approximately 75 per cent over last year. Orders for alfalfa culture have likewise been much larger than last year, he reports.

Soybeans are expected to be planted as emergency hay crops on account of the severe winter killing and the drouth of the present season.

Farm Leaders Are Planning Sessions of Coop Group Meet

Twenty-two farm organization leaders, agricultural college workers, state officials and county agents have been appointed members of the attendance committee for the annual American Institute of Cooperation which meets at the University of Wisconsin college of agriculture in Madison, July 9-14. Herman Ihde, master of the Wisconsin state grange, is chairman of the group.

Word has been received from cooperative marketing leaders from as far away as California that they are coming to the Budget meeting this summer. The out-of-state attendance is expected to number from three to five hundred. Dozens of leaders of farm cooperatives, both large and small in Wisconsin and neighboring states, are being sent special invitations.

Membership on the regional attendance committee includes: Herman Ihde, Master, Wisconsin State Grange, Neenah; R. J. Baldwin, Director Agricultural Extension, East Lansing, Michigan; R. K. Bliss, Director Agricultural Extension, Ames, Iowa; Jens Jensen, Director, Land O' Lakes Creameries, Inc., Luck; Emil Jorgenson, County Agricultural Agent, Wautoma; E. J. Delwiche, in charge Spooner and Ashland Agricultural Branch Experiment Stations, Green Bay.

E. M. Harmon, Editor, Des Moines, Iowa; Elmo Larson, Wisconsin Cooperative Potato Growers, Waupaca; P. E. Leykauf, Manager, Sauk County Cooperative Livestock Shipping Association, Sauk City; W. S. Moscrip, Twin City Milk Producers, Lake Elmo, Minnesota; H. W. Mumford, dean and director, Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana, Illinois; William Rogan, county agricultural agent, Wausau; Edward Rydberg, Shell Lake Cooperative Creamery Association, Shell Lake; William Settle, director, Farmers National Grain Corporation, Washington and Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana.

Frank Van Alstine, Kenosha Milk Producers, Kenosha; H. L. Walster, Dean and Director, College of Agriculture, Fargo, North Dakota; J. G. Wells, county agent, Marquette, Michigan; and Robert Amundson, agricultural Extension service; Ivan Fay, state department of vocational education; K. L. Hatch, associate director, Agricultural Extension Service; William Kirsch, state department of agriculture and markets; and Arlie Mucks, Wisconsin Livestock Breeders; all of Madison.